

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F5E66
RGB	79, 94, 102
RGB Percent	31%, 37%, 40%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6313, 0.6000
CMYK	0.23, 0.08, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	201°, 13%, 35%
HSV	201°, 23%, 40%
XYZ	9.6247, 10.6275, 14.1110
YIQ	90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

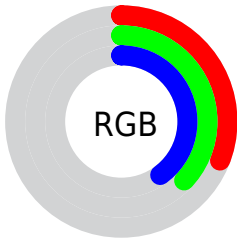
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 88, 102
Decimal	5201510
CIE Lab	38.95, -3.78, -6.48
CIE LCh	39, 7.501, 239.707
Yxy	10.6275, 0.2801, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283391590 (0xFF4F5E66)
YUV	90.4270, 5.7055, -10.0215
Hunter-Lab	32.5999, -4.3500, -2.8440

Details

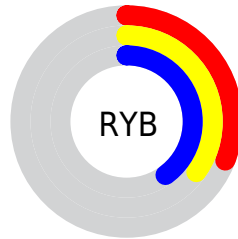
The YIQ color **90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810**, and **44.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640**.

Distribution



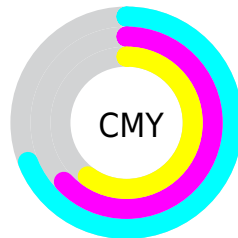
- Red (31%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920 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 90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

■ 90.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800

■ 140.5410,
-11.8290, -0.3810

■ 44.6120, -10.5910,
-0.7910

■ 167.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 23.6120, -10.5910,
-0.7910

■ 194.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 221.9430,
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 90.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

■ 90.4270, -11.5080,
-0.6920

■ 85.0890, -16.3680,
-0.7200

■ 95.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 80.3380, -21.5030,
-1.2710

■ 100.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 74.7010, -26.9590,
-1.5110

■ 106.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 69.9500, -32.0940,
-2.0620

■ 110.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 64.6120, -36.9540,
-2.0900

■ 116.2420, 13.9380,
0.7060

■ 59.8610, -42.0890,
-2.6410

■ 120.9930, 19.0730,
1.2570

■ 54.5230, -46.9490,
-2.6690

■ 126.3310, 23.9330,
1.2850

■ 50.9570, -51.1670,

■ 131.3810, 29.6640,

-3.3190

2.0480

■ 136.7190, 34.5240,
2.0760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



91.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Triad

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



90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



93.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



90.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680

Complementary

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



90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



90.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920

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.



91.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



92.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Square

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



90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



92.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



91.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



90.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Rectangle

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



90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



92.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



91.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



91.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Sweetspot

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



90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



127.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



93.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



63.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



114.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330



83.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



57.1350, -57.5400, -3.4600



120.3340, -121.1320, -7.3720

Inverse Universe

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



87.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



110.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850



97.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



42.9350, 44.4650, 47.7050



90.3700, 93.5140, 100.4420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920 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 90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

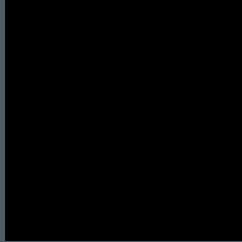
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4270, -11.5080,

-0.6920.

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

90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Protanopia

92.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Deuteranopia

92.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



Tritanopia

90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Protanomaly

91.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Deuteranomaly

91.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Tritanomaly

90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920 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(79, 94, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 94, 102)  
}
```

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(79, 94, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 94, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920 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(79, 94, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 94, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 94, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 94, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 94, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 94,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 94, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 94,  
102) }
```

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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