

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.6400, -61.6610,
-33.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130)
contains.

YIQ(90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(90.6400, -61.6610,
-33.4130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B8166
RGB	11, 129, 102
RGB Percent	4%, 51%, 40%
CMY	0.9571, 0.4939, 0.6002
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.21, 0.49
HSL	166°, 84%, 27%
HSV	166°, 92%, 51%
XYZ	10.3892, 16.7424, 15.2396
YIQ	90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

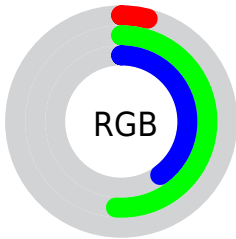
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 78, 129
Decimal	754022
CIE _{Lab}	47.93, -36.51, 6.39
CIE _{LCh}	48, 37.065, 170.073
Yxy	16.7424, 0.2452, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278944102 (0xFF0B8166)
YUV	90.6400, 5.6005, -69.8443
Hunter-Lab	40.9174, -26.2831, 6.5598

Details

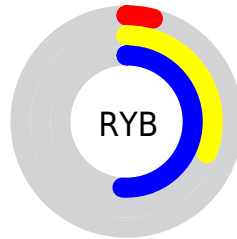
The YIQ color **90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **49.3600, 61.6610, 33.4130**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.6800, -49.9700, -30.5300**, and **52.6430, -39.3800, -24.2120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0090, -67.2540, -36.6780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8690, -54.8760, -29.7240**.

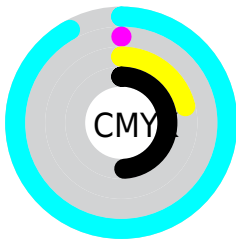
Distribution



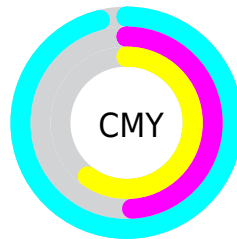
- Red (4%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130 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 90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.6400, -61.6610,
-33.4130

■ 90.6400, -61.6610,
-33.4130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.3530, -53.3630,
-29.6110

■ 149.6800,
-49.9700, -30.5300

■ 52.6430, -39.3800,
-24.2120

■ 177.5660,
-49.6490, -30.8410

■ 36.1610, -26.0390,
-18.1910

■ 205.7510,
-48.7320, -30.9400

■ 21.9130, -13.4770,
-14.5730

■ 226.7070,
-45.4320, -24.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 246.3290,

-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 90.6400, -61.6610,
-33.4130

■ 90.6400, -61.6610,
-33.4130

■ 87.0090, -67.2540,
-36.6780

■ 94.8690, -54.8760,
-29.7240

■ 99.0980, -48.0910,
-26.0350

■ 103.3270,
-41.3060, -22.3460

■ 107.5560,
-34.5210, -18.6570

■ 111.4860,
-28.3320, -15.1800

■ 115.7150,
-21.5470, -11.4910

■ 119.9440,
-14.7620, -7.8020

■ 124.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 128.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830



90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130



91.5860, -78.7640, -26.3160

Triad

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



90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130



113.7790, -26.4580, 16.9500



113.3140, 48.9660, 4.6620

Complementary

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



90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130



49.3600, 61.6610, 33.4130

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.



114.6860, 48.4590, 19.3630



90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130



116.9530, 8.5230, 27.2670

Square

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



90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130



97.2670, -75.4670, -3.4590



116.5400, 34.6110, 28.0430



111.3690, 37.9650, -10.7310

Rectangle

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



90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130



92.5780, -84.3130, -19.3610



116.5400, 34.6110, 28.0430



113.9600, 50.2030, 9.7790

Sweetspot

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



90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130



153.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



88.3390, -16.3580, -55.9900



75.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130



113.4360, -87.9300, -47.4340



75.5210, -61.8030, -8.8030



61.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



86.3080, -66.6580, -36.4660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



49.3600, 61.6610, 33.4130



54.6780, 87.6090, 47.7450



64.4790, 61.8030, 8.8030



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



41.5780, 66.9790, 36.1550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130 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 90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

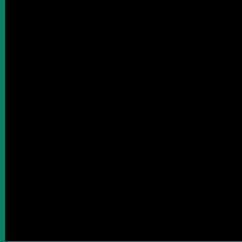
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.6400, -61.6610,

-33.4130.

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

90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130

Protanopia

112.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

114.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



Tritanopia

100.7250, -53.8700, -14.9100

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130

Protanomaly

104.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

Deuteranomaly

105.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930

Tritanomaly

96.6550, -56.8490, -21.4970

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130 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(11, 129, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 129, 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(11, 129, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 129, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130 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(11, 129, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 129, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 129, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 129, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 129, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 129,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.6400, -61.6610, -33.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 129, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 129,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor