

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.3870, -23.1990,
-3.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42636E
RGB	66, 99, 110
RGB Percent	26%, 39%, 43%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6117, 0.5687
CMYK	0.40, 0.10, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	195°, 25%, 35%
HSV	195°, 40%, 43%
XYZ	9.5218, 11.2092, 16.4063
YIQ	90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

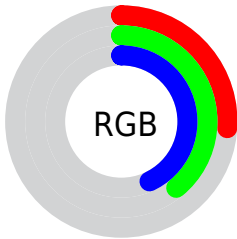
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 85, 110
Decimal	4350830
CIE _{Lab}	39.93, -8.86, -9.99
CIE _{LCh}	40, 13.357, 228.436
Yxy	11.2092, 0.2564, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282540910 (0xFF42636E)
YUV	90.3870, 9.6692, -21.3874
Hunter-Lab	33.4801, -7.8246, -5.6178

Details

The YIQ color **90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **85.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.2020, -24.1160, -3.4760**, and **42.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120**.

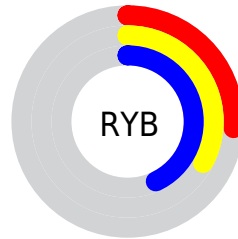
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (39%)

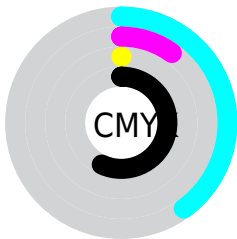
Blue (43%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (43%)

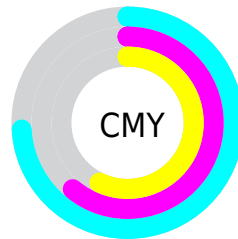


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750 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 90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.3870, -23.1990,
-3.5750

■ 90.3870, -23.1990,
-3.5750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.3870, -23.1990,
-3.5750

■ 141.2020,
-24.1160, -3.4760

■ 42.6750, -24.0700,
-4.3100

■ 167.3160,
-24.4370, -3.1650

■ 22.8710, -21.6860,
-3.4620

■ 194.9030,
-24.7120, -3.6880

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 223.0170,
-25.0330, -3.3770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

254.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 90.3870, -23.1990,
-3.5750

■ 90.3870, -23.1990,
-3.5750

■ 85.3370, -28.9300,
-4.3380

■ 95.4370, -17.4680,
-2.8120

■ 80.8740, -34.9360,
-5.6240

■ 99.9000, -11.4620,
-1.5260

■ 75.8240, -40.6670,
-6.3870

■ 104.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 70.7740, -46.3980,
-7.1500

■ 110.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.7240, -52.1290,
-7.9130

■ 115.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 61.2610, -58.1350,
-9.1990

■ 119.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490

■ 124.5630, 17.4680,
2.8120

■ 129.6130, 23.1990,
3.5750

■ 134.6630, 28.9300,
4.3380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090



90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750



92.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

Triad

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



90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750



96.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440



92.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

Complementary

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



90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750



85.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750

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.



94.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410



90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750



96.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

Square

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



90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750



95.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



95.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



91.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890

Rectangle

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



90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750



94.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



95.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



93.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Sweetspot

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



90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750



135.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



92.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020



66.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



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.



90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750



112.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370



78.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



66.5100, -63.2700, -9.7500



137.3400, -130.4370, -20.4610

Inverse Universe

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



82.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



100.5590, 24.4320, 30.8000



97.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



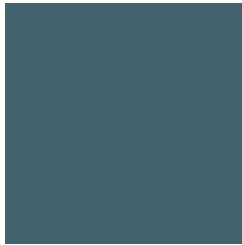
46.1400, 42.6300, 53.4300



95.0570, 87.5060, 110.2100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750 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 90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

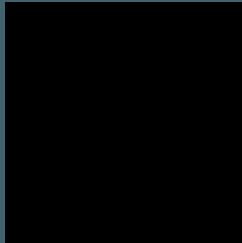
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

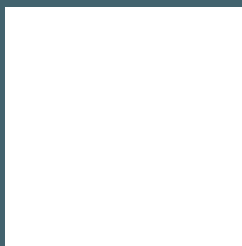
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3870, -23.1990,

-3.5750.

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

90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Protanopia

94.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranopia

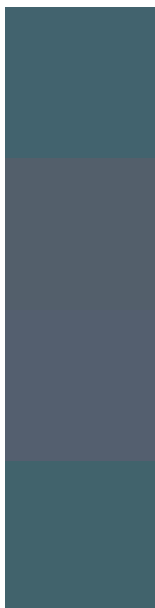
94.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440



Tritanopia

89.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Protanomaly

92.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Deuteranomaly

93.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Tritanomaly

89.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750 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(66, 99, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 99, 110)  
}
```

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(66, 99, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 99, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750 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(66, 99, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 99, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 99, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 99, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 99, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 99,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 99, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 99,  
110) }
```

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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