

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.2470, -10.8210,
3.3790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525B6C
RGB	82, 91, 108
RGB Percent	32%, 36%, 42%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6431, 0.5765
CMYK	0.24, 0.16, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	219°, 14%, 37%
HSV	219°, 24%, 42%
XYZ	9.9269, 10.3589, 15.6596
YIQ	90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

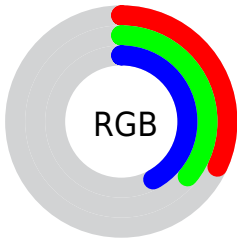
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 89, 108
Decimal	5397356
CIE Lab	38.48, 0.64, -10.86
CIE LCh	38, 10.876, 273.385
Yxy	10.3589, 0.2762, 0.2882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283587436 (0xFF525B6C)
YUV	90.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326
Hunter-Lab	32.1853, -1.2699, -6.3176

Details

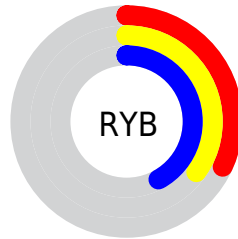
The YIQ color **90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **99.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900**, and **44.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500**.

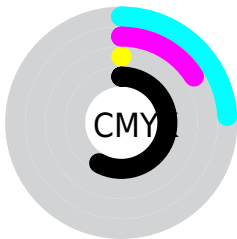
Distribution



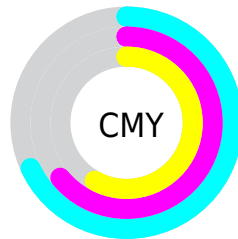
- Red (32%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 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 90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.2470, -10.8210,
3.3790

■ 90.2470, -10.8210,
3.3790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.1330, -10.5000,
3.0680

■ 140.3610,
-11.1420, 3.6900

■ 44.1330, -10.5000,
3.0680

■ 166.4750,
-11.4630, 4.0010

■ 23.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 194.1760,
-12.0590, 3.7890

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 221.7030,
-12.1050, 4.6230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 90.2470, -10.8210,
3.3790

■ 90.2470, -10.8210,
3.3790

■ 82.8490, -15.4520,
4.7080

■ 97.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 75.4510, -20.0830,
6.0370

■ 105.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 68.3520, -24.1180,
7.5780

■ 112.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 60.9540, -28.7490,
8.9070

■ 119.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 53.5560, -33.3800,
10.2360

■ 126.9380, 11.7380,
-3.4780

■ 46.1580, -38.0110,
11.5650

■ 134.3360, 16.3690,
-4.8070

■ 38.7600, -42.6420,
12.8940

■ 141.7340, 21.0000,
-6.1360

■ 34.0310, -44.8430,

■ 148.8330, 25.0350,

14.2370

-7.6770

■ 156.8180, 29.3910,
-9.5290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



91.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

Triad

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



90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



91.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440



88.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

Complementary

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



90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



99.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

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.



89.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590



90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



90.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280

Square

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



90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



91.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540



90.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



87.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Rectangle

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



90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



91.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



90.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



88.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

Sweetspot

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



90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



133.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



99.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



67.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



112.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180



86.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



37.4050, -48.8320, 14.9440



77.8250, -102.0200, 31.7400

Inverse Universe

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



90.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



113.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340



103.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



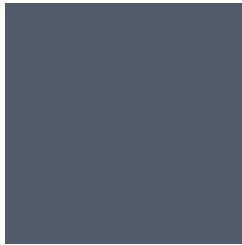
39.6570, 56.5710, 37.5550



82.9450, 118.7350, 78.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 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 90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

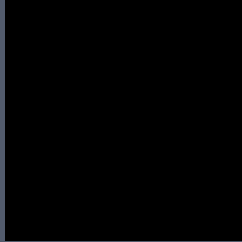
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

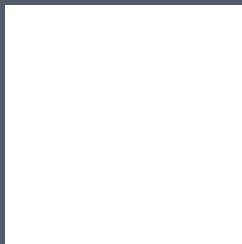
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790.

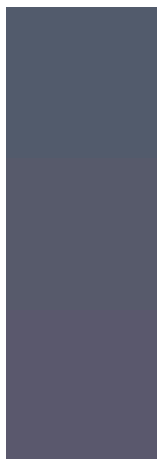


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2470, -10.8210,

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

90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Protanopia

91.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Deuteranopia

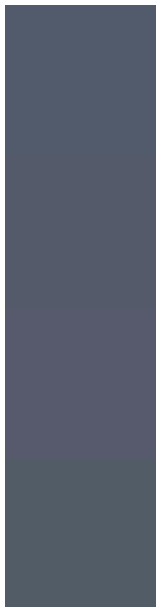
90.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



Tritanopia

89.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Protanomaly

90.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

Deuteranomaly

90.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Tritanomaly

89.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 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(82, 91, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 91, 108)  
}
```

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(82, 91, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 91, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 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(82, 91, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 91, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 91, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 91, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 91, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 91,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 91, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 91,  
108) }
```

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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