

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960)
contains.

YIQ(90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960)	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(90.8690, -36.5400,
-9.5960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	326B73
RGB	50, 107, 115
RGB Percent	20%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.8040, 0.5803, 0.5492
CMYK	0.57, 0.07, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	187°, 39%, 32%
HSV	187°, 57%, 45%
XYZ	9.6662, 12.4346, 18.0987
YIQ	90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

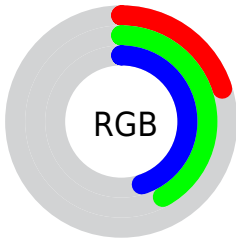
Format	Color
RYB	50, 80, 115
Decimal	3304307
CIELab	41.90, -16.18, -10.14
CIElCh	42, 19.092, 212.084
Yxy	12.4346, 0.2405, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281494387 (0xFF326B73)
YUV	90.8690, 11.8966, -35.8421
Hunter-Lab	35.2627, -12.7791, -5.7469

Details

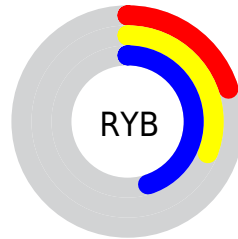
The YIQ color **90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **74.1310, 36.5400, 9.5960**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840**, and **42.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870**.

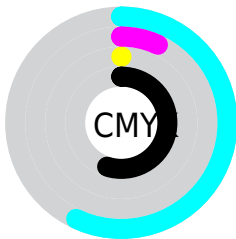
Distribution



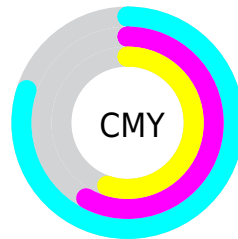
- Red (20%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960 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 90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.8690, -36.5400,
-9.5960

90.8690, -36.5400,
-9.5960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.2600, -39.1990,
-10.9670

143.1680,
-35.9440, -9.3840

42.2710, -37.7320,
-10.0200

169.8690,
-36.5400, -9.5960

26.8490, -24.6200,
-5.3560

196.9830,
-36.8610, -9.2850

11.0680, -11.8750,
0.4530

225.5700,
-37.1360, -9.8080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 90.8690, -36.5400,
-9.5960

■ 90.8690, -36.5400,
-9.5960

■ 86.6940, -43.4170,
-11.6170

■ 94.7450, -30.2590,
-7.7870

■ 82.2310, -49.4230,
-12.9030

■ 99.5070, -23.6570,
-6.2890

■ 78.0560, -56.3000,
-14.9240

■ 103.3830,
-17.3760, -4.4800

■ 73.5930, -62.3060,
-16.2100

■ 108.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 72.3970, -64.6900,
-17.0580

■ 112.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 116.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 120.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 124.8340, 15.2670,
4.1550

■ 129.2970, 21.2730,
5.4410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.0240, -26.9110, -13.3990



90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960



93.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Triad

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



90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960



101.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



97.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

Complementary

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



90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960



74.1310, 36.5400, 9.5960

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.



99.2770, 24.0250, -0.3830



90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960



100.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250

Square

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



90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960



100.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490



100.5750, 26.3620, 6.8260



96.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Rectangle

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



90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960



96.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



100.5750, 26.3620, 6.8260



98.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Sweetspot

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



90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960



140.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



89.0670, -20.4430, -31.5070



71.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



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.



90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960



112.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



72.0850, -27.7400, 7.1400



56.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



76.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190



157.0530, -140.4750, -36.7870

Inverse Universe

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



75.9330, 20.4430, 31.5070



88.7580, 31.9020, 49.6140



92.9150, 27.7400, -7.1400



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



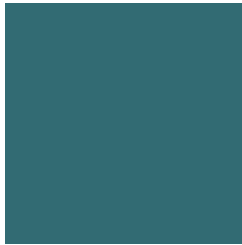
48.6760, 38.3650, 59.1410



99.7160, 78.7010, 121.1090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960 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 90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

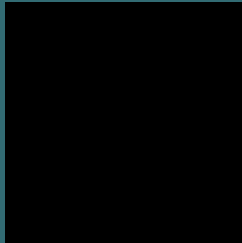
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960.



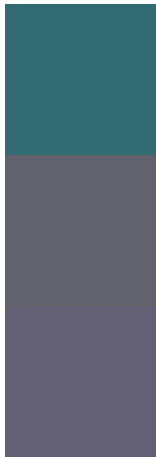
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.8690, -36.5400,

-9.5960.

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

90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960

Protanopia

98.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

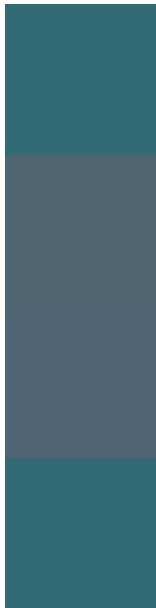
99.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670



Tritanopia

90.9830, -36.8610, -9.2850

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960

Protanomaly

95.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Deuteranomaly

96.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Tritanomaly

90.9830, -36.8610, -9.2850

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960 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(50, 107, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 107, 115)  
}
```

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(50, 107, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 107, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960 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(50, 107, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 107, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 107, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 107, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 107, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 107,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 107, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 107,  
115) }
```

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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