

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.5360, -55.8500,
32.0060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3955CF
RGB	57, 85, 207
RGB Percent	22%, 33%, 81%
CMY	0.7764, 0.6666, 0.1885
CMYK	0.72, 0.59, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	229°, 61%, 52%
HSV	229°, 72%, 81%
XYZ	16.1896, 11.8699, 60.4177
YIQ	90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

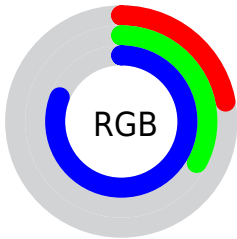
Format	Color
R _Y B	57, 81, 207
Decimal	3757519
CIE Lab	41.01, 31.44, -66.06
CIE LCh	41, 73.156, 295.450
Yxy	11.8699, 0.1830, 0.1342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281947599 (0xFF3955CF)
YUV	90.5360, 57.4168, -29.4111
Hunter-Lab	34.4527, 23.5862, -79.8565

Details

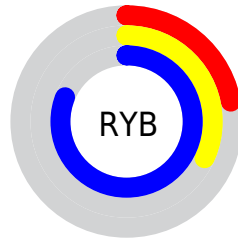
The YIQ color **90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **173.4640, 55.8500, -32.0060**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990**, and **41.3950, -60.0670, 25.8290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2780, -63.6910, 36.4450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.7940, -48.0090, 27.5670**.

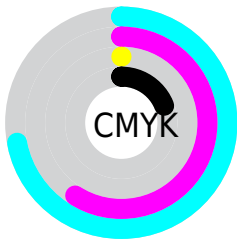
Distribution



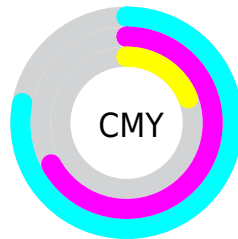
- Red (22%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060 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 90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.5360, -55.8500,
32.0060

■ 90.5360, -55.8500,
32.0060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.8000, -74.5090,
23.2430

■ 144.5050,
-45.3970, 35.2990

■ 41.2810, -59.7460,
25.5180

■ 169.0360,
-34.0710, 28.2730

■ 27.1640, -46.1750,
27.3690

■ 193.8550,
-23.6160, 20.5120

■ 11.2860, -31.7790,
30.7890

■ 219.2610,
-13.4360, 12.2280

■ 13.7190, -26.2290,
18.3070

■ 245.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.5360, -55.8500,
32.0060

■ 90.5360, -55.8500,
32.0060

■ 74.2780, -63.6910,
36.4450

■ 106.7940,
-48.0090, 27.5670

■ 58.3190, -70.9360,
41.0960

■ 122.7530,
-40.7640, 22.9160

■ 46.4910, -77.1720,
43.9800

■ 138.4240,
-32.6480, 19.0000

■ 154.6820,
-24.8070, 14.5610

■ 170.6410,
-17.5620, 9.9100

■ 186.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 203.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 219.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 234.7870, 13.4810,
-7.5350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2480, -99.6780, 11.3140



90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060



92.8690, 27.6360, 60.8520

Triad

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



90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060



86.9250, 83.6740, 3.4020



80.1300, -60.2850, -36.3250

Complementary

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



90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060



173.4640, 55.8500, -32.0060

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.



70.3890, -36.9900, -56.5260



90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060



91.0910, 50.0710, -20.8810

Square

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



90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060



65.7660, 99.3450, 55.3210



83.7280, 10.8280, -42.0680



87.7850, -80.4620, -17.5660

Rectangle

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



90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060



70.2060, 69.7680, 79.2400



83.7280, 10.8280, -42.0680



77.1490, -53.2690, -42.3330

Sweetspot

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



90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060



211.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



158.7300, -79.7700, -41.1300



101.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060



82.9620, -82.8120, 47.0760



87.5550, -21.3300, 56.1900



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



37.3490, -62.4530, 36.0350



9.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Inverse Universe

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



105.0420, 80.4120, 40.5080



104.1660, 118.8300, 60.1260



176.4450, 21.3300, -56.1900



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.7660, 90.1770, 45.2570



13.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060 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 90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

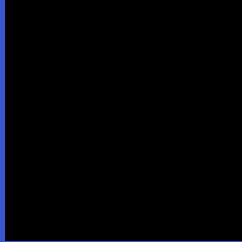
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5360, -55.8500,

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

90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060

Protanopia

76.9350, -88.4910, 12.3170

Deuteranopia

77.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820



Tritanopia

75.8050, -66.0190, -20.5070

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060

Protanomaly

81.9090, -76.4340, 19.5820

Deuteranomaly

82.3190, -72.0770, 12.2030

Tritanomaly

81.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060 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(57, 85, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 85, 207)  
}
```

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(57, 85, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 85, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060 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(57, 85, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 85, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 85, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 85, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 85, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 85,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.5360, -55.8500, 32.0060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 85, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 85,  
207) }
```

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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