

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370)
contains.

YIQ(90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370)	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(90.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	506449
RGB	80, 100, 73
RGB Percent	31%, 39%, 29%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6078, 0.7137
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.27, 0.61
HSL	104°, 16%, 34%
HSV	104°, 27%, 39%
XYZ	9.0675, 11.3018, 8.0072
YIQ	90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

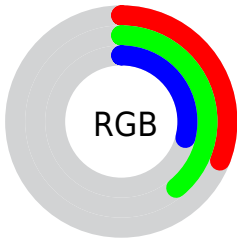
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 100, 93
Decimal	5268553
CIE _{Lab}	40.08, -13.28, 12.90
CIE _{LCh}	40, 18.515, 135.815
Yxy	11.3018, 0.3195, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283458633 (0xFF506449)
YUV	90.9420, -8.8454, -9.5961
Hunter-Lab	33.6181, -10.6864, 9.4108

Details

The YIQ color $90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $82.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370$, and the grayscale version is $91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $141.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710$, and $44.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430$.

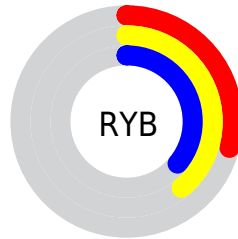
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (39%)

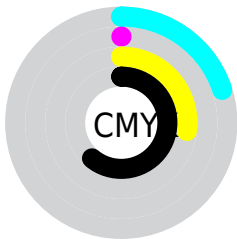
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (36%)

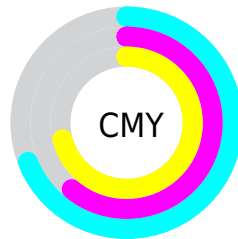


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 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 90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

90.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

67.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

141.4150, -3.2070,
-13.4710

44.8820, -3.0240,
-11.2800

168.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940

23.8390, -1.4650,
-12.0010

194.8880, -3.1610,
-14.3050

0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

222.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.3660, -1.5110,
-11.1670

■ 90.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

■ 90.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

■ 87.7090, -4.2150,
-17.2310

■ 94.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 84.1770, -5.7730,
-22.0370

■ 97.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 80.9440, -6.7350,
-26.6310

■ 100.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 77.4120, -8.2930,
-31.4370

■ 104.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 74.1790, -9.2550,
-36.0310

■ 107.7050, 2.7490,
10.7570

■ 70.6470, -10.8130,
-40.8370

■ 110.9380, 3.7110,
15.3510

■ 67.4140, -11.7750,
-45.4310

■ 114.4700, 5.2690,
20.1570

■ 66.4740, -12.0040,

■ 117.7030, 6.2310,

-46.7880

24.7510

■ 121.2350, 7.7890,
29.5570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290



90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



88.6290, -18.4290, -12.9330

Triad

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



90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



90.9830, -27.6930, 0.7790



96.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

Complementary

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



90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



82.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370

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.



96.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



94.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Square

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



90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



87.1620, -35.8070, -6.3590



96.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360



95.2820, 25.6290, 3.5890

Rectangle

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



90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



87.3660, -27.8740, -12.4660



96.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360



96.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910

Sweetspot

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



90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



126.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



92.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360



63.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



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.



90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



115.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



89.5330, -9.3510, -12.2550



49.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



76.4750, -13.7450, -53.7850



160.8910, -29.0020, -113.2100

Inverse Universe

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



82.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370



102.0570, 4.9940, 19.6340



83.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550



47.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



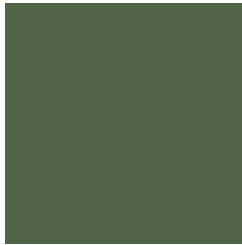
38.5250, 13.7450, 53.7850



81.4080, 29.5980, 113.4220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 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 90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

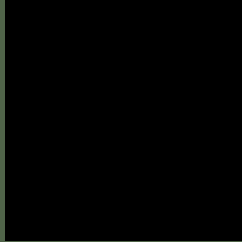
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370.

-12.6370.

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

90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Protanopia

93.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

94.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250



Tritanopia

93.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Protanomaly

92.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110

Deuteranomaly

93.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Tritanomaly

92.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 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(80, 100, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 100, 73)  
}
```

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(80, 100, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 100, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 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(80, 100, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 100, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 100, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 100, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 100, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 100,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 100, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 100,  
73) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor