

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.9380, 38.1010,
-2.1790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90643F
RGB	144, 100, 63
RGB Percent	56%, 39%, 25%
CMY	0.4352, 0.6079, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.56, 0.44
HSL	27°, 39%, 41%
HSV	27°, 56%, 56%
XYZ	16.9591, 15.4013, 6.7883
YIQ	108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

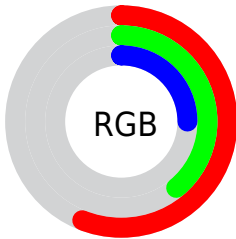
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 131, 63
Decimal	9462847
CIE _{Lab}	46.18, 13.47, 27.90
CIE _{LCh}	46, 30.984, 64.224
Yxy	15.4013, 0.4332, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287652927 (0xFF90643F)
YUV	108.9380, -22.6474, 30.7494
Hunter-Lab	39.2445, 8.4589, 17.2156

Details

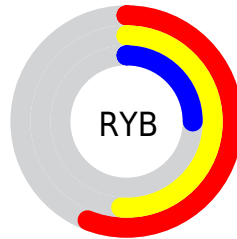
The YIQ color **108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **98.0620, -38.1010, 2.1790**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.0910, 42.0440, -2.0520**, and **60.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.6460, 44.7950, -2.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.2300, 31.4070, -2.0090**.

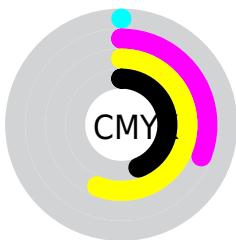
Distribution



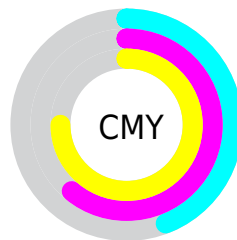
- Red (56%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790 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 108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.9380, 38.1010,
-2.1790

■ 108.9380, 38.1010,
-2.1790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.1550, 35.9920,
-2.5040

■ 161.0910, 42.0440,
-2.0520

■ 60.4860, 33.5620,
-2.5180

■ 188.5750, 43.5570,
-1.9390

■ 38.5180, 30.5360,
-2.7440

■ 215.2760, 42.9610,
-2.1510

■ 18.4170, 20.8150,
2.7270

■ 234.7900, 26.5940,
-8.3980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 108.9380, 38.1010,
-2.1790

■ 108.9380, 38.1010,
-2.1790

■ 102.6460, 44.7950,
-2.3490

■ 115.2300, 31.4070,
-2.0090

■ 96.2400, 51.8100,
-2.8300

■ 121.6360, 24.3920,
-1.5280

■ 89.9480, 58.5040,
-3.0000

■ 127.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 84.1290, 65.2440,
-4.0040

■ 133.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 81.7980, 67.6740,
-3.9900

■ 140.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 146.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 152.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 159.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 164.8480,
-22.8790, 1.6410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.2950, 41.9500, 10.6700



108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790



106.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

Triad

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



108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790



87.6600, -64.4130, -27.5890



111.5980, -6.8350, 19.2530

Complementary

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



108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790



98.0620, -38.1010, 2.1790

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.



105.9360, -37.5060, 7.9180



108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790



87.3460, -77.8480, -20.8880

Square

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



108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790



99.3690, -23.9290, -23.3930



89.1430, -78.3540, -11.7140



112.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760

Rectangle

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



108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790



105.2670, 11.6490, -18.3910



89.1430, -78.3540, -11.7140



110.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600

Sweetspot

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



108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790



172.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



92.3490, 33.8310, 31.1670



85.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790



131.8340, 58.8250, -3.3110



132.4180, 27.1010, -23.0990



68.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



76.7590, 63.4100, -3.8060



4.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



98.0620, -38.1010, 2.1790



115.1660, -58.8250, 3.3110



74.5820, -27.1010, 23.0990



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



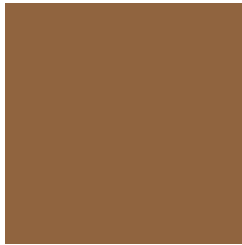
58.2410, -63.4100, 3.8060



3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790 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 108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

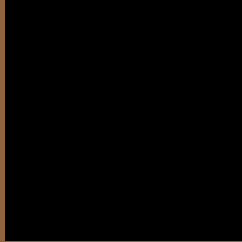
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790.

-2.1790.

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

108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790

Protanopia

108.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530

Deuteranopia

108.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250



Tritanopia

111.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790

Protanomaly

108.3170, 26.5480, -7.5640

Deuteranomaly

108.7910, 34.0210, -5.3310

Tritanomaly

110.6250, 32.0930, 7.5890

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790 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(144, 100, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 100, 63)  
}
```

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(144, 100, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 100, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790 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(144, 100, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 100, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 100, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 100, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 100, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 100,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 100, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
100, 63) }
```

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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