

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.8840, -14.5330,
-6.4450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	496360
RGB	73, 99, 96
RGB Percent	29%, 39%, 38%
CMY	0.7138, 0.6117, 0.6236
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.03, 0.61
HSL	173°, 15%, 34%
HSV	173°, 26%, 39%
XYZ	9.3200, 11.1859, 12.7308
YIQ	90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

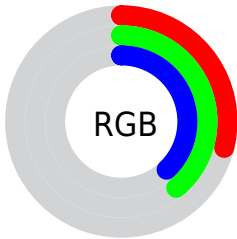
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 87, 99
Decimal	4809568
CIE _{Lab}	39.89, -10.35, -1.43
CIE _{LCh}	40, 10.445, 187.883
Yxy	11.1859, 0.2804, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282999648 (0xFF496360)
YUV	90.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843
Hunter-Lab	33.4453, -8.7878, 0.8432

Details

The YIQ color **90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **81.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800**, and **44.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140**.

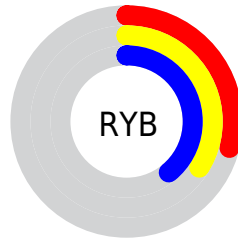
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (39%)

Blue (38%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (39%)

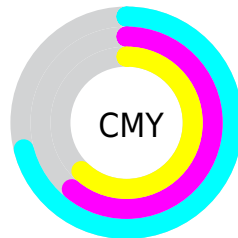


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450 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 90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.8840, -14.5330,
-6.4450

90.8840, -14.5330,
-6.4450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

67.1830, -13.9370,
-6.2330

141.1720,
-15.4040, -7.1800

44.5960, -13.6620,
-5.7100

167.8730,
-16.0000, -7.3920

23.2970, -14.2580,
-5.9220

194.8730,
-16.0000, -7.3920

0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

222.8730,
-16.0000, -7.3920

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 90.8840, -14.5330,
-6.4450

■ 90.8840, -14.5330,
-6.4450

■ 87.7800, -20.1720,
-8.8760

■ 93.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

■ 84.6760, -25.8110,
-11.3070

■ 97.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 81.5720, -31.4500,
-13.7380

■ 100.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 78.3540, -36.7680,
-16.4800

■ 103.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 75.2500, -42.4070,
-18.9110

■ 106.2190, 12.7450,
5.8090

■ 72.4450, -47.4500,
-21.1300

■ 109.3230, 18.3840,
8.2400

■ 69.3410, -53.0890,
-23.5610

■ 112.4270, 24.0230,
10.6710

■ 68.1450, -55.4730,

■ 115.5310, 29.6620,

-24.4090

13.1020

■ 118.6350, 35.3010,
15.5330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490



90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



90.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Triad

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



90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



94.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



94.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

Complementary

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



90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



81.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

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.



95.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



95.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Square

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



90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



93.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



95.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



93.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Rectangle

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



90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



91.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



95.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



94.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180

Sweetspot

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



90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



124.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



89.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



115.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470



85.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



77.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870



165.0480, -134.0520, -59.5880

Inverse Universe

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



81.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



99.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360



86.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.9700, 62.5790, 27.7870



74.9520, 134.0520, 59.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450 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 90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

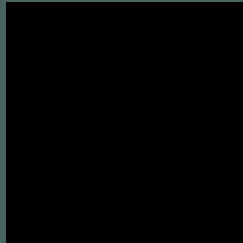
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450.



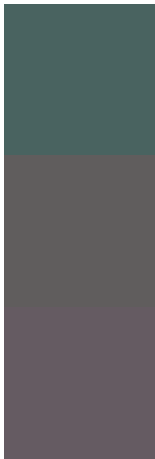
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.8840, -14.5330,

-6.4450.

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

90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Protanopia

93.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

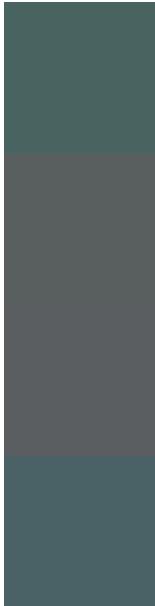
94.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



Tritanopia

91.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Protanomaly

92.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950

Deuteranomaly

93.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Tritanomaly

91.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450 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(73, 99, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 99, 96)  
}
```

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(73, 99, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 99, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450 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(73, 99, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 99, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 99, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 99, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 99, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 99, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 99, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 99,  
96) }
```

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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