

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.6330, -15.0840,
-1.9640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B6068
RGB	75, 96, 104
RGB Percent	29%, 38%, 41%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6235, 0.5922
CMYK	0.28, 0.08, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	197°, 16%, 35%
HSV	196°, 28%, 41%
XYZ	9.5823, 10.8619, 14.6837
YIQ	90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

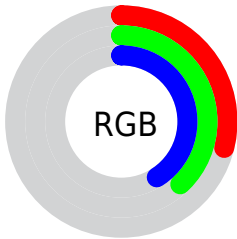
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 87, 104
Decimal	4939880
CIE Lab	39.35, -5.86, -7.14
CIE LCh	39, 9.231, 230.635
Yxy	10.8619, 0.2728, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283129960 (0xFF4B6068)
YUV	90.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101
Hunter-Lab	32.9574, -5.7770, -3.3457

Details

The YIQ color **90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **88.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530**, and **44.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130**.

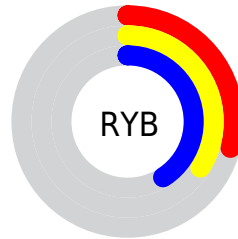
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (38%)

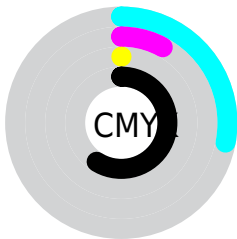
Blue (41%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (41%)

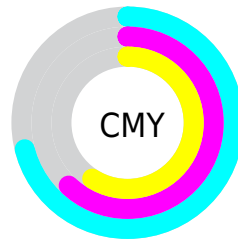


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640 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 90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.6330, -15.0840,
-1.9640

90.6330, -15.0840,
-1.9640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.9320, -14.4880,
-1.7520

141.3340,
-15.6800, -2.1760

44.5190, -14.7630,
-2.2750

167.4480,
-16.0010, -1.8650

23.5190, -14.7630,
-2.2750

194.1490,
-16.5970, -2.0770

2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

222.2630,
-16.9180, -1.7660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 90.6330, -15.0840,
-1.9640

■ 90.6330, -15.0840,
-1.9640

■ 85.8820, -20.2190,
-2.5150

■ 95.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 80.8320, -25.9500,
-3.2780

■ 100.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 76.0810, -31.0850,
-3.8290

■ 105.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 71.6180, -37.0910,
-5.1150

■ 109.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 66.8670, -42.2260,
-5.6660

■ 114.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

■ 62.1160, -47.3610,
-6.2170

■ 119.1500, 17.1930,
2.2890

■ 57.0660, -53.0920,
-6.9800

■ 124.2000, 22.9240,
3.0520

■ 55.8810, -54.0090,

■ 128.9510, 28.0590,

-6.8810

3.6030

■ 134.0010, 33.7900,
4.3660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770



90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



91.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Triad

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



90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



94.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



91.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

Complementary

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



90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



88.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

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.



92.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



94.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Square

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



90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



93.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



93.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280



90.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

Rectangle

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



90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



92.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



93.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280



92.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Sweetspot

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



90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



129.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



92.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



114.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520



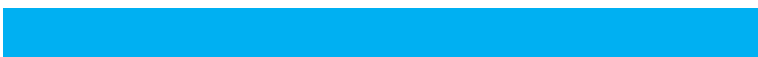
82.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



61.8310, -59.7400, -7.6440



130.9000, -126.0820, -16.7860

Inverse Universe

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



86.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



107.8040, 15.9520, 19.2800



96.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



43.8470, 41.8970, 50.1930



92.4220, 87.7360, 106.0400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640 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 90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

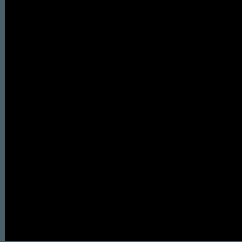
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.6330, -15.0840,

-1.9640.

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

90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Protanopia

92.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

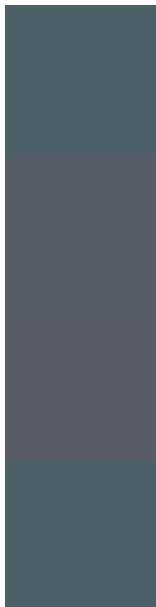
93.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



Tritanopia

90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Protanomaly

91.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Deuteranomaly

92.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Tritanomaly

90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640 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(75, 96, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 96, 104)  
}
```

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(75, 96, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 96, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640 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(75, 96, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 96, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 96, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 96, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 96, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 96,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 96, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 96,  
104) }
```

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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