

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.3690, -41.1240,
-14.6280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.3690, -41.1240,
-14.6280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A6F6F
RGB	42, 111, 111
RGB Percent	16%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.8354, 0.5646, 0.5649
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	180°, 45%, 30%
HSV	180°, 62%, 44%
XYZ	9.5077, 13.0133, 17.0376
YIQ	90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

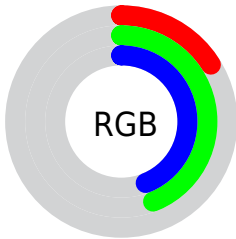
Format	Color
RYB	42, 77, 111
Decimal	2781039
CIELab	42.78, -21.27, -6.42
CIELCh	43, 22.221, 196.801
Yxy	13.0133, 0.2403, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280971119 (0xFF2A6F6F)
YUV	90.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196
Hunter-Lab	36.0740, -16.0840, -2.7506

Details

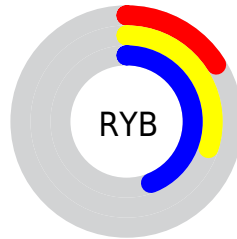
The YIQ color **90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **62.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040**, and **44.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960**.

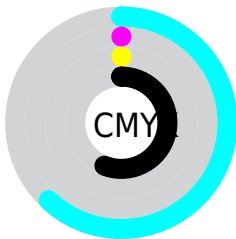
Distribution



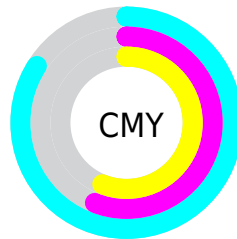
- Red (16%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280 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 90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.3690, -41.1240,
-14.6280

90.3690, -41.1240,
-14.6280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.1940, -48.0010,
-16.6490

142.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

44.1630, -37.5480,
-13.3560

169.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

28.2680, -24.4820,
-7.8580

197.5540,
-40.2070, -14.7270

12.9600, -11.6910,
-2.8830

226.2550,
-40.8030, -14.9390

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

249.3190,

-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 90.3690, -41.1240,
-14.6280

■ 90.3690, -41.1240,
-14.6280

■ 87.0800, -47.6800,
-16.9600

■ 93.6580, -34.5680,
-12.2960

■ 83.7910, -54.2360,
-19.2920

■ 96.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

■ 80.5020, -60.7920,
-21.6240

■ 100.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 77.8110, -66.1560,
-23.5320

■ 103.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 106.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 110.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 113.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 116.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 120.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090



90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



90.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180

Triad

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



90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



103.6390, 3.1150, 15.1390



100.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640

Complementary

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



90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



62.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280

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.



101.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280



90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



103.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Square

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



90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



101.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230



102.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



98.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070

Rectangle

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



90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



94.5300, -39.6590, -2.6270



102.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



101.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250

Sweetspot

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



90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



136.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



82.8020, -18.3790, -35.8750



68.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



112.4090, -64.9640, -23.1080



70.9980, -32.0490, 2.6310



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



84.1200, -71.5200, -25.4400



173.1470, -147.2120, -52.3640

Inverse Universe

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



62.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280



68.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



82.0020, 32.0490, -2.6310



51.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



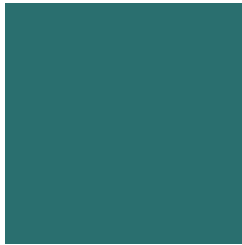
35.8800, 71.5200, 25.4400



73.8530, 147.2120, 52.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280 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 90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

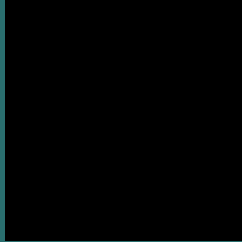
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3690, -41.1240,

-14.6280.

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

90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280

Protanopia

100.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

101.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



Tritanopia

91.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280

Protanomaly

97.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

Deuteranomaly

97.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

Tritanomaly

91.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280 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(42, 111, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 111, 111)  
}
```

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(42, 111, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 111, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280 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(42, 111, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 111, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 111, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 111, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 111, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 111,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 111, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 111,  
111) }
```

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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