

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.9650, -81.1490,
-21.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370)
contains.

YIQ(90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370)	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(90.9650, -81.1490,
-21.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007F90
RGB	0, 127, 144
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 56%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5017, 0.4356
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	187°, 100%, 28%
HSV	187°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	12.6238, 17.2036, 29.0066
YIQ	90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

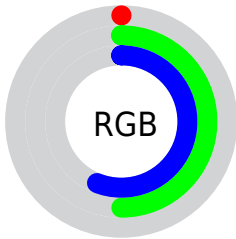
Format	Color
RYB	0, 67, 144
Decimal	32656
CIELab	48.52, -22.98, -17.46
CIELCh	49, 28.856, 217.222
Yxy	17.2036, 0.2146, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222736 (0xFF007F90)
YUV	90.9650, 26.1463, -79.7763
Hunter-Lab	41.4772, -18.2577, -12.4298

Details

The YIQ color **90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **53.0350, 81.1490, 21.6370**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.6470, -62.3980, -14.5420**, and **55.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3250, -73.3550, -19.7150**.

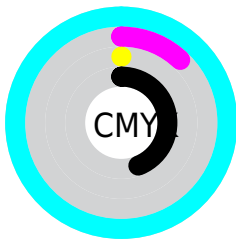
Distribution



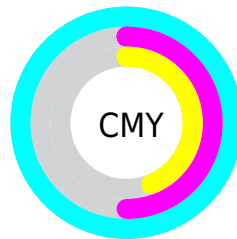
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370 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 90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.9650, -81.1490,
-21.6370

90.9650, -81.1490,
-21.6370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

73.3260, -65.9280,
-16.6480

153.6470,
-62.3980, -14.5420

56.5020, -51.6240,
-11.5600

181.9460,
-61.8020, -14.3300

39.6780, -37.3200,
-6.4720

210.5440,
-60.6100, -13.9060

25.3160, -24.4370,
-3.1650

230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.1230,

-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 90.9650, -81.1490,
-21.6370

■ 96.3250, -73.3550,
-19.7150

■ 101.3970,
-64.6900, -17.0580

■ 106.7570,
-56.8960, -15.1360

■ 112.4160,
-48.5060, -13.0020

■ 117.1890,
-40.4370, -10.5570

■ 122.5490,
-32.6430, -8.6350

■ 128.2080,
-24.2530, -6.5010

■ 133.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 138.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.6830, -54.0520, -22.6280



90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370



103.8960, -58.3650, -5.0290

Triad

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



90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370



118.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200



112.9910, 21.4140, -13.6420

Complementary

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



90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370



53.0350, 81.1490, 21.6370

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.



114.8560, 35.3960, -2.7160



90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370



117.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460

Square

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



90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370



118.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450



116.4580, 39.9330, 8.6770



109.7650, 1.3790, -19.4930

Rectangle

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



90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370



110.3870, -40.3940, 5.1900



116.4580, 39.9330, 8.6770



113.6220, 27.0070, -10.3770

Sweetspot

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



90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370



165.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



86.4660, -45.0570, -70.0250



81.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370



117.4720, -104.8060, -27.9260



48.7010, -61.3490, 16.0190



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



85.2430, -76.0600, -20.2520



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



57.5340, 45.0570, 70.0250



74.3100, 58.2120, 90.4360



95.2990, 61.3490, -16.0190



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



53.9310, 42.2610, 65.6290



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370 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 90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

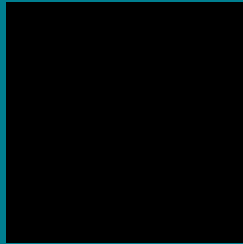
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370.



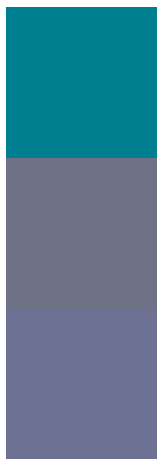
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9650, -81.1490,

-21.6370.

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

90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370

Protanopia

115.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Deuteranopia

115.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260



Tritanopia

90.8680, -79.4980, -24.0260

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370

Protanomaly

106.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670

Deuteranomaly

106.5410, -38.1920, -1.6800

Tritanomaly

91.0960, -80.1400, -23.4040

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.9300, -29.3420, -7.8860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370 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(0, 127, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 144)  
}
```

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(0, 127, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370 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(0, 127, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 127, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.9650, -81.1490, -21.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
144) }
```

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