

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060)
contains.

YIQ(94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(94.4550, -16.7380,
17.0060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59588E
RGB	89, 88, 142
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 56%
CMY	0.6509, 0.6549, 0.4432
CMYK	0.37, 0.38, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	241°, 23%, 45%
HSV	241°, 38%, 56%
XYZ	12.4908, 11.0559, 27.0560
YIQ	94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

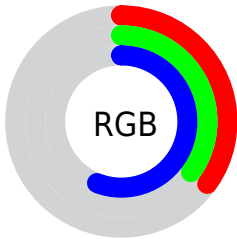
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 88, 142
Decimal	5855374
CIE _{Lab}	39.67, 14.23, -29.75
CIE _{LCh}	40, 32.976, 295.567
Yxy	11.0559, 0.2468, 0.2185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284045454 (0xFF59588E)
YUV	94.4550, 23.4397, -4.7840
Hunter-Lab	33.2504, 8.8671, -24.9693

Details

The YIQ color **94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **135.5450, 16.7380, -17.0060**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.5090, -16.8300, 18.6740**, and **47.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0510, -21.2320, 21.3600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.8590, -12.2440, 12.6520**.

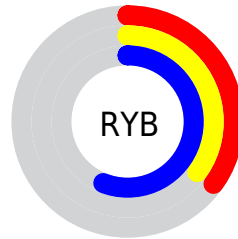
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (35%)

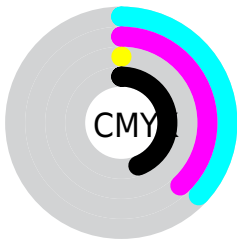
Blue (56%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (56%)

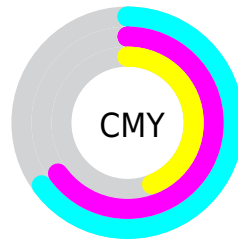


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060 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 94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.4550, -16.7380,
17.0060

■ 94.4550, -16.7380,
17.0060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.5150, -16.9670,
15.6490

■ 145.5090,
-16.8300, 18.6740

■ 47.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 172.0360,
-16.8760, 19.5080

■ 24.1400, -20.4050,
11.8750

■ 199.5630,
-16.9220, 20.3420

■ 5.1300, -14.4450,
13.9950

■ 224.5990, -8.5760,
12.2560

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 250.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.4550, -16.7380,
17.0060

■ 94.4550, -16.7380,
17.0060

■ 82.0510, -21.2320,
21.3600

■ 106.8590,
-12.2440, 12.6520

■ 69.6470, -25.7260,
25.7140

■ 119.2630, -7.7500,
8.2980

■ 56.6560, -29.9450,
30.5910

■ 132.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 44.2520, -34.4390,
34.9450

■ 144.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 31.8480, -38.9330,
39.2990

■ 157.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 19.4440, -43.4270,
43.6530

■ 169.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 17.0850, -43.7940,
44.7980

■ 181.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 194.5620, 18.0680,

-19.0840

■ 206.9660, 22.5620,
-23.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060



96.6990, 12.0540, 23.8460

Triad

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



94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060



93.0140, 40.9430, 1.3830



72.8410, -57.6730, -28.5930

Complementary

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



94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060



135.5450, 16.7380, -17.0060

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.



83.9630, -16.9140, -23.8740



94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060



91.5360, 30.1250, -11.8190

Square

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



94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060



93.8160, 42.0410, 14.5290



88.7290, 10.2280, -20.1720



76.0330, -66.6610, -19.8850

Rectangle

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



94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060



95.5390, 27.1840, 24.9760



88.7290, 10.2280, -20.1720



76.6100, -43.7810, -27.0530

Sweetspot

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



94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060



165.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



125.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250



81.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060



109.2880, -26.0930, 26.8590



102.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300



64.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



16.2870, -41.5470, 42.6210



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Inverse Universe

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



110.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310



133.8770, 24.0170, 43.8330



127.4720, 0.6460, -22.7300



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.5270, 37.7670, 69.9830



3.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060 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 94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

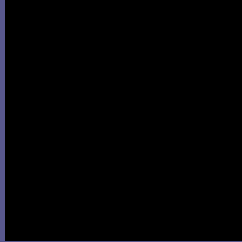
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060.

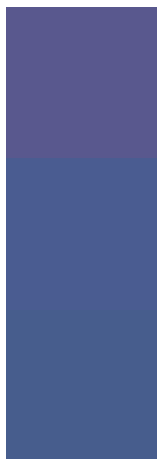


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4550, -16.7380,

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

94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060

Protanopia

92.6600, -27.7410, 12.6670

Deuteranopia

91.8940, -28.5200, 10.2640



Tritanopia

92.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060

Protanomaly

93.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

Deuteranomaly

92.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940

Tritanomaly

92.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060 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(89, 88, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 88, 142)  
}
```

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(89, 88, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 88, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060 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(89, 88, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 88, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 88, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 88, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 88, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 88,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 88, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 88,  
142) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor