

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.7680, -38.2340,
-22.9540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.7680, -38.2340,
-22.9540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28745E
RGB	40, 116, 94
RGB Percent	16%, 45%, 37%
CMY	0.8433, 0.5450, 0.6315
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.19, 0.54
HSL	163°, 49%, 31%
HSV	163°, 66%, 46%
XYZ	9.1411, 13.7558, 12.7549
YIQ	90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

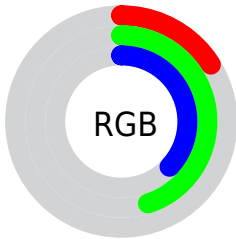
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 84, 116
Decimal	2651230
CIE Lab	43.88, -29.03, 5.38
CIE LCh	44, 29.520, 169.493
Yxy	13.7558, 0.2564, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280841310 (0xFF28745E)
YUV	90.7680, 1.5934, -44.5235
Hunter-Lab	37.0888, -20.9116, 5.5722

Details

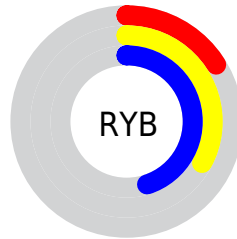
The YIQ color **90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **65.2320, 38.2340, 22.9540**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.7250, -36.6750, -23.6750**, and **44.8010, -33.8330, -20.1130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8380, -44.4230, -26.4310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770**.

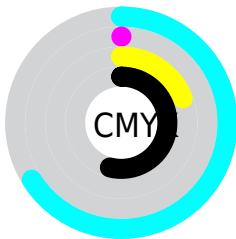
Distribution



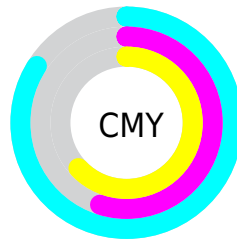
- Red (16%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540 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 90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.7680, -38.2340,
-22.9540

90.7680, -38.2340,
-22.9540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.9950, -46.3030,
-25.3990

143.7250,
-36.6750, -23.6750

44.8010, -33.8330,
-20.1130

170.7250,
-36.6750, -23.6750

28.9060, -20.7670,
-14.6150

198.6110,
-36.3540, -23.9860

12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

226.8990,
-37.2250, -24.7210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

248.7210,

-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 90.7680, -38.2340,
-22.9540

■ 90.7680, -38.2340,
-22.9540

■ 86.8380, -44.4230,
-26.4310

■ 94.6980, -32.0450,
-19.4770

■ 83.0930, -49.6950,
-30.0070

■ 98.4430, -26.7730,
-15.9010

■ 79.1630, -55.8840,
-33.4840

■ 102.3730,
-20.5840, -12.4240

■ 77.4400, -58.2220,
-35.1660

■ 106.0040,
-14.9910, -9.1590

■ 110.0480, -9.1230,
-5.3710

■ 113.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 117.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 121.6530, 8.5270,
5.1590

■ 125.2840, 14.1200,
8.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.8500, -9.1660, -21.1180



90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540



81.6580, -70.0990, -23.6590

Triad

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



90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540



104.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



104.1110, 39.2920, 3.7720

Complementary

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



90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540



65.2320, 38.2340, 22.9540

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.



105.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360



90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540



106.5950, 6.4150, 21.4150

Square

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



90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540



95.5490, -49.8380, 0.1300



106.1320, 26.7720, 21.4280



102.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480

Rectangle

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



90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540



82.7810, -74.6390, -18.4710



106.1320, 26.7720, 21.4280



104.0450, 39.6580, 8.1540

Sweetspot

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



90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540



140.1180, -15.3120, -8.8480



91.4890, -7.1920, -34.8720



70.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540



110.8420, -59.4140, -35.5900



84.4710, -41.1710, -8.2670



56.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



81.5320, -61.4770, -36.7490



166.9280, -125.5670, -75.7030

Inverse Universe

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



65.2320, 38.2340, 22.9540



71.1580, 59.4140, 35.5900



71.5290, 41.1710, 8.2670



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.5820, 61.1560, 37.0600



82.9580, 125.8880, 75.3920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540 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 90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540 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 90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7680, -38.2340,

-22.9540.

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

90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540

Protanopia

102.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Deuteranopia

104.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580



Tritanopia

94.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540

Protanomaly

98.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860

Deuteranomaly

99.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

Tritanomaly

93.0380, -38.6940, -14.6140

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540 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(40, 116, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 116, 94)  
}
```

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(40, 116, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 116, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540 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(40, 116, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 116, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 116, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 116, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 116, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 116,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 116, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 116,  
94) }
```

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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