

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.7310, -43.6980,
21.0220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E59AF
RGB	62, 89, 175
RGB Percent	24%, 35%, 69%
CMY	0.7568, 0.6509, 0.3140
CMYK	0.65, 0.49, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	226°, 48%, 46%
HSV	226°, 65%, 69%
XYZ	13.2916, 11.2635, 41.9994
YIQ	90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

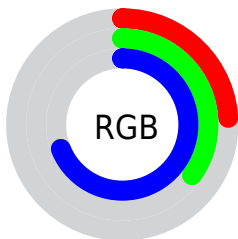
Format	Color
RYB	62, 84, 175
Decimal	4086191
CIELab	40.02, 18.06, -49.00
CIELCh	40, 52.222, 290.231
Yxy	11.2635, 0.1997, 0.1692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282276271 (0xFF3E59AF)
YUV	90.7310, 41.5446, -25.1971
Hunter-Lab	33.5611, 11.9617, -50.7047

Details


The YIQ color **90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **146.2690, 43.6980, -21.0220**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.8070, -40.8560, 24.5840**, and **39.7360, -51.2620, 14.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0170, -50.2550, 24.2170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270**.

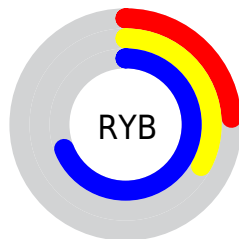
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (35%)

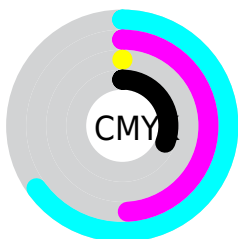
 Blue (69%)





 Red (24%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Blue (69%)

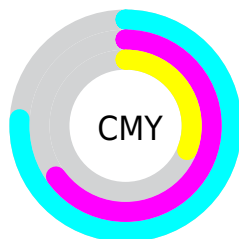



 Cyan (65%)


 Magenta (49%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (31%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (65%)

 Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220 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 90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.7310, -43.6980,
21.0220

■ 90.7310, -43.6980,
21.0220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.3880, -50.1620,
17.0220

■ 143.8070,
-40.8560, 24.5840

■ 39.7360, -51.2620,
14.9300

■ 170.4760,
-38.4260, 24.5980

■ 25.6190, -37.6910,
16.7810

■ 194.9960,
-28.5670, 16.6250

■ 8.2080, -23.1120,
22.3920

■ 220.1030,
-18.9830, 8.1290

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 245.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 90.7310, -43.6980,
21.0220

■ 90.7310, -43.6980,
21.0220

■ 78.0170, -50.2550,
24.2170

■ 103.4450,
-37.1410, 17.8270

■ 64.4170, -57.1330,
27.7230

■ 117.0450,
-30.2630, 14.3210

■ 51.7030, -63.6900,
30.9180

■ 129.7590,
-23.7060, 11.1260

■ 44.6040, -67.7250,
32.4590

■ 142.7720,
-16.5530, 8.1430

■ 156.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 169.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 181.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 194.8130, 10.5920,
-4.7360

■ 208.1140, 16.8740,
-8.4540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8670, -85.7840, 1.8000



90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220



96.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240

Triad

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



90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220



90.0400, 64.4170, 5.4810



75.2230, -56.1130, -34.8410

Complementary

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



90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220



146.2690, 43.6980, -21.0220

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.



76.0460, -25.1180, -40.3980



90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220



88.7430, 51.1710, -18.7890

Square

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



90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220



88.2200, 64.8710, 30.3030



85.3000, 24.0770, -34.3790



80.9400, -70.8330, -21.3690

Rectangle

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



90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220



93.6520, 37.7720, 42.3480



85.3000, 24.0770, -34.3790



73.0400, -51.3440, -38.6720

Sweetspot

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



90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220



194.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430



138.0210, -58.3600, -32.6640



95.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220



96.6040, -67.7250, 32.4590



83.2540, -19.5850, 41.0790



80.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



38.2320, -58.0500, 27.8220



5.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

Inverse Universe

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



98.8650, 58.6810, 32.3530



109.1130, 90.8180, 50.1620



153.7460, 19.5850, -41.0790



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.9540, 77.8440, 42.9960



7.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220 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 90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

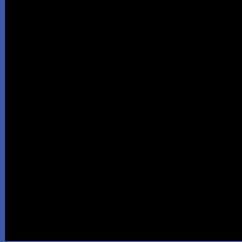
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7310, -43.6980,

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

90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220

Protanopia

87.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180

Deuteranopia

75.6180, -80.6490, 2.3510



Tritanopia

80.6930, -50.8440, -14.6840

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220

Protanomaly

88.4420, -50.2540, 18.6900

Deuteranomaly

80.9620, -66.7580, 9.4180

Tritanomaly

84.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220 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(62, 89, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 89, 175)  
}
```

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(62, 89, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 89, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220 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(62, 89, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 89, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 89, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 89, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 89, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 89,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 89, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 89,  
175) }
```

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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