

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 60556A |
| RGB | 96, 85, 106 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 33%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.6235, 0.6667, 0.5843 |
| CMYK | 0.09, 0.20, 0.00, 0.58 |
| HSL | 271°, 11%, 37% |
| HSV | 271°, 20%, 42% |
| XYZ | 10.6744, 10.0241, 15.0067 |
| YIQ | 90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

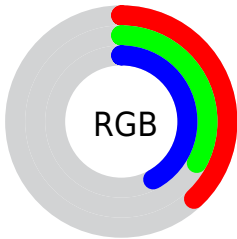
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 96, 85, 106 |
| Decimal | 6313322 |
| CIE Lab | 37.89, 8.97, -10.40 |
| CIE LCh | 38, 13.734, 310.763 |
| Yxy | 10.0241, 0.2990, 0.2807 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284503402 (0xFF60556A) |
| YUV | 90.6830, 7.5513, 4.6630 |
| Hunter-Lab | 31.6609, 4.7740, -5.9398 |

Details

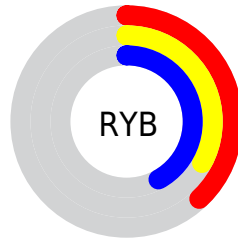
The YIQ color $[90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[100.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630]$, and the grayscale version is $[91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[141.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860]$, and $[45.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[82.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[98.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700]$.

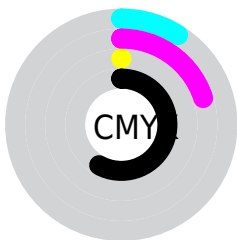
Distribution



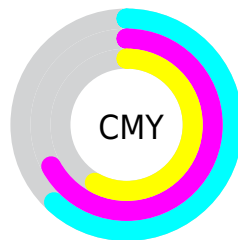
- Red (38%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630 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 90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 90.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 141.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 45.1560, -0.1390,
8.0290

■ 167.2100, -0.2310,
9.6970

■ 24.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 194.6230, 0.0440,
10.2200

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 222.6230, 0.0440,
10.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

90.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

90.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

82.7310, -0.1400,
13.5560

98.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

75.3660, -0.3700,
17.7260

106.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

67.4140, -0.3250,
22.4190

113.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

60.0490, -0.5550,
26.5890

121.3170, 0.1850,
-8.8630

52.0970, -0.5100,
31.2820

129.2690, 0.1400,
-13.5560

44.1450, -0.4650,
35.9750

137.2210, 0.0950,
-18.2490

36.7800, -0.6950,
40.1450

144.5860, 0.3250,
-22.4190

28.8280, -0.6500,

152.5380, 0.2800,

44.8380

-27.1120

■ 159.9030, 0.5100,
-31.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



91.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650

Triad

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



90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



89.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



84.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650

Complementary

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



90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



100.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630

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.



85.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550



90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



88.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Square

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



90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



90.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



87.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



85.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440

Rectangle

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



90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



90.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



87.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



85.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850

Sweetspot

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



90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



131.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



93.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



65.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



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.



90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



113.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



93.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



31.8760, -0.6050, 49.5310



66.2020, -2.3570, 103.3310

Inverse Universe

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



92.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



116.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610



97.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.3670, 51.7560, 42.2200



86.4790, 108.7840, 88.0160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630 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 90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630 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 90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630.

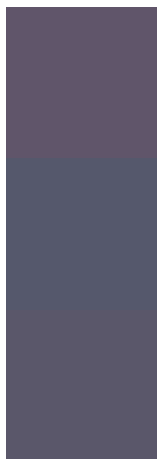


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.6830, -0.1850,

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

90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630

Protanopia

89.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Deuteranopia

90.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



Tritanopia

89.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630

Protanomaly

89.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Deuteranomaly

90.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

Tritanomaly

90.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630 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(96, 85, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 85, 106)  
}
```

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(96, 85, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 85, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630 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(96, 85, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 85, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 85, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 85, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 85, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 85,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 85, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 85,  
106) }
```

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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