

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.2240, -30.3500,
-11.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460)
contains.

YIQ(91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460)	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(91.2240, -30.3500,
-11.6460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	376B69
RGB	55, 107, 105
RGB Percent	22%, 42%, 41%
CMY	0.7844, 0.5803, 0.5884
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.02, 0.58
HSL	178°, 32%, 32%
HSV	178°, 49%, 42%
XYZ	9.3820, 12.3506, 15.2458
YIQ	91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

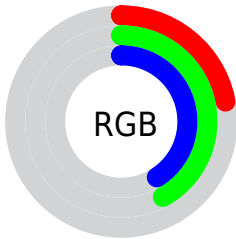
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 82, 107
Decimal	3631977
CIE _{Lab}	41.77, -17.92, -4.26
CIE _{LCh}	42, 18.421, 193.355
Yxy	12.3506, 0.2537, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281822057 (0xFF376B69)
YUV	91.2240, 6.7916, -31.7684
Hunter-Lab	35.1434, -13.8478, -1.1207

Details

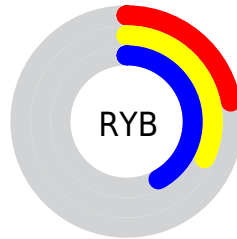
The YIQ color **91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **70.7760, 30.3500, 11.6460**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.8110, -30.6250, -12.1690**, and **41.2450, -34.8430, -12.8190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140**.

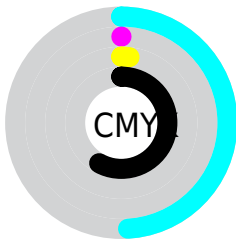
Distribution



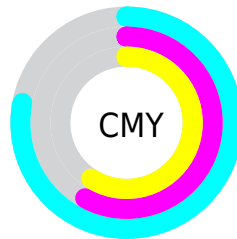
- Red (22%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460 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 91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.2240, -30.3500,
-11.6460

91.2240, -30.3500,
-11.6460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.6260, -31.5420,
-12.0700

142.8110,
-30.6250, -12.1690

41.2450, -34.8430,
-12.8190

169.5120,
-31.2210, -12.3810

25.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550

196.6260,
-31.5420, -12.0700

9.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

225.2130,
-31.8170, -12.5930

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 91.2240, -30.3500,
-11.6460

■ 91.2240, -30.3500,
-11.6460

■ 87.9350, -36.9060,
-13.9780

■ 94.5130, -23.7940,
-9.3140

■ 84.8310, -42.5450,
-16.4090

■ 97.6170, -18.1550,
-6.8830

■ 81.5420, -49.1010,
-18.7410

■ 100.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

■ 78.1390, -55.3360,
-21.3840

■ 104.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 74.8500, -61.8920,
-23.7160

■ 107.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 74.5510, -62.4880,
-23.9280

■ 110.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 113.9910, 13.3870,
5.1870

■ 117.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 120.3840, 25.5820,
9.9500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.7000, -17.1910, -13.3430



91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



91.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810

Triad

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



91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



100.3890, 0.8230, 12.6230



98.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110

Complementary

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



91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



70.7760, 30.3500, 11.6460

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.



99.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



100.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400

Square

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



91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



98.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220



100.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360



97.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050

Rectangle

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



91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



93.8360, -31.7730, -2.3730



100.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360



98.9780, 23.4290, -0.5950

Sweetspot

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



91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



133.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



86.4210, -12.5120, -26.5600



67.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



115.4390, -47.3130, -18.1050



77.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



52.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



81.5610, -68.4480, -26.0480



170.6050, -142.8100, -55.0500

Inverse Universe

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



70.7760, 30.3500, 11.6460



83.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050



84.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



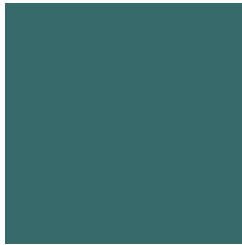
35.5530, 68.1270, 26.3590



74.3950, 142.8100, 55.0500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460 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 91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

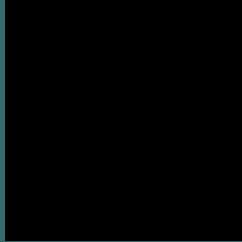
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2240, -30.3500,

-11.6460.

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

91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460

Protanopia

98.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Deuteranopia

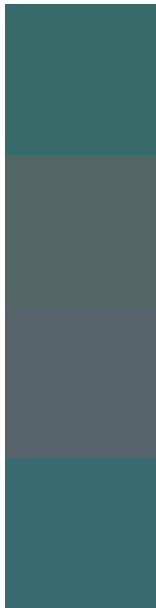
98.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



Tritanopia

92.5600, -31.1760, -7.6880

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460

Protanomaly

95.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Deuteranomaly

95.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Tritanomaly

91.9190, -30.8090, -8.8330

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460 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(55, 107, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 107, 105)  
}
```

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(55, 107, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 107, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460 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(55, 107, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 107, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 107, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 107, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 107, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 107,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 107, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 107,  
105) }
```

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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