

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.2590, -11.0950,
-2.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F6063
RGB	79, 96, 99
RGB Percent	31%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6235, 0.6118
CMYK	0.20, 0.03, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	189°, 11%, 35%
HSV	189°, 20%, 39%
XYZ	9.6587, 10.9295, 13.4020
YIQ	91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

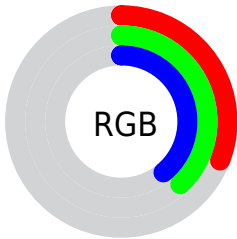
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 88, 99
Decimal	5202019
CIE Lab	39.46, -5.73, -3.86
CIE LCh	39, 6.912, 213.982
Yxy	10.9295, 0.2842, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283392099 (0xFF4F6063)
YUV	91.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511
Hunter-Lab	33.0598, -5.7043, -0.8934

Details

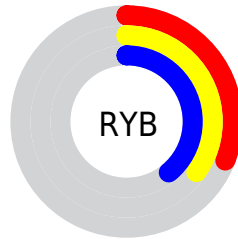
The YIQ color $91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $86.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710$, and the grayscale version is $91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $141.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720$, and $45.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740$.

Distribution



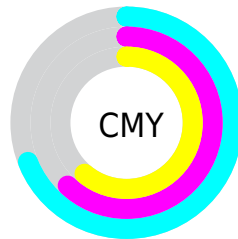
- Red (31%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710 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 91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.2590, -11.0950,
-2.6710

■ 91.2590, -11.0950,
-2.6710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.5580, -10.4990,
-2.4590

■ 141.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

■ 45.5580, -10.4990,
-2.4590

■ 167.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 24.4440, -10.1780,
-2.7700

■ 194.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 222.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 91.2590, -11.0950,
-2.6710

■ 91.2590, -11.0950,
-2.6710

■ 87.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680

■ 94.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 83.5180, -22.1900,
-5.3420

■ 99.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.9410, -27.8750,
-6.9390

■ 102.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 75.7770, -33.2850,
-8.0130

■ 106.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

■ 72.2000, -38.9700,
-9.6100

■ 110.0190, 16.1840,
4.0560

■ 68.3350, -43.7840,
-10.4720

■ 114.1830, 21.5940,
5.1300

■ 64.7580, -49.4690,
-12.0690

■ 117.7600, 27.2790,
6.7270

■ 60.5940, -54.8790,

■ 121.9240, 32.6890,

-13.1430

7.8010

■ 125.5010, 38.3740,
9.3980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



92.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Triad

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



91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



94.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



92.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Complementary

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



91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



86.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

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.



93.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



94.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

Square

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



91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



93.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



94.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



92.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810

Rectangle

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



91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



92.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



94.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



92.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Sweetspot

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



91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



124.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



91.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



61.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



115.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



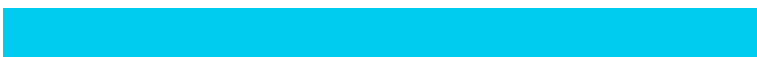
85.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



68.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530



147.1080, -133.1400, -32.0520

Inverse Universe

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



86.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



109.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580



92.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.3180, 36.2570, 53.2890



95.0160, 77.5560, 114.3240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710 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 91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

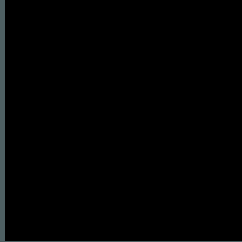
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

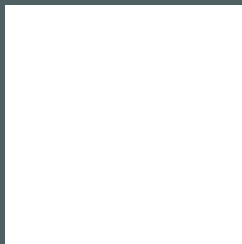
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2590, -11.0950,

-2.6710.

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

91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Protanopia

92.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

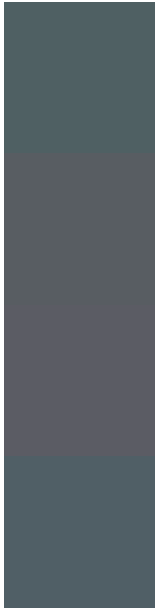
93.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



Tritanopia

91.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Protanomaly

92.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

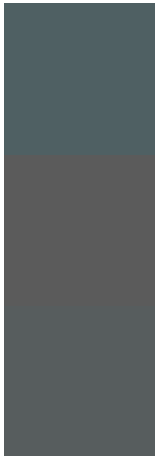
Deuteranomaly

92.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Tritanomaly

91.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710 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(79, 96, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 96, 99)  
}
```

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(79, 96, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 96, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710 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(79, 96, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 96, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 96, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 96, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 96, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 96, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 96, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 96,  
99) }
```

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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