

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530)
contains.

YIQ(90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(90.3050, -43.0990,
4.6530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	346392
RGB	52, 99, 146
RGB Percent	20%, 39%, 57%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6117, 0.4277
CMYK	0.64, 0.32, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	210°, 47%, 39%
HSV	210°, 64%, 57%
XYZ	11.0630, 11.7306, 28.8537
YIQ	90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

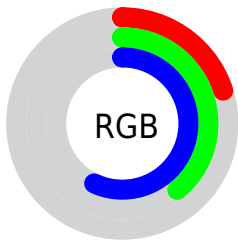
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 83, 146
Decimal	3433362
CIE _{Lab}	40.78, -0.64, -30.56
CIE _{LCh}	41, 30.565, 268.809
Yxy	11.7306, 0.2142, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281623442 (0xFF346392)
YUV	90.3050, 27.4576, -33.5935
Hunter-Lab	34.2500, -2.2807, -25.9735




Details

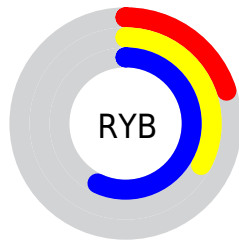
The YIQ color **90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **107.6950, 43.0990, -4.6530**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.1420, -41.0820, 6.6460**, and **41.9410, -45.0700, 1.8260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7110, -50.1140, 5.1340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8990, -36.0840, 4.1720**.

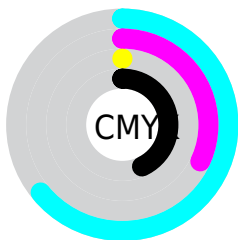
Distribution







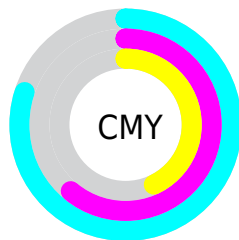
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (39%)
-  Blue (57%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (57%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (32%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (43%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (61%)
-  Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530 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 90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.3050, -43.0990,
4.6530

■ 90.3050, -43.0990,
4.6530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.0870, -48.4170,
1.9110

■ 143.1420,
-41.0820, 6.6460

■ 41.9410, -45.0700,
1.8260

■ 169.6690,
-41.1280, 7.4800

■ 26.8780, -31.5910,
5.3450

■ 197.5550,
-40.8070, 7.1690

■ 9.6950, -17.6540,
11.5780

■ 222.3630,
-31.8190, -1.5390

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 90.3050, -43.0990,
4.6530

■ 90.3050, -43.0990,
4.6530

■ 81.7110, -50.1140,
5.1340

■ 98.8990, -36.0840,
4.1720

■ 72.8290, -56.2580,
6.3500

■ 107.7810,
-29.9400, 2.9560

■ 64.2350, -63.2730,
6.8310

■ 116.3750,
-22.9250, 2.4750

■ 59.4950, -66.9410,
7.2270

■ 124.6700,
-16.5060, 1.7820

■ 133.2640, -9.4910,
1.3010

■ 142.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 150.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 159.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 168.2160, 16.8270,
-2.0930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.3670, -73.1730, -11.9970



90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530



97.7930, -11.8780, 17.0340

Triad

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



90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530



96.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250



87.4190, -18.1980, -22.6300

Complementary

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



90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530



107.6950, 43.0990, -4.6530

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.



91.7010, 7.4310, -19.0410



90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530



95.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

Square

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



90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530



98.2420, 32.2740, 20.8340



93.7960, 26.4570, -11.4230



74.6990, -60.1490, -27.7730

Rectangle

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



90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530



99.2960, 5.8190, 21.2030



93.7960, 26.4570, -11.4230



88.7360, -8.8450, -21.4290

Sweetspot

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



90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530



167.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



112.3080, -40.2950, -35.1670



81.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530



102.4950, -66.9410, 7.2270



63.8900, -30.7240, 28.1880



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



56.2350, -63.2730, 6.8310



4.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Inverse Universe

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



85.4640, 40.9370, 34.5450



94.9760, 63.5830, 53.6550



134.1100, 30.7240, -28.1880



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



49.1280, 60.0990, 50.7150



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530 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 90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530 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 90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530.

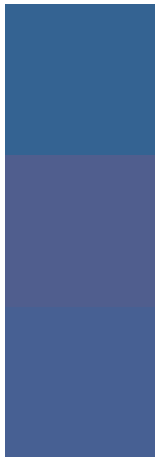


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3050, -43.0990,

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

90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530

Protanopia

95.2860, -23.7520, 11.9600

Deuteranopia

94.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



Tritanopia

84.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530

Protanomaly

93.5840, -30.5830, 9.1050

Deuteranomaly

92.8330, -35.7180, 8.5540

Tritanomaly

87.0840, -44.3350, -5.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530 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(52, 99, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 99, 146)  
}
```

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(52, 99, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 99, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530 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(52, 99, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 99, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 99, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 99, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 99, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 99,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.3050, -43.0990, 4.6530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 99, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 99,  
146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor