

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585A68
RGB	88, 90, 104
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 41%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6470, 0.5922
CMYK	0.15, 0.13, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	232°, 8%, 38%
HSV	232°, 15%, 41%
XYZ	10.1791, 10.3865, 14.5627
YIQ	90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

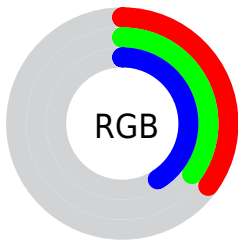
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 90, 104
Decimal	5790312
CIE Lab	38.53, 2.41, -8.27
CIE LCh	39, 8.612, 286.262
Yxy	10.3865, 0.2898, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283980392 (0xFF585A68)
YUV	90.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292
Hunter-Lab	32.2281, -0.0210, -4.2313

Details

The YIQ color **90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **101.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410**, and **45.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430**.

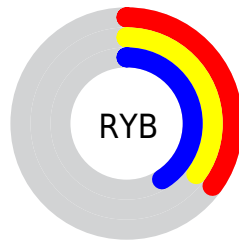
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (35%)

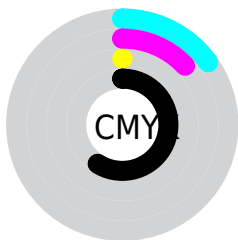
Blue (41%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (41%)

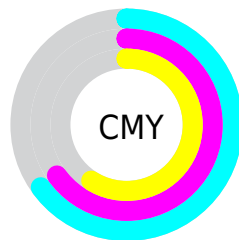


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 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 90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 90.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 141.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 45.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 167.2260, -6.3280,
4.5520

■ 24.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 194.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 222.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 90.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 90.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 82.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

■ 99.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 74.1530, -13.2520,
8.8920

■ 107.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 65.8800, -16.7370,
11.4790

■ 116.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 57.3080, -20.8180,
13.8540

■ 124.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 49.0350, -24.3030,
16.4410

■ 132.9610, 12.9310,
-8.5810

■ 40.1750, -27.5130,
19.5510

■ 141.8210, 16.1410,
-11.6910

■ 31.6030, -31.5940,
21.9260

■ 150.3930, 20.2220,
-14.0660

■ 23.3300, -35.0790,

■ 158.6660, 23.7070,

24.5130

-16.6530

■ 19.4870, -36.9590,
25.5450

■ 167.2380, 27.7880,
-19.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



92.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Triad

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



90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



91.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



88.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

Complementary

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



90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



101.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

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.



88.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



90.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

Square

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



90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



92.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



89.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



88.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750

Rectangle

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



90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



92.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



89.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



88.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Sweetspot

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



90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



129.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



98.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



65.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



115.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



91.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



21.3280, -40.7650, 28.4430



45.1980, -85.9320, 59.5720

Inverse Universe

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



93.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



118.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



100.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



35.9810, 64.0460, 28.7340



75.7780, 134.6020, 60.6340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 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 90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

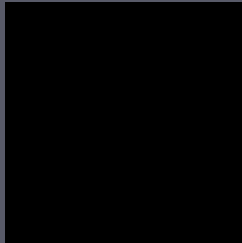
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

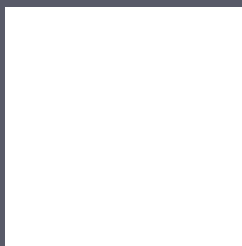
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300.



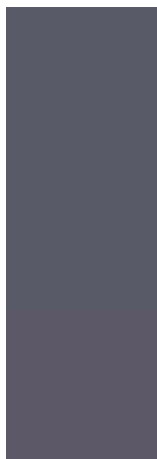
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9980, -5.6860,

3.9300.

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

90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Protanopia

90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

91.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



Tritanopia

90.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Protanomaly

90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

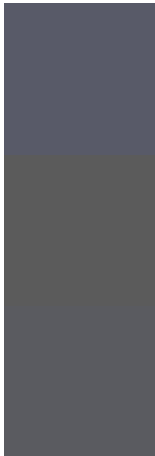
Deuteranomaly

91.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Tritanomaly

90.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 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(88, 90, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 90, 104)  
}
```

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(88, 90, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 90, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 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(88, 90, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 90, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 90, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 90, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 90, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 90,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 90, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 90,  
104) }
```

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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