

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.9120, -19.7630,
11.2530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505A85
RGB	80, 90, 133
RGB Percent	31%, 35%, 52%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6470, 0.4785
CMYK	0.40, 0.32, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	229°, 25%, 42%
HSV	229°, 40%, 52%
XYZ	11.1965, 10.7112, 23.6573
YIQ	91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

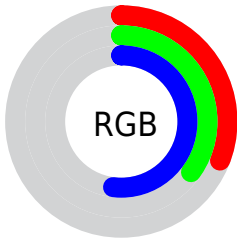
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 88, 133
Decimal	5266053
CIE _{Lab}	39.09, 7.65, -25.25
CIE _{LCh}	39, 26.386, 286.851
Yxy	10.7112, 0.2457, 0.2351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283456133 (0xFF505A85)
YUV	91.9120, 20.2564, -10.4468
Hunter-Lab	32.7280, 3.7923, -19.9480

Details

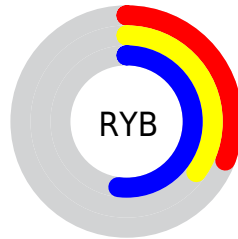
The YIQ color **91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **121.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980**, and **45.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560**.

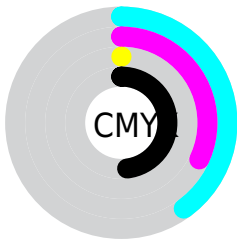
Distribution



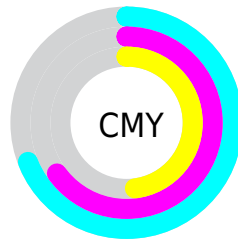
- Red (31%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530 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 91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.9120, -19.7630,
11.2530

■ 91.9120, -19.7630,
11.2530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.0860, -20.3130,
10.2070

■ 142.5530,
-20.1300, 12.3980

■ 45.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

■ 169.0800,
-20.1760, 13.2320

■ 21.8250, -24.0720,
6.7440

■ 196.3080,
-20.8180, 13.8540

■ 4.3320, -12.1980,
11.8180

■ 222.4840,
-15.6820, 8.8780

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 248.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.9120, -19.7630,
11.2530

■ 91.9120, -19.7630,
11.2530

■ 81.5680, -24.4860,
14.2500

■ 102.2560,
-15.0400, 8.2560

■ 70.9250, -29.8050,
17.0350

■ 112.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 61.1680, -34.8030,
19.5090

■ 122.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 50.8240, -39.5260,
22.5060

■ 133.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.4800, -44.2490,
25.5030

■ 143.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 29.8370, -49.5680,
28.2880

■ 153.9870, 10.0420,
-5.7820

■ 164.3310, 14.7650,
-8.7790

■ 174.0880, 19.7630,

-11.2530

■ 184.7310, 25.0820,
-14.0380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.0610, -45.5280, -0.8880



91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530



94.6330, 3.2520, 18.1640

Triad

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



91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530



92.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780



81.7690, -30.8070, -19.8870

Complementary

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



91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530



121.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530

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.



86.6980, -5.6820, -18.1780



91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530



91.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060

Square

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



91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530



93.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



89.5710, 13.8490, -14.2070



72.3170, -61.7090, -21.5250

Rectangle

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



91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530



94.9890, 16.8690, 19.1810



89.5710, 13.8490, -14.2070



83.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200

Sweetspot

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



91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530



157.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



115.8990, -28.0570, -14.6570



77.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



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.



91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530



108.8540, -31.0430, 17.4450



90.8260, -7.4770, 19.8750



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



29.4950, -48.6050, 27.3550



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



96.9870, 28.3780, 14.3460



116.6410, 44.3320, 22.5720



122.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



41.7200, 69.4550, 35.3350



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530 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 91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

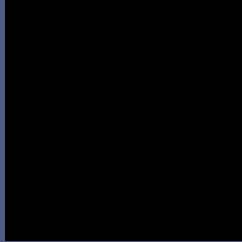
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

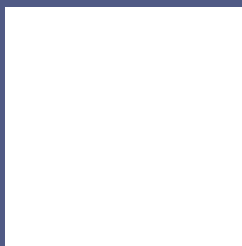
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530.

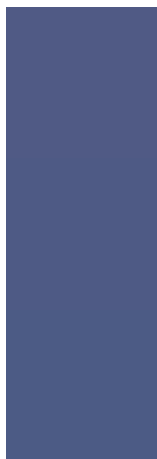


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.9120, -19.7630,

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

91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Protanopia

91.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290

Deuteranopia

91.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



Tritanopia

89.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Protanomaly

91.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Deuteranomaly

91.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940

Tritanomaly

90.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530 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(80, 90, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 90, 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(80, 90, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 90, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530 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(80, 90, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 90, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 90, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 90, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 90, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 90,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 90, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 90,  
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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