

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500)
contains.

YIQ(90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500)	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(90.7530, 2.7940,
15.4500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	675072
RGB	103, 80, 114
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 45%
CMY	0.5960, 0.6863, 0.5530
CMYK	0.10, 0.30, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	281°, 18%, 38%
HSV	281°, 30%, 45%
XYZ	11.5007, 9.8354, 17.2107
YIQ	90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

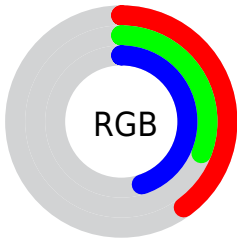
Format	Color
RYB	103, 80, 114
Decimal	6770802
CIELab	37.55, 16.51, -15.82
CIELCh	38, 22.861, 316.219
Yxy	9.8354, 0.2984, 0.2552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284960882 (0xFF675072)
YUV	90.7530, 11.4608, 10.7406
Hunter-Lab	31.3615, 10.5760, -10.5844




Details

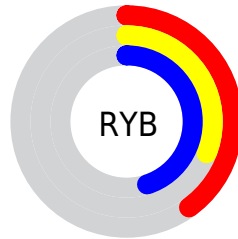
The YIQ color **90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **103.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070**, and **44.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1000, 3.4350, 20.3550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450**.

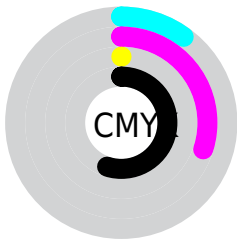
Distribution







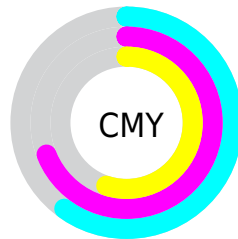
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (31%)
-  Blue (45%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (45%)



-  Cyan (10%)
-  Magenta (30%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (55%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (69%)
-  Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500 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 90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.7530, 2.7940,
15.4500

■ 90.7530, 2.7940,
15.4500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.2260, 2.8400,
14.6160

■ 140.9920, 3.6190,
17.0190

■ 44.5140, 1.9690,
13.8810

■ 167.6930, 3.0230,
16.8070

■ 23.1010, 1.6940,
13.3580

■ 194.5190, 3.5730,
17.8530

■ 3.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 222.9320, 3.8480,
18.3760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 90.7530, 2.7940,
15.4500

■ 90.7530, 2.7940,
15.4500

■ 83.1000, 3.4350,
20.3550

■ 98.4060, 2.1530,
10.5450

■ 75.1590, 4.9470,
25.9950

■ 106.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

■ 67.5060, 5.5880,
30.9000

■ 114.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.2660, 6.5040,
36.3280

■ 122.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 51.9120, 7.7410,
41.4450

■ 129.5940, -2.1530,
-10.5450

■ 44.2590, 8.3820,
46.3500

■ 137.2470, -2.7940,
-15.4500

■ 36.0190, 9.2980,
51.7780

■ 145.4870, -3.7100,
-20.8780

■ 152.8410, -4.9470,

-25.9950

■ 161.0810, -5.8630,
-31.4230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990



90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



90.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810

Triad

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



90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



87.6420, 24.2550, -4.5530



75.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120

Complementary

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



90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



103.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500

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.



80.5850, -24.2970, -16.7210



90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



85.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060

Square

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



90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



88.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



83.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



75.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610

Rectangle

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



90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



90.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210



83.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



76.9840, -38.6020, -16.2820

Sweetspot

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



90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



139.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



90.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210



68.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



111.8060, 4.4430, 24.1150



93.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160



51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



37.8990, 9.7560, 54.4920



78.3900, 20.8410, 112.4330

Inverse Universe

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



91.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290



112.7850, 26.1310, 16.5230



100.6420, -11.2760, -15.9160



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.3260, 59.0010, 37.5690



82.9730, 121.5320, 77.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

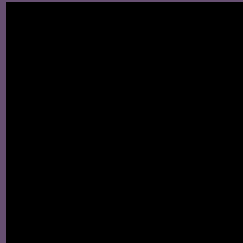
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500.



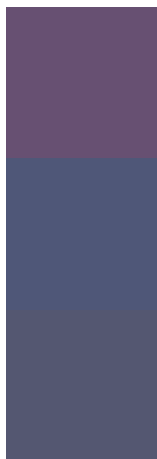
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7530, 2.7940,

15.4500.

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

90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500

Protanopia

88.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Deuteranopia

89.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



Tritanopia

89.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500

Protanomaly

89.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Deuteranomaly

89.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Tritanomaly

90.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500 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(103, 80, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 80, 114)  
}
```

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(103, 80, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 80, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500 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(103, 80, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 80, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 80, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 80, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 80, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 80,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 80, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 80,  
114) }
```

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