

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.7840, -35.1630,
-18.0350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.7840, -35.1630,
-18.0350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E7063
RGB	46, 112, 99
RGB Percent	18%, 44%, 39%
CMY	0.8198, 0.5607, 0.6119
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.12, 0.56
HSL	168°, 42%, 31%
HSV	168°, 59%, 44%
XYZ	9.1726, 13.0745, 13.8363
YIQ	90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

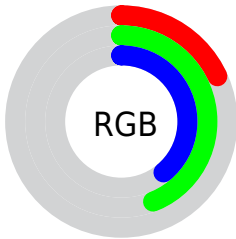
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 83, 112
Decimal	3043427
CIE _{Lab}	42.88, -24.43, 0.96
CIE _{LCh}	43, 24.448, 177.752
Yxy	13.0745, 0.2542, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281233507 (0xFF2E7063)
YUV	90.7840, 4.0505, -39.2756
Hunter-Lab	36.1587, -17.9967, 2.6235




Details

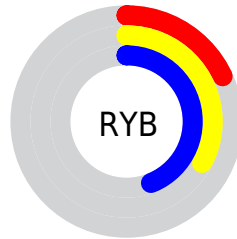
The YIQ color **90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **67.2160, 35.1630, 18.0350**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.9690, -34.2460, -18.1340**, and **43.6100, -34.6130, -16.9890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2670, -41.0770, -20.9890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3010, -29.2490, -15.0810**.

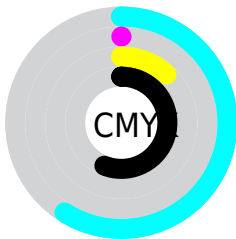
Distribution







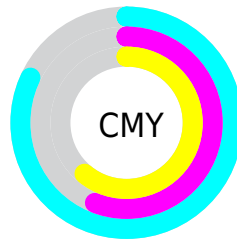
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (44%)
-  Blue (39%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (44%)



-  Cyan (59%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (12%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (56%)
-  Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350 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 90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.7840, -35.1630,
-18.0350

90.7840, -35.1630,
-18.0350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.1040, -39.0600,
-18.9960

142.9690,
-34.2460, -18.1340

43.6100, -34.6130,
-16.9890

169.5560,
-34.5210, -18.6570

27.6010, -21.2260,
-11.8020

197.2570,
-35.1170, -18.8690

11.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

225.8440,
-35.3920, -19.3920

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

249.6180,

-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 90.7840, -35.1630,
-18.0350

■ 90.7840, -35.1630,
-18.0350

■ 87.2670, -41.0770,
-20.9890

■ 94.3010, -29.2490,
-15.0810

■ 83.7500, -46.9910,
-23.9430

■ 97.8180, -23.3350,
-12.1270

■ 79.8200, -53.1800,
-27.4200

■ 101.7480,
-17.1460, -8.6500

■ 76.3030, -59.0940,
-30.3740

■ 105.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 76.0040, -59.6900,
-30.5860

■ 108.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 112.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 115.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 119.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

■ 123.2630, 18.6130,
9.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.1040, -12.6970, -17.6970



90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350



86.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670

Triad

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



90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350



103.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000



101.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930

Complementary

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



90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350



67.2160, 35.1630, 18.0350

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.



102.3910, 32.8720, 9.9920



90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350



104.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830

Square

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



90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350



98.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990



103.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340



99.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

Rectangle

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



90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350



88.1750, -55.0170, -10.6410



103.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340



101.7020, 33.1940, 4.1540

Sweetspot

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



90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350



136.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670



88.6290, -10.4020, -31.7620



68.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



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.



90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350



111.9230, -54.9680, -28.0560



80.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



54.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



81.3840, -63.8160, -32.9040



167.5610, -131.4830, -67.6030

Inverse Universe

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



67.2160, 35.1630, 18.0350



75.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670



77.4740, 33.8360, 3.5320



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040



79.4390, 131.4830, 67.6030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350 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 90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350 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 90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7840, -35.1630,

-18.0350.

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

90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350

Protanopia

100.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Deuteranopia

102.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



Tritanopia

93.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350

Protanomaly

96.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510

Deuteranomaly

97.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

Tritanomaly

92.1740, -36.0810, -12.4090

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350 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(46, 112, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 112, 99)  
}
```

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(46, 112, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 112, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350 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(46, 112, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 112, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 112, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 112, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 112, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 112,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 112, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 112,  
99) }
```

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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