

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.2350, -28.8830,
-10.6990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.2350, -28.8830,
-10.6990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	386968
RGB	56, 105, 104
RGB Percent	22%, 41%, 41%
CMY	0.7805, 0.5881, 0.5923
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.01, 0.59
HSL	179°, 30%, 32%
HSV	179°, 47%, 41%
XYZ	9.1801, 11.9461, 14.9110
YIQ	90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

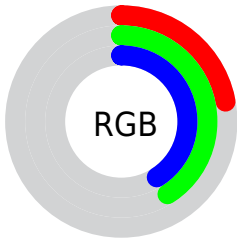
Format	Color
RYB	56, 81, 105
Decimal	3697000
CIELab	41.13, -16.84, -4.59
CIElCh	41, 17.458, 195.237
Yxy	11.9461, 0.2547, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281887080 (0xFF386968)
YUV	90.2350, 6.7861, -30.0241
Hunter-Lab	34.5632, -13.0753, -1.3842

Details

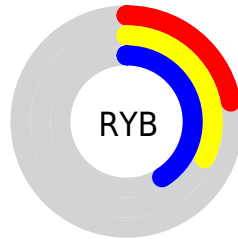
The YIQ color **90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **70.7650, 28.8830, 10.6990**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990**, and **40.5440, -34.2470, -12.6070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9460, -35.4390, -13.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2250, -22.9230, -8.5790**.

Distribution



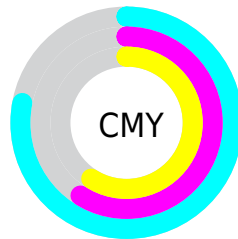
- Red (22%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.2350, -28.8830,
-10.6990

90.2350, -28.8830,
-10.6990

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.6370, -30.0750,
-11.1230

141.2350,
-28.8830, -10.6990

40.5440, -34.2470,
-12.6070

167.9360,
-29.4790, -10.9110

25.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

195.5230,
-29.7540, -11.4340

6.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

223.3380,
-30.6710, -11.3350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 90.2350, -28.8830,
-10.6990

■ 90.2350, -28.8830,
-10.6990

■ 86.9460, -35.4390,
-13.0310

■ 93.2250, -22.9230,
-8.5790

■ 83.9560, -41.3990,
-15.1510

■ 96.5140, -16.3670,
-6.2470

■ 80.5530, -47.6340,
-17.7940

■ 99.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 77.5630, -53.5940,
-19.9140

■ 102.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 74.2740, -60.1500,
-22.2460

■ 105.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 73.3770, -61.9380,
-22.8820

■ 109.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 112.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 115.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

■ 118.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200



90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990



91.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990



99.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



97.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990



70.7650, 28.8830, 10.6990

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760



90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990



99.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990



97.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360



99.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010



95.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990



93.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250



99.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010



97.3800, 22.2370, -1.0190

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990



131.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



85.3610, -12.2830, -25.2030



65.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990



114.7490, -45.2500, -16.9460



76.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410



52.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



81.7890, -69.0900, -25.4260



171.1750, -144.4150, -53.4950

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.7650, 28.8830, 10.6990



84.1370, 45.5710, 16.6350



84.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



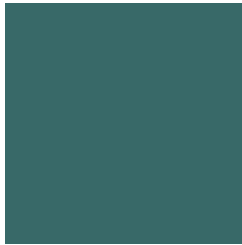
35.3250, 68.7690, 25.7370



73.8250, 144.4150, 53.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

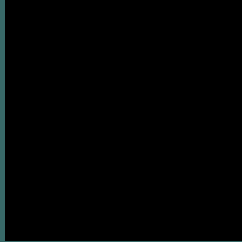
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2350, -28.8830,

-10.6990.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990

Protanopia

96.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

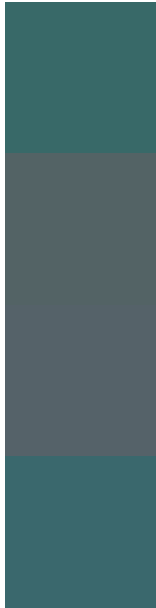
97.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



Tritanopia

91.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990

Protanomaly

94.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Deuteranomaly

94.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Tritanomaly

90.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(56, 105, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 105, 104)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 105, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 105, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(56, 105, 104) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 105, 104) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 105, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 105, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 105, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 105,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 105, 104) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 105,  
104) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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