

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.4060, -41.4050,
18.0110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E5AA7
RGB	62, 90, 167
RGB Percent	24%, 35%, 65%
CMY	0.7569, 0.6470, 0.3453
CMYK	0.63, 0.46, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	224°, 46%, 45%
HSV	224°, 63%, 65%
XYZ	12.6133, 11.1262, 38.0143
YIQ	90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

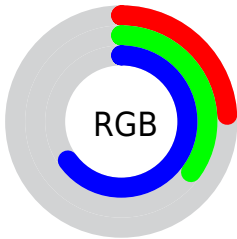
Format	Color
RYB	62, 84, 167
Decimal	4086439
CIELab	39.79, 14.55, -44.64
CIElCh	40, 46.947, 288.056
Yxy	11.1262, 0.2043, 0.1802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282276519 (0xFF3E5AA7)
YUV	90.4060, 37.7608, -24.9121
Hunter-Lab	33.3560, 9.1250, -44.2209

Details

The YIQ color **90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **138.5940, 41.4050, -18.0110**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.1830, -39.1590, 21.3610**, and **39.4110, -48.9690, 11.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2790, -48.2370, 20.6830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.5330, -34.5730, 15.3390**.

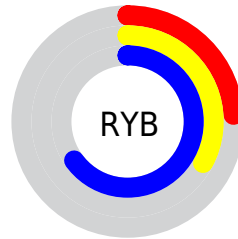
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (35%)

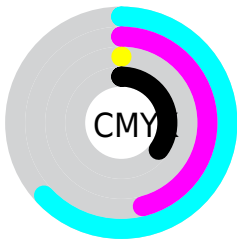
Blue (65%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (65%)

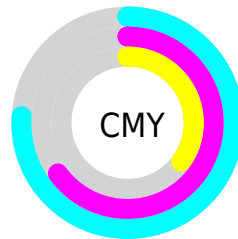


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110 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 90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.4060, -41.4050,
18.0110

■ 90.4060, -41.4050,
18.0110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.6610, -46.6770,
14.4350

■ 143.1830,
-39.1590, 21.3610

■ 39.4110, -48.9690,
11.9190

■ 170.0090,
-38.6090, 22.4070

■ 24.8210, -35.4440,
14.6040

■ 194.9850,
-30.0340, 15.6780

■ 7.4100, -20.8650,
20.2150

■ 219.7930,
-21.0460, 6.9700

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 245.1990,
-10.8660, -1.3140

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 90.4060, -41.4050,
18.0110

■ 90.4060, -41.4050,
18.0110

■ 78.2790, -48.2370,
20.6830

■ 102.5330,
-34.5730, 15.3390

■ 66.4510, -54.4730,
23.5670

■ 114.3610,
-28.3370, 12.4550

■ 53.7370, -61.0300,
26.7620

■ 127.0750,
-21.7800, 9.2600

■ 45.4530, -65.9820,
28.4020

■ 139.2020,
-14.9480, 6.5880

■ 151.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 163.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 175.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 187.9980, 11.5090,
-4.8350

■ 199.8260, 17.7450,
-7.7190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.7270, -82.5740, -1.3100



90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110



96.4570, 7.2840, 33.2040

Triad

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



90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110



90.4570, 58.8690, 6.9090



73.9350, -55.2420, -34.1060

Complementary

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



90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110



138.5940, 41.4050, -18.0110

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.



80.1120, -16.3160, -34.7160



90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110



88.6550, 48.6030, -16.3010

Square

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



90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110



90.1050, 57.7650, 26.9250



86.0060, 25.0850, -30.6190



78.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000

Rectangle

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



90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110



94.3690, 31.0790, 36.9910



86.0060, 25.0850, -30.6190



71.8660, -50.7940, -37.6260

Sweetspot

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



90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110



187.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980



132.1850, -52.9500, -31.5900



91.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110



98.4100, -64.4230, 27.6810



80.8470, -19.9970, 37.5310



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



39.7650, -58.2330, 25.6310



5.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Inverse Universe

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



96.5870, 53.5920, 30.9680



107.7530, 83.0240, 48.2400



148.1530, 19.9970, -37.5310



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



48.6980, 75.6890, 43.5050



6.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110 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 90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

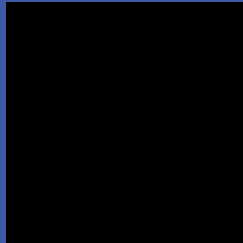
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4060, -41.4050,

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

90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110

Protanopia

89.3130, -45.5770, 16.5270

Deuteranopia

82.7620, -63.3190, 7.6650



Tritanopia

82.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110

Protanomaly

89.9110, -44.3850, 16.9510

Deuteranomaly

85.4750, -55.0210, 11.4670

Tritanomaly

85.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110 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(62, 90, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 90, 167)  
}
```

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(62, 90, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 90, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110 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(62, 90, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 90, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 90, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 90, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 90, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 90,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 90, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 90,  
167) }
```

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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