

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A607E
RGB	90, 96, 126
RGB Percent	35%, 38%, 49%
CMY	0.6470, 0.6235, 0.5060
CMYK	0.29, 0.24, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	230°, 17%, 42%
HSV	230°, 29%, 49%
XYZ	12.1643, 12.0458, 21.4161
YIQ	97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

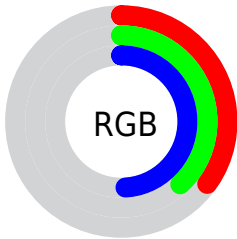
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 95, 126
Decimal	5922942
CIE _{Lab}	41.29, 5.04, -17.54
CIE _{LCh}	41, 18.247, 286.027
Yxy	12.0458, 0.2666, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284113022 (0xFF5A607E)
YUV	97.6260, 13.9884, -6.6880
Hunter-Lab	34.7070, 1.8243, -12.2901

Details

The YIQ color $97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $118.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580$, and the grayscale version is $97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $148.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030$, and $50.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $107.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610$.

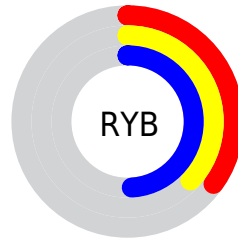
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (38%)

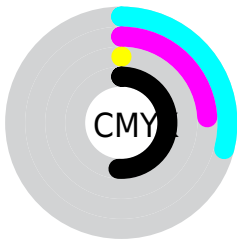
Blue (49%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (49%)

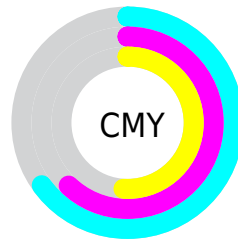


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 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 97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580

■ 97.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470

■ 148.2670,
-13.5730, 9.2030

■ 50.9850, -12.8390,
6.9130

■ 174.9680,
-14.1690, 8.9910

■ 29.1590, -13.3890,
5.8670

■ 202.4950,
-14.2150, 9.8250

■ 5.5230, -11.4180,
8.6940

■ 229.5830,
-11.6470, 7.3370

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580

■ 97.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580

■ 87.8690, -18.2040,
10.5320

■ 107.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 77.8240, -22.3310,
13.7410

■ 117.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 68.0670, -27.3290,
16.2150

■ 127.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 58.0220, -31.4560,
19.4240

■ 137.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 48.2650, -36.4540,
21.8980

■ 146.9870, 10.0420,
-5.7820

■ 37.9210, -41.1770,
24.8950

■ 157.3310, 14.7650,
-8.7790

■ 28.4630, -45.5790,
27.5810

■ 166.7890, 19.1670,
-11.4650

■ 26.6910, -46.2210,

■ 177.1330, 23.8900,

28.2030

-14.4620

■ 186.5910, 28.2920,
-17.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



99.4600, 2.0610, 12.2130

Triad

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



97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



98.2820, 25.6290, 3.5890



91.6290, -18.4290, -12.9330

Complementary

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



97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



118.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

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.



93.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



97.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230

Square

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



97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



99.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



95.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290



90.3380, -30.6710, -11.3350

Rectangle

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



97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



99.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140



95.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290



92.8530, -13.2480, -13.2160

Sweetspot

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



97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



151.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



114.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



119.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



97.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280



58.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



26.9190, -46.8630, 28.8250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



101.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



125.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



118.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



40.6660, 69.5470, 33.6670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 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 97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

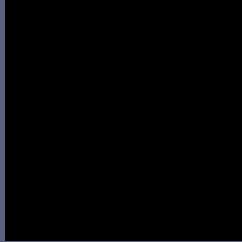
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.6260, -13.2060,

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

97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Protanopia

97.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Deuteranopia

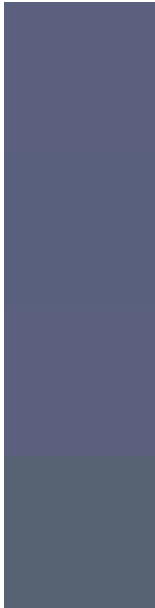
97.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700



Tritanopia

96.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Protanomaly

97.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

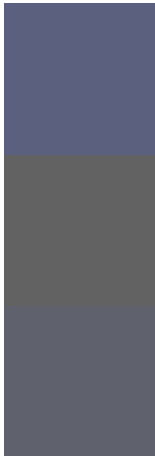
Deuteranomaly

97.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Tritanomaly

96.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 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(90, 96, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 96, 126)  
}
```

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(90, 96, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 96, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 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(90, 96, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 96, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 96, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 96, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 96, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 96,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 96, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 96,  
126) }
```

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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