

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150)
contains.

YIQ(89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150)	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(89.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71533A
RGB	113, 83, 58
RGB Percent	44%, 33%, 23%
CMY	0.5568, 0.6745, 0.7724
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.49, 0.56
HSL	27°, 32%, 34%
HSV	27°, 49%, 44%
XYZ	10.6687, 10.0020, 5.3754
YIQ	89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

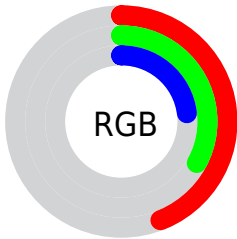
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 104, 58
Decimal	7426874
CIE _{Lab}	37.85, 9.10, 19.47
CIE _{LCh}	38, 21.489, 64.958
Yxy	10.0020, 0.4096, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285616954 (0xFF71533A)
YUV	89.1200, -15.3422, 20.9428
Hunter-Lab	31.6260, 4.8695, 12.0607

Details

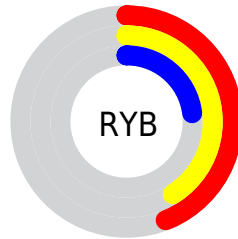
The YIQ color **89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **81.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890**, and **42.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3440, 31.0860, -1.6980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320**.

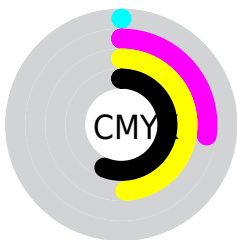
Distribution



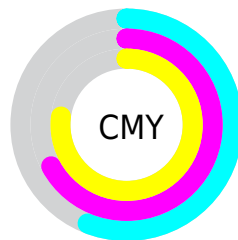
- Red (44%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 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 89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

■ 89.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.6360, 24.3920,
-1.5280

■ 139.2020, 28.6100,
-0.8780

■ 42.8530, 22.2830,
-1.8530

■ 166.2730, 29.8480,
-1.2880

■ 22.5260, 18.8900,
-0.9340

■ 193.4580, 30.7650,
-1.3870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.0560, 31.9570,
-0.9630

■ 242.4670, 17.3780,
-6.5740

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,

-4.6650

■ 89.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

■ 89.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

■ 84.3440, 31.0860,
-1.6980

■ 93.8960, 20.7240,
-1.1320

■ 79.4540, 36.5880,
-2.2920

■ 98.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 74.0910, 42.0440,
-2.0520

■ 104.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 69.3150, 47.2250,
-2.3350

■ 108.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 64.5390, 52.4060,
-2.6180

■ 113.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 63.7240, 53.3230,
-2.7170

■ 118.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 123.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 128.1430,
-16.4600, 0.9480

■ 133.6200,
-22.2370, 1.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.2440, 28.7920, 6.8400



89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



87.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Triad

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



89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



79.8490, -33.7880, -15.4200



91.1650, -4.3580, 12.9060

Complementary

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



89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



81.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150

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.



87.7820, -22.5130, 6.0230



89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



77.6120, -46.1220, -12.1540

Square

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



89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



83.0160, -15.2650, -15.2090



82.0030, -39.6130, -3.4610



91.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060

Rectangle

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



89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



86.2160, 7.6590, -12.1570



82.0030, -39.6130, -3.4610



90.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860

Sweetspot

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



89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



138.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



77.8650, 23.1500, 20.9900



68.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



110.6070, 40.5310, -2.1650



104.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



67.5780, 56.6700, -2.8020



139.5970, 116.4120, -6.2120

Inverse Universe

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



81.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



99.3930, -40.5310, 2.1650



66.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



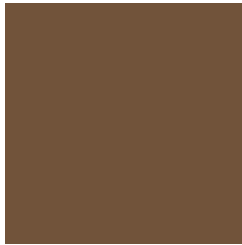
51.8350, -56.3950, 3.3250



107.4030, -116.4120, 6.2120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

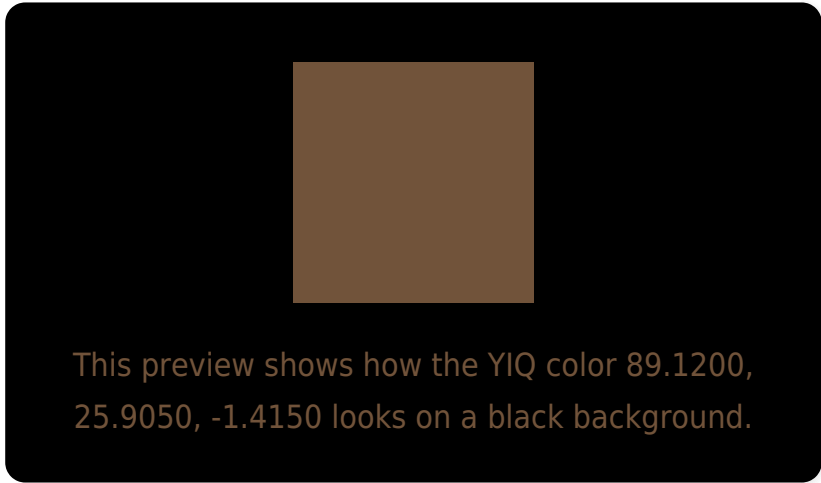
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

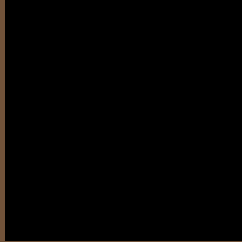
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1200, 25.9050,

-1.4150.

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

89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

Protanopia

88.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Deuteranopia

88.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210



Tritanopia

90.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

Protanomaly

88.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050

Deuteranomaly

88.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740

Tritanomaly

89.7100, 21.5480, 5.9640

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 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(113, 83, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 83, 58)  
}
```

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(113, 83, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 83, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 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(113, 83, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 83, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 83, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 83, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 83, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 83,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 83, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 83,  
58) }
```

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