

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.8210, -18.2490,
5.8390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E5D7A
RGB	78, 93, 122
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 48%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6353, 0.5217
CMYK	0.36, 0.24, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	220°, 22%, 39%
HSV	220°, 36%, 48%
XYZ	10.5678, 10.8539, 19.9425
YIQ	91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

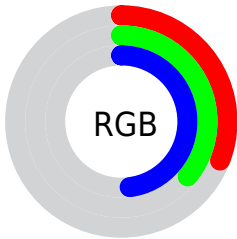
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 89, 122
Decimal	5135738
CIE _{Lab}	39.33, 1.92, -18.18
CIE _{LCh}	39, 18.280, 276.037
Yxy	10.8539, 0.2555, 0.2624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283325818 (0xFF4E5D7A)
YUV	91.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210
Hunter-Lab	32.9452, -0.3970, -12.8280

Details

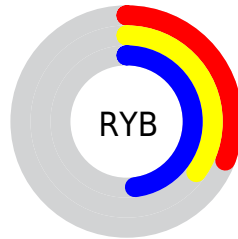
The YIQ color **91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **108.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720**, and **45.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990**.

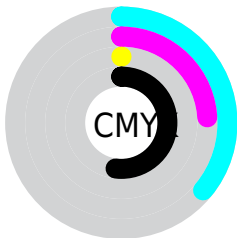
Distribution



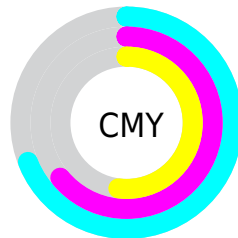
- Red (31%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 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 91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.8210, -18.2490,
5.8390

■ 91.8210, -18.2490,
5.8390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.2940, -18.2030,
5.0050

■ 142.0490,
-18.8910, 6.4610

■ 45.1800, -17.8820,
4.6940

■ 169.1630,
-19.2120, 6.7720

■ 23.4570, -20.2200,
3.0120

■ 196.2770,
-19.5330, 7.0830

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 223.9350,
-18.5700, 6.1500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 91.8210, -18.2490,
5.8390

■ 91.8210, -18.2490,
5.8390

■ 83.5370, -23.2010,
7.4790

■ 100.1050,
-13.2970, 4.1990

■ 75.2530, -28.1530,
9.1190

■ 108.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 66.6700, -33.7010,
10.5470

■ 116.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 58.3860, -38.6530,
12.1870

■ 125.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 50.1020, -43.6050,
13.8270

■ 133.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 41.8180, -48.5570,
15.4670

■ 141.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

■ 38.5620, -50.7120,
15.9760

■ 150.1080, 17.0110,
-5.4290

■ 158.6910, 22.5590,

-6.8570

■ 166.9750, 27.5110,
-8.4970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



94.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510

Triad

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



91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



93.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



87.8530, -13.2480, -13.2160

Complementary

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



91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



108.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

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.



89.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



92.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

Square

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



91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



94.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



91.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460



85.6650, -27.2780, -12.2540

Rectangle

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



91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



95.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640



91.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460



88.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Sweetspot

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



91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



146.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



107.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930



71.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



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.



91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



111.2530, -28.1530, 9.1190



85.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680



56.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



39.4910, -51.9500, 16.3860



79.2100, -104.5420, 33.3940

Inverse Universe

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



92.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



112.9540, 33.1450, 21.5690



114.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.2770, 60.6970, 39.8730



85.1520, 122.5860, 80.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 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 91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

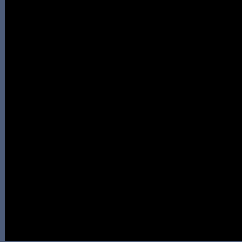
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390.

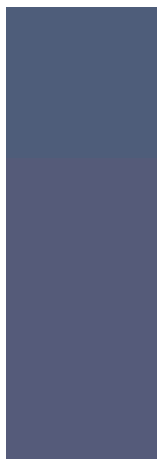


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8210, -18.2490,

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

91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

Protanopia

92.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Deuteranopia

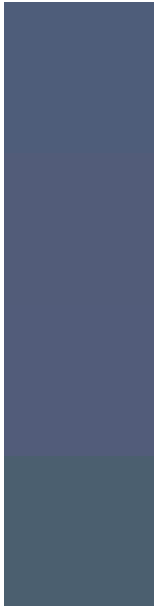
92.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690



Tritanopia

90.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

Protanomaly

92.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

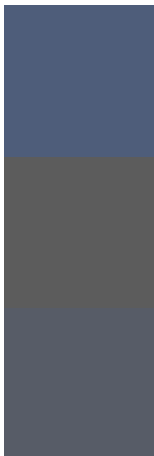
Deuteranomaly

92.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Tritanomaly

90.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 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(78, 93, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 93, 122)  
}
```

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(78, 93, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 93, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 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(78, 93, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 93, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 93, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 93, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 93, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 93,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 93, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 93,  
122) }
```

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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