

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.4600, -51.8060,
-19.2780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.4600, -51.8060,
-19.2780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D7573
RGB	29, 117, 115
RGB Percent	11%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.8865, 0.5410, 0.5492
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.02, 0.54
HSL	179°, 60%, 29%
HSV	179°, 75%, 46%
XYZ	9.9623, 14.2282, 18.4252
YIQ	90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

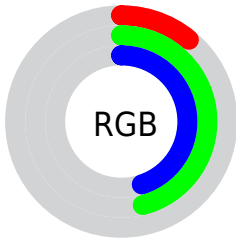
Format	Color
R _Y B	29, 74, 117
Decimal	1930611
CIE Lab	44.56, -25.28, -6.21
CIE LCh	45, 26.034, 193.805
Yxy	14.2282, 0.2338, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280120691 (0xFF1D7573)
YUV	90.4600, 12.0982, -53.9004
Hunter-Lab	37.7203, -18.8671, -2.5571

Details

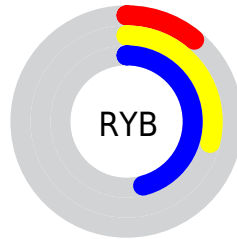
The YIQ color **90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **55.5400, 51.8060, 19.2780**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.4390, -47.3130, -18.1050**, and **47.5540, -40.2070, -14.7270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8720, -58.9580, -21.8220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0480, -44.6540, -16.7340**.

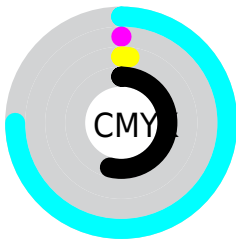
Distribution



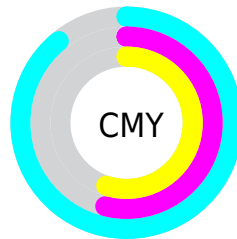
- Red (11%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780 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 90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.4600, -51.8060,
-19.2780

■ 90.4600, -51.8060,
-19.2780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.2640, -54.1900,
-20.1260

■ 145.4390,
-47.3130, -18.1050

■ 47.5540, -40.2070,
-14.7270

■ 172.7380,
-46.7170, -17.8930

■ 31.5450, -26.8200,
-9.5400

■ 200.7380,
-46.7170, -17.8930

■ 17.4110, -14.5790,
-5.6110

■ 229.3250,
-46.9920, -18.4160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 247.5250,

-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 90.4600, -51.8060,
-19.2780

■ 90.4600, -51.8060,
-19.2780

■ 86.8720, -58.9580,
-21.8220

■ 94.0480, -44.6540,
-16.7340

■ 83.4690, -65.1930,
-24.4650

■ 97.4510, -38.4190,
-14.0910

■ 81.6750, -68.7690,
-25.7370

■ 101.0390,
-31.2670, -11.5470

■ 104.6270,
-24.1150, -9.0030

■ 107.9160,
-17.5590, -6.6710

■ 111.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 115.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 118.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 122.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3350, -26.5890, -19.2370



90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780



88.8750, -63.0400, -13.9200

Triad

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



90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780



108.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510



104.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360

Complementary

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



90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780



55.5400, 51.8060, 19.2780

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.



106.3110, 35.8530, 5.5250



90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780



108.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080

Square

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



90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780



105.0150, -21.5510, 10.6170



107.4390, 32.9170, 14.6850



102.8810, 15.9120, -13.0480

Rectangle

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



90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780



95.0060, -52.8630, -5.6230



107.4390, 32.9170, 14.6850



104.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740

Sweetspot

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



90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780



142.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310



81.5530, -22.4120, -45.3880



70.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780



111.3960, -81.2850, -30.1890



66.6210, -41.1730, 2.7870



57.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



85.1800, -71.7490, -26.7970



174.5660, -147.0740, -54.8660

Inverse Universe

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



55.5400, 51.8060, 19.2780



56.7180, 80.9640, 30.5000



79.3790, 41.1730, -2.7870



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



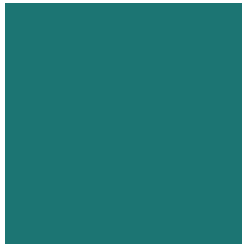
36.8200, 71.7490, 26.7970



75.4340, 147.0740, 54.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780 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 90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

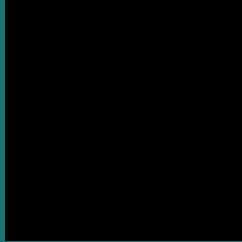
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4600, -51.8060,

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

90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780

Protanopia

104.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

105.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



Tritanopia

93.1060, -50.5690, -14.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780

Protanomaly

99.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610

Deuteranomaly

100.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Tritanomaly

91.7530, -51.0730, -16.0410

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780 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(29, 117, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 117, 115)  
}
```

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(29, 117, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 117, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780 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(29, 117, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 117, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 117, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 117, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 117, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 117,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.4600, -51.8060, -19.2780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 117, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 117,  
115) }
```

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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