

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.7690, -38.8340,
-1.0580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	366785
RGB	54, 103, 133
RGB Percent	21%, 40%, 52%
CMY	0.7883, 0.5960, 0.4786
CMYK	0.59, 0.23, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	203°, 42%, 37%
HSV	203°, 59%, 52%
XYZ	10.6028, 12.1804, 23.9661
YIQ	91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

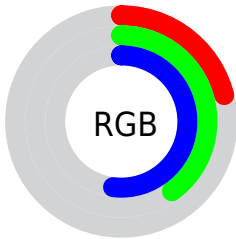
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 84, 133
Decimal	3565445
CIE _{Lab}	41.50, -7.16, -21.62
CIE _{LCh}	42, 22.770, 251.679
Yxy	12.1804, 0.2268, 0.2605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281755525 (0xFF366785)
YUV	91.7690, 20.3269, -33.1234
Hunter-Lab	34.9004, -6.8472, -16.2842

Details

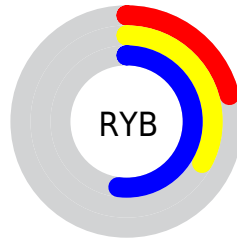
The YIQ color **91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **95.2310, 38.8340, 1.0580**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.8940, -37.6880, 0.2000**, and **42.3340, -42.0430, -3.4750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9470, -45.2070, -1.1990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.5910, -32.4610, -0.9170**.

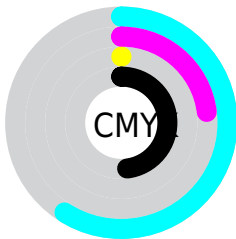
Distribution



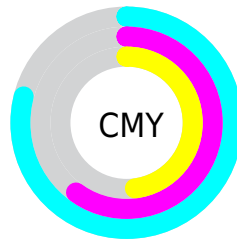
- Red (21%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580 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 91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.7690, -38.8340,
-1.0580

■ 91.7690, -38.8340,
-1.0580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.8610, -42.0890,
-2.6410

■ 143.5950,
-38.2840, -0.0120

■ 42.3340, -42.0430,
-3.4750

■ 170.7090,
-38.6050, 0.2990

■ 27.3850, -28.8850,
0.3550

■ 198.1220,
-38.3300, 0.8220

■ 11.9630, -15.7730,
5.0190

■ 224.9990,
-33.7900, -4.3660

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 91.7690, -38.8340,
-1.0580

■ 91.7690, -38.8340,
-1.0580

■ 84.9470, -45.2070,
-1.1990

■ 98.5910, -32.4610,
-0.9170

■ 77.8260, -52.1760,
-1.5520

■ 105.7120,
-25.4920, -0.5640

■ 71.0040, -58.5490,
-1.6930

■ 112.5340,
-19.1190, -0.4230

■ 64.1820, -64.9220,
-1.8340

■ 119.3560,
-12.7460, -0.2820

■ 63.8830, -65.5180,
-2.0460

■ 126.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 133.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 140.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 146.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 154.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2850, -49.5150, -11.2350



91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580



97.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510

Triad

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



91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580



100.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890



93.7310, -1.2810, -15.3370

Complementary

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



91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580



95.2310, 38.8340, 1.0580

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.



95.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580



98.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Square

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



91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580



100.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



97.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940



90.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950

Rectangle

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



91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580



99.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



97.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940



94.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630

Sweetspot

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



91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580



157.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



103.6790, -31.0340, -32.2980



76.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580



109.2210, -60.6580, -2.0180



69.4630, -28.3840, 18.8160



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



62.3670, -64.0050, -1.9330



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



83.2070, 31.3550, 31.9870



95.5550, 48.5910, 50.0230



117.5370, 28.3840, -18.8160



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



48.1040, 51.4790, 52.7510



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580 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 91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

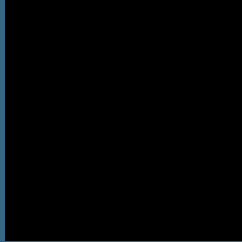
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.7690, -38.8340,

-1.0580.

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

91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580

Protanopia

97.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

Deuteranopia

97.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980



Tritanopia

89.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580

Protanomaly

95.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650

Deuteranomaly

95.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850

Tritanomaly

90.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580 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(54, 103, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 103, 133)  
}
```

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(54, 103, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 103, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580 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(54, 103, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 103, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 103, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 103, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 103, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 103,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 103, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 103,  
133) }
```

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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