

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.4520, -12.6560,
9.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555979
RGB	85, 89, 121
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 47%
CMY	0.6666, 0.6510, 0.5256
CMYK	0.30, 0.26, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	233°, 17%, 40%
HSV	233°, 30%, 47%
XYZ	10.7691, 10.4565, 19.5337
YIQ	91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

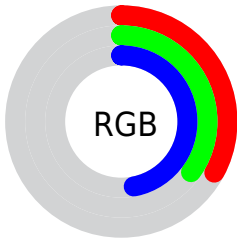
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 89, 121
Decimal	5593465
CIE _{Lab}	38.65, 6.39, -18.58
CIE _{LCh}	39, 19.643, 288.974
Y _{xy}	10.4565, 0.2642, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283783545 (0xFF555979)
Y _{UV}	91.4520, 14.5672, -5.6584
Hunter-Lab	32.3365, 2.8575, -13.1802

Details

The YIQ color $[91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[114.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040]$, and the grayscale version is $[91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[141.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380]$, and $[45.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[81.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[101.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950]$.

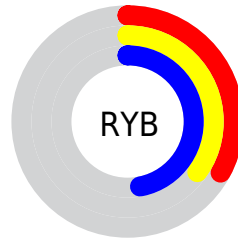
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (35%)

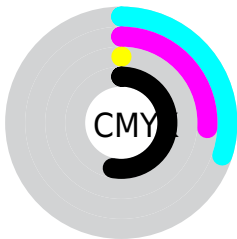
Blue (47%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (47%)

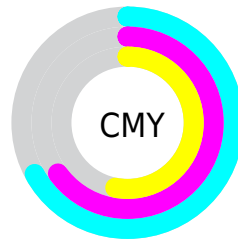


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040 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 91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.4520, -12.6560,
9.1040

■ 91.4520, -12.6560,
9.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.9250, -12.6100,
8.2700

■ 141.9790,
-12.7020, 9.9380

■ 45.3980, -12.5640,
7.4360

■ 168.2070,
-13.3440, 10.5600

■ 23.9850, -12.8390,
6.9130

■ 195.3210,
-13.6650, 10.8710

■ 3.8930, -9.5840,
8.4960

■ 223.0930,
-13.0230, 10.2490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

91.4520, -12.6560,
9.1040

91.4520, -12.6560,
9.1040

81.4070, -16.7830,
12.3130

101.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

71.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

111.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

61.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080

121.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

51.8590, -29.4390,
21.4170

131.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

41.8140, -33.5660,
24.6260

141.0900, 8.2540,
-6.4180

31.4700, -38.2890,
27.6230

151.4340, 12.9770,
-9.4150

22.0120, -42.6910,
30.3090

160.8920, 17.3790,
-12.1010

21.4250, -42.4160,

170.9370, 21.5060,

30.8320

-15.3100

 180.9820, 25.6330,
-18.5190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120



91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



92.8840, 3.8030, 13.6830

Triad

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



91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



92.0540, 26.2710, 2.9670



84.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930

Complementary

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



91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



114.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040

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.



87.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730



91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



90.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Square

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



91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



92.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



89.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



82.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970

Rectangle

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



91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



93.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500



89.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



85.3580, -16.2280, -14.2760

Sweetspot

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



91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



146.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



109.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760



71.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



111.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660



93.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640



56.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



22.4680, -43.9750, 31.5530



45.1640, -88.5920, 63.7280

Inverse Universe

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



96.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760



118.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610



112.7100, 3.2120, -14.1640



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.9710, 70.0060, 30.8540



78.5400, 141.2040, 62.1320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040 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 91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

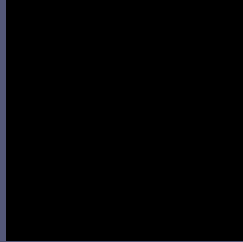
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040.

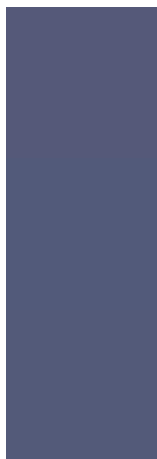


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.4520, -12.6560,

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

91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

Protanopia

91.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Deuteranopia

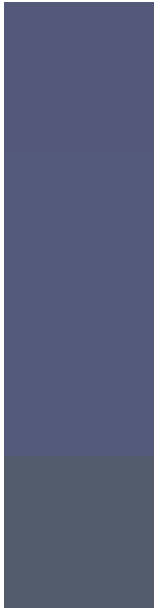
91.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570



Tritanopia

90.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

Protanomaly

91.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

Deuteranomaly

91.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Tritanomaly

90.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040 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(85, 89, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 89, 121)  
}
```

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(85, 89, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 89, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040 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(85, 89, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 89, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 89, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 89, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 89, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 89,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 89, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 89,  
121) }
```

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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