

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.3490, -55.5670,
-11.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.3490, -55.5670,
-11.6870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E7184
RGB	30, 113, 132
RGB Percent	12%, 44%, 52%
CMY	0.8825, 0.5567, 0.4826
CMYK	0.77, 0.14, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	191°, 63%, 32%
HSV	191°, 77%, 52%
XYZ	10.6038, 13.7577, 23.9049
YIQ	90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

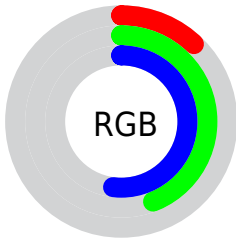
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 76, 132
Decimal	1995140
CIE _{Lab}	43.88, -17.42, -17.41
CIE _{LCh}	44, 24.624, 224.982
Yxy	13.7577, 0.2197, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280185220 (0xFF1E7184)
YUV	90.3490, 20.5339, -52.9261
Hunter-Lab	37.0913, -13.8795, -12.2477

Details

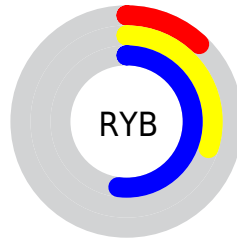
The YIQ color **90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **71.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.1540, -50.5240, -9.4680**, and **47.6170, -44.5180, -8.1820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2880, -62.7650, -13.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770**.

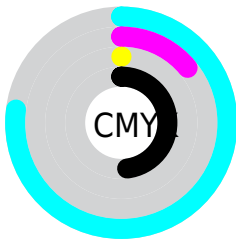
Distribution



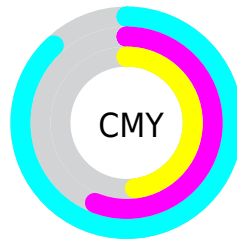
- Red (12%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870 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 90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.3490, -55.5670,
-11.6870

90.3490, -55.5670,
-11.6870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.8540, -58.5470,
-12.7470

145.1540,
-50.5240, -9.4680

47.5030, -44.1970,
-8.4930

172.5670,
-50.2490, -8.9450

31.9670, -30.7640,
-4.1400

200.5670,
-50.2490, -8.9450

17.8330, -18.5230,
-0.2110

227.8570,
-45.4340, -13.6100

2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.7210,

-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 90.3490, -55.5670,
-11.6870

■ 90.3490, -55.5670,
-11.6870

■ 85.2880, -62.7650,
-13.3970

■ 95.4100, -48.3690,
-9.9770

■ 79.6400, -69.6880,
-14.5840

■ 101.0580,
-41.4460, -8.7900

■ 77.8570, -71.7970,
-14.9090

■ 106.4180,
-33.6520, -6.8680

■ 112.0660,
-26.7290, -5.6810

■ 117.1270,
-19.5310, -3.9710

■ 122.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 127.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 133.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 138.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6670, -47.9550, -17.4830



90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870



97.6270, -41.3100, -0.2380

Triad

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



90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870



106.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



101.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500

Complementary

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



90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870



71.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870

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.



103.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610



90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870



105.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380

Square

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



90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870



106.5080, 2.1060, 16.9060



104.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000



98.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310

Rectangle

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



90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870



102.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



104.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000



102.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310

Sweetspot

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



90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870



155.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



92.0400, -34.1490, -47.4370



76.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870



105.8490, -86.5140, -18.0180



60.4120, -41.5420, 14.9860



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



77.0420, -70.8800, -15.0080



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



69.9600, 34.1490, 47.4370



74.2470, 53.3550, 73.8270



101.5880, 41.5420, -14.9860



62.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



50.9540, 43.4540, 60.5260



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870 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 90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

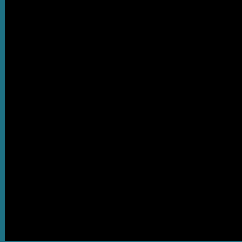
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870.



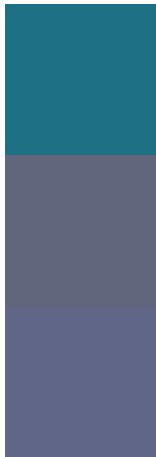
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3490, -55.5670,

-11.6870.

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

90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870

Protanopia

103.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranopia

103.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



Tritanopia

87.6320, -58.0420, -16.3940

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870

Protanomaly

98.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650

Deuteranomaly

99.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

Tritanomaly

88.8710, -57.2170, -14.8250

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870 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(30, 113, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 113, 132)  
}
```

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(30, 113, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 113, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870 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(30, 113, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 113, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 113, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 113, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 113, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 113,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 113, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 113,  
132) }
```

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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