

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.5890, -55.3420,
11.7780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D62AC
RGB	45, 98, 172
RGB Percent	18%, 38%, 67%
CMY	0.8236, 0.6156, 0.3258
CMYK	0.74, 0.43, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	215°, 59%, 43%
HSV	215°, 74%, 67%
XYZ	12.8907, 12.2728, 40.6837
YIQ	90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

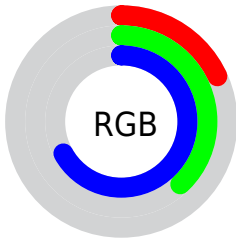
Format	Color
R _Y B	45, 82, 172
Decimal	2974380
CIE Lab	41.65, 8.41, -44.66
CIE LCh	42, 45.446, 280.670
Yxy	12.2728, 0.1958, 0.1864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281164460 (0xFF2D62AC)
YUV	90.5890, 40.1356, -39.9816
Hunter-Lab	35.0326, 4.3742, -44.3311

Details

The YIQ color **90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **126.4110, 55.3420, -11.7780**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880**, and **44.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6360, -62.7240, 13.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.5420, -47.9600, 10.1520**.

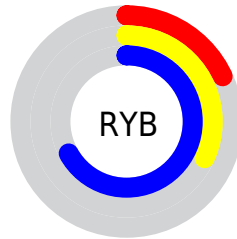
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (38%)

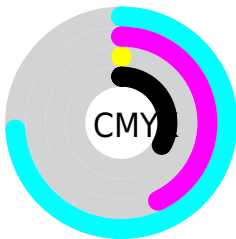
Blue (67%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (67%)

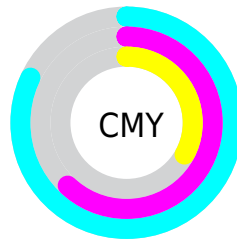


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780 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 90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.5890, -55.3420,
11.7780

■ 90.5890, -55.3420,
11.7780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.5550, -67.1700,
5.8700

■ 144.8610,
-50.1160, 16.1880

■ 44.0900, -52.4990,
9.8130

■ 172.4590,
-48.9240, 16.6120

■ 29.5000, -38.9740,
12.4980

■ 196.9790,
-39.0650, 8.6390

■ 12.0890, -24.3950,
18.1090

■ 222.0860,
-29.4810, 0.1430

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 90.5890, -55.3420,
11.7780

■ 90.5890, -55.3420,
11.7780

■ 79.6360, -62.7240,
13.4040

■ 101.5420,
-47.9600, 10.1520

■ 68.6830, -70.1060,
15.0300

■ 112.4950,
-40.5780, 8.5260

■ 61.8720, -75.0120,
15.8360

■ 123.7470,
-32.6000, 7.1120

■ 134.7000,
-25.2180, 5.4860

■ 145.6530,
-17.8360, 3.8600

■ 156.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 167.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 178.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 189.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2490, -84.2240, -4.4480



90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780



100.7870, -2.5730, 30.1230

Triad

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



90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780



95.6190, 58.5930, 11.9130



75.1260, -54.4620, -37.2300

Complementary

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



90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780



126.4110, 55.3420, -11.7780

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.



87.9240, -3.9830, -32.4550



90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780



94.6540, 50.3440, -9.3040

Square

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



90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780



95.8320, 54.2800, 29.5120



92.2780, 30.3110, -26.2090



80.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470

Rectangle

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



90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780



100.7100, 22.6890, 34.8570



92.2780, 30.3110, -26.2090



77.6560, -41.3950, -37.2590

Sweetspot

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



90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780



192.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



127.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



93.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780



96.4070, -86.7040, 18.4800



61.8700, -35.9990, 41.1930



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



54.0810, -65.4750, 13.7010



8.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Inverse Universe

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



89.0150, 58.6790, 43.4070



93.9630, 91.9610, 68.0010



154.8310, 35.4030, -41.4050



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.0320, 69.1770, 51.3930



8.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780 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 90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

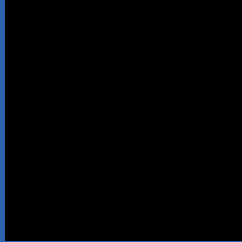
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5890, -55.3420,

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

90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780

Protanopia

94.4660, -41.6340, 16.6540

Deuteranopia

88.1860, -61.5770, 9.1350



Tritanopia

77.3210, -67.5320, -20.6200

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780

Protanomaly

93.0740, -46.4020, 14.9580

Deuteranomaly

89.3820, -59.1930, 9.9830

Tritanomaly

82.0370, -63.3160, -8.9160

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780 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(45, 98, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 98, 172)  
}
```

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(45, 98, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 98, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780 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(45, 98, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 98, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 98, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 98, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 98, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 98,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 98, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 98,  
172) }
```

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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