

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57596F
RGB	87, 89, 111
RGB Percent	34%, 35%, 44%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6510, 0.5648
CMYK	0.22, 0.20, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	235°, 12%, 39%
HSV	235°, 22%, 44%
XYZ	10.3717, 10.3187, 16.4803
YIQ	90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

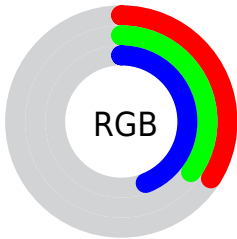
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 89, 111
Decimal	5724527
CIE Lab	38.41, 4.41, -12.78
CIE LCh	38, 13.518, 289.052
Yxy	10.3187, 0.2790, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283914607 (0xFF57596F)
YUV	90.9100, 9.9044, -3.4291
Hunter-Lab	32.1227, 1.4189, -7.9324




Details

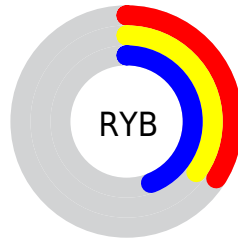
The YIQ color $90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $107.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180$, and the grayscale version is $91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $141.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400$, and $45.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200$.

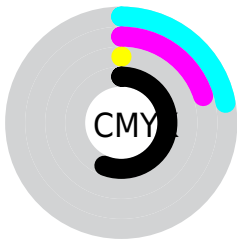
Distribution







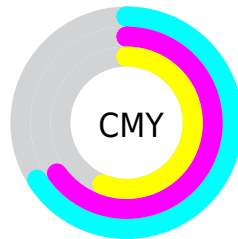
-  Red (34%)
-  Green (35%)
-  Blue (44%)






-  Red (34%)
-  Yellow (35%)
-  Blue (44%)



-  Cyan (22%)
-  Magenta (20%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (65%)
-  Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180 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 90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 90.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 141.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 45.2690, -7.8870,
5.2730

■ 167.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 24.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 194.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 222.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 90.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 90.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 81.7510, -12.0600,
9.3160

■ 100.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 72.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 109.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 62.8460, -19.3970,
15.6350

■ 118.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 53.6870, -23.2030,
18.5330

■ 128.1330, 6.6950,
-5.6970

■ 44.5280, -27.0090,
21.4310

■ 137.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

■ 35.0700, -31.4110,
24.1170

■ 146.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 25.9110, -35.2170,
27.0150

■ 155.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

■ 17.9370, -38.1060,

■ 165.0680, 22.5150,

29.8140

-17.0770

■ 174.8140, 26.0460,
-20.4980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



92.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120

Triad

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



90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



91.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



86.1890, -14.0740, -9.2580

Complementary

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



90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



107.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180

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.



88.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



90.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290

Square

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



90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



92.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



89.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



85.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

Rectangle

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



90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



92.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



89.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540



86.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540

Sweetspot

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



90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



137.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



103.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100



69.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



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.



90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



113.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



92.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



19.5500, -41.2700, 32.0900



40.4850, -85.0620, 65.8340

Inverse Universe

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



94.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100



119.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



105.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.0200, 68.3100, 28.5500



76.2470, 140.4710, 58.8950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180 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 90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

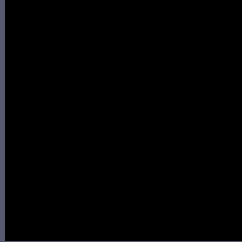
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180.

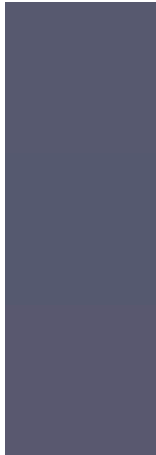


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9100, -8.2540,

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

90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Protanopia

90.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranopia

90.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650



Tritanopia

90.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Protanomaly

90.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

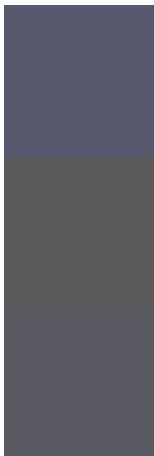
Deuteranomaly

90.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Tritanomaly

90.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180 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(87, 89, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 89, 111)  
}
```

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(87, 89, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 89, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180 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(87, 89, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 89, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 89, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 89, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 89, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 89,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 89, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 89,  
111) }
```

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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