

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E644E
RGB	78, 100, 78
RGB Percent	31%, 39%, 31%
CMY	0.6942, 0.6078, 0.6941
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.22, 0.61
HSL	120°, 12%, 35%
HSV	120°, 22%, 39%
XYZ	9.0736, 11.2851, 8.9074
YIQ	90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

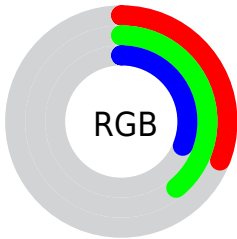
Format	Color
RYB	78, 100, 100
Decimal	5137486
CIELab	40.06, -13.11, 9.83
CIELCh	40, 16.382, 143.136
Yxy	11.2851, 0.3100, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283327566 (0xFF4E644E)
YUV	90.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256
Hunter-Lab	33.5933, -10.5751, 7.7944

Details

The YIQ color **90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **87.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520**, and **44.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760**.

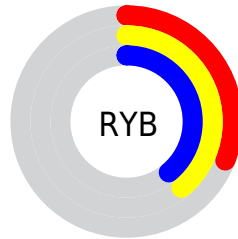
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (39%)

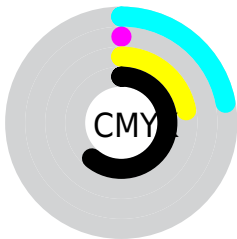
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (39%)

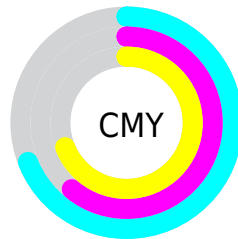


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060 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 90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 90.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 141.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 44.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 167.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 24.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 194.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

■ 247.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 90.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 90.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 86.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 95.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 82.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 99.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 78.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 103.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 74.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 107.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 70.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 111.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 66.1340, -22.5500,
-42.8860

■ 115.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 62.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

■ 119.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,

■ 123.9540, 15.9500,

-52.3000

30.3340

■ 128.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450



90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



89.3840, -19.1170, -11.4770

Triad

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



90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



92.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880



96.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

Complementary

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



90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



87.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060

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.



96.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510



90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



95.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

Square

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



90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



89.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270



96.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050



95.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940

Rectangle

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



90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



88.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



96.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050



96.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880

Sweetspot

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



90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



126.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



97.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420



63.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



115.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



92.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



48.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



142.0540, -66.5500, -126.5660

Inverse Universe

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



87.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060



110.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



85.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



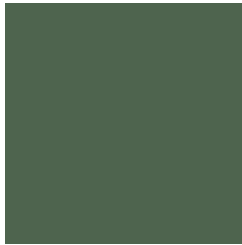
47.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060 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 90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060 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 90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060.



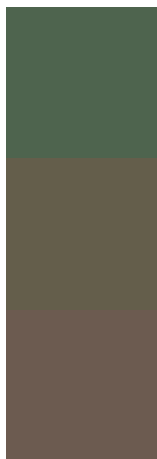
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060.

-11.5060.

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

90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Protanopia

93.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

94.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



Tritanopia

93.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Protanomaly

92.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Deuteranomaly

93.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Tritanomaly

91.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060 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(78, 100, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 100, 78)  
}
```

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(78, 100, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 100, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060 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(78, 100, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 100, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 100, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 100, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 100, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 100,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 100, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 100,  
78) }
```

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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