

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520)
contains.

YIQ(89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520)	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(89.1650, 11.6960,
-24.7520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	556622
RGB	85, 102, 34
RGB Percent	33%, 40%, 13%
CMY	0.6668, 0.6000, 0.8666
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.67, 0.60
HSL	75°, 50%, 27%
HSV	75°, 67%, 40%
XYZ	8.7855, 11.5501, 3.2816
YIQ	89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

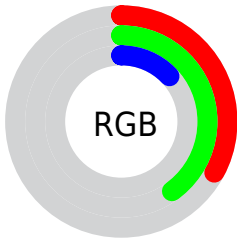
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 102, 51
Decimal	5596706
CIE _{Lab}	40.49, -17.43, 35.16
CIE _{LCh}	40, 39.241, 116.366
Yxy	11.5501, 0.3720, 0.4891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283786786 (0xFF556622)
YUV	89.1650, -27.1963, -3.6527
Hunter-Lab	33.9854, -13.3304, 18.0647

Details

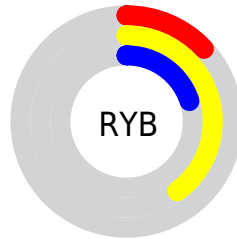
The YIQ color **89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **46.8350, -11.6960, 24.7520**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1220, 13.2550, -25.4730**, and **43.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1280, 13.1180, -28.4980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2020, 10.2740, -21.0060**.

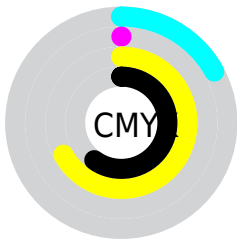
Distribution



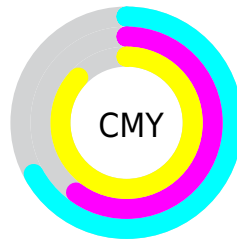
- Red (33%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520 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 89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.1650, 11.6960,
-24.7520

89.1650, 11.6960,
-24.7520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.6380, 11.7420,
-25.5860

140.1220, 13.2550,
-25.4730

43.6470, 7.5230,
-20.7090

166.5950, 13.3010,
-26.3070

23.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

193.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060

1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

222.2530, 14.2640,
-27.2400

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.1550, 17.6560,
-22.6320

250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 89.1650, 11.6960,
-24.7520

■ 89.1650, 11.6960,
-24.7520

■ 87.1280, 13.1180,
-28.4980

■ 91.2020, 10.2740,
-21.0060

■ 85.3900, 15.1360,
-32.0320

■ 92.9400, 8.2560,
-17.4720

■ 83.2390, 16.8790,
-36.0890

■ 95.0910, 6.5130,
-13.4150

■ 82.5980, 17.2460,
-37.2340

■ 96.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 98.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

■ 100.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 102.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 104.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 106.5300, -4.1280,
8.7360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.7660, 35.1690, -15.1270



89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520



82.8650, -22.6900, -29.3300

Triad

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



89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520



80.2680, -77.2080, -10.4560



95.9920, 39.1500, 28.3820

Complementary

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



89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520



46.8350, -11.6960, 24.7520

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.



98.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880



89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520



76.8260, -78.5390, -2.8510

Square

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



89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520



79.1790, -70.0080, -19.8000



96.5950, -19.9480, 20.1160



94.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200

Rectangle

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



89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520



73.5760, -55.6090, -32.9610



96.5950, -19.9480, 20.1160



97.1100, 33.0060, 29.5980

Sweetspot

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



89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520



127.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



64.3110, 35.8530, 5.5250



62.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520



112.8430, 17.9340, -38.6900



78.9990, -8.5680, -31.9600



50.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



93.2190, 19.6310, -41.9130



196.4720, 41.9220, -87.9820

Inverse Universe

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



46.8350, -11.6960, 24.7520



46.8580, -18.5300, 38.4780



57.0010, 8.5680, 31.9600



46.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



21.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130



45.8270, -41.3260, 88.1940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520 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 89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

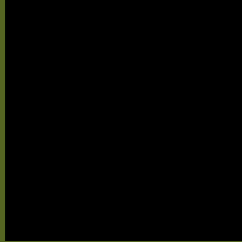
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1650, 11.6960,

-24.7520.

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

89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520

Protanopia

91.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490

Deuteranopia

93.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



Tritanopia

95.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520

Protanomaly

90.8890, 21.4610, -20.0030

Deuteranomaly

91.9760, 25.7700, -15.4940

Tritanomaly

93.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520 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(85, 102, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 102, 34)  
}
```

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(85, 102, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 102, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520 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(85, 102, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 102, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 102, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 102, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 102, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 102,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.1650, 11.6960, -24.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 102, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 102,  
34) }
```

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