

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.3630, 66.7470,
51.3790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA2768
RGB	186, 39, 104
RGB Percent	73%, 15%, 41%
CMY	0.2702, 0.8473, 0.5919
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.44, 0.27
HSL	333°, 65%, 44%
HSV	333°, 79%, 73%
XYZ	23.4989, 12.8992, 14.3625
YIQ	90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

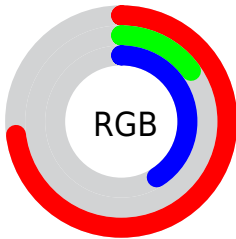
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 39, 104
Decimal	12199784
CIE _{Lab}	42.61, 61.18, -0.76
CIE _{LCh}	43, 61.186, 359.292
Yxy	12.8992, 0.4629, 0.2541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290389864 (0xFFBA2768)
YUV	90.3630, 6.7230, 83.8736
Hunter-Lab	35.9154, 53.9377, 1.4308

Details

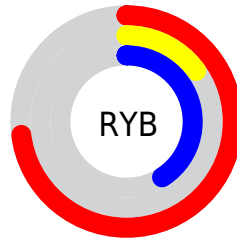
The YIQ color **90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **134.6370, -66.7470, -51.3790**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.2230, 69.9570, 48.2690**, and **44.4710, 57.3950, 44.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0700, 75.1820, 58.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.6560, 58.3120, 44.5520**.

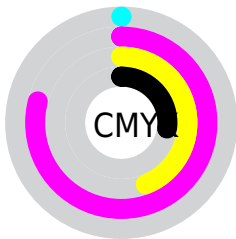
Distribution



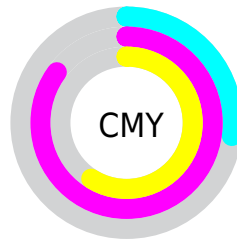
- Red (73%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790 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 90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.3630, 66.7470,
51.3790

■ 90.3630, 66.7470,
51.3790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.7640, 67.2960,
57.9520

■ 150.2230, 69.9570,
48.2690

■ 44.4710, 57.3950,
44.6510

■ 172.1290, 58.3580,
43.7180

■ 33.4060, 46.8520,
31.9720

■ 191.6430, 41.9910,
37.4710

■ 22.8250, 37.8220,
19.4060

■ 211.9720, 24.7070,
31.3230

■ 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 90.3630, 66.7470,
51.3790

■ 90.3630, 66.7470,
51.3790

■ 78.0700, 75.1820,
58.2060

■ 102.6560, 58.3120,
44.5520

■ 66.2500, 83.6630,
64.1990

■ 114.4760, 49.8310,
38.5590

■ 64.9620, 84.5340,
64.9340

■ 126.7690, 41.3960,
31.7320

■ 138.5890, 32.9150,
25.7390

■ 150.8820, 24.4800,
18.9120

■ 163.1750, 16.0450,
12.0850

■ 174.9950, 7.5640,
6.0920

■ 187.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 198.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.2030, 29.1510, 49.9110



90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790



91.5220, 78.5800, 29.6520

Triad

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



90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790



87.5710, 12.7080, -43.1000



90.6980, -92.7980, -3.2460

Complementary

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



90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790



134.6370, -66.7470, -51.3790

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.



89.1870, -81.6540, -17.9900



90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790



74.9830, -47.1700, -48.2420

Square

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



90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790



94.3030, 46.3580, -25.1780



82.7860, -65.0080, -33.3280



85.9510, -94.5880, 7.1720

Rectangle

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



90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790



93.5530, 76.1540, 7.5300



82.7860, -65.0080, -33.3280



90.6180, -89.8170, -7.7130

Sweetspot

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



90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790



204.3060, 26.2220, 20.3820



79.9770, 1.0890, 62.8890



99.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790



92.3980, 104.3380, 80.4820



87.0620, 85.6870, 27.5030



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.5100, 70.8270, 54.5310



9.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Inverse Universe

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



90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790



92.3980, 104.3380, 80.4820



137.9380, -85.6870, -27.5030



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.5100, 70.8270, 54.5310



9.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

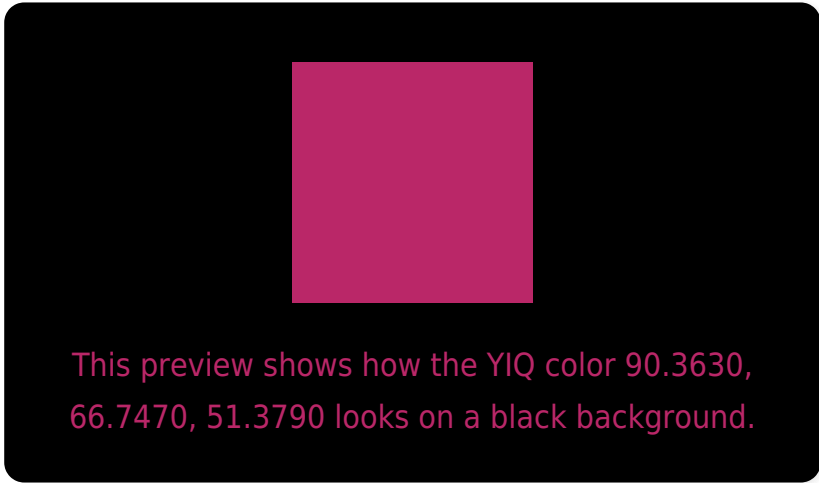
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

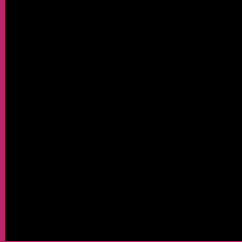
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3630, 66.7470,

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

90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790

Protanopia

101.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310

Deuteranopia

102.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



Tritanopia

92.2120, 76.5170, 28.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790

Protanomaly

97.7530, 11.9620, 25.5140

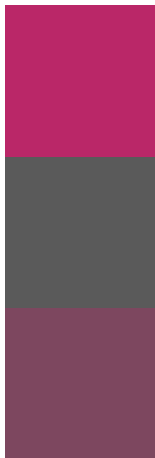
Deuteranomaly

98.4590, 30.1650, 20.5090

Tritanomaly

91.5140, 73.0310, 36.6070

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790 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(186, 39, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(186, 39, 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(186, 39, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 39, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790 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(186, 39, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 39, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 39, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 39, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 39, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 39, 104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.3630, 66.7470, 51.3790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 39, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 39,  
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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