

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830)
contains.

YIQ(89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830)	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(89.1990, 68.2230,
2.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C4512
RGB	156, 69, 18
RGB Percent	61%, 27%, 7%
CMY	0.3881, 0.7295, 0.9291
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.88, 0.39
HSL	22°, 79%, 34%
HSV	22°, 88%, 61%
XYZ	15.9546, 11.3680, 1.9290
YIQ	89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

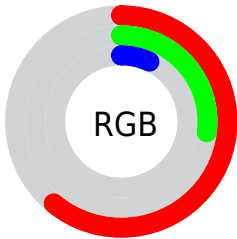
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 99, 18
Decimal	10241298
CIE _{Lab}	40.19, 33.60, 44.75
CIE _{LCh}	40, 55.959, 53.096
Yxy	11.3680, 0.5454, 0.3886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288431378 (0xFF9C4512)
YUV	89.1990, -35.1011, 58.5845
Hunter-Lab	33.7165, 25.4622, 20.2094

Details

The YIQ color **89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **84.8010, -68.2230, -2.5830**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.0750, 74.5040, 4.3920**, and **41.0420, 52.9080, 10.3160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5050, 76.1090, 2.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.8930, 60.3370, 2.3290**.

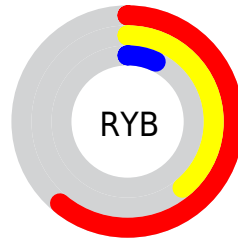
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (27%)

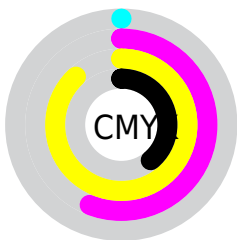
Blue (7%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (7%)

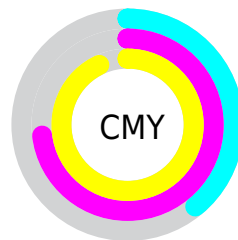


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830 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 89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.1990, 68.2230,
2.5830

■ 89.1990, 68.2230,
2.5830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.3880, 63.3170,
3.3890

■ 142.0750, 74.5040,
4.3920

■ 41.0420, 52.9080,
10.3160

■ 169.9290, 77.8510,
4.3070

■ 20.6310, 41.1240,
14.6280

■ 191.1340, 66.8480,
-0.0320

■ 13.8680, 27.0950,
10.0630

■ 209.9470, 51.0770,
-6.0670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.0480, 34.4350,
-12.8370

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,

-17.7270

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 89.1990, 68.2230,
2.5830

■ 89.1990, 68.2230,
2.5830

■ 81.5050, 76.1090,
2.8370

■ 96.8930, 60.3370,
2.3290

■ 80.6900, 77.0260,
2.7380

■ 104.4730, 52.7720,
1.7640

■ 112.1670, 44.8860,
1.5100

■ 119.1600, 37.5960,
1.4680

■ 126.8540, 29.7100,
1.2140

■ 134.5480, 21.8240,
0.9600

■ 142.1280, 14.2590,
0.3950

■ 149.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 157.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2700, 70.6020, 31.0660



89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830



89.3190, 49.4290, -20.2590

Triad

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



89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830



76.2660, -57.6720, -34.1200



91.9210, -41.1770, 24.8950

Complementary

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



89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830



84.8010, -68.2230, -2.5830

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.



82.2520, -88.3060, 3.4540



89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830



82.2110, -73.0340, -20.0260

Square

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



89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830



69.1470, -41.7600, -47.1680



84.8960, -84.7280, -6.3280



96.2290, 17.0940, 42.6460

Rectangle

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



89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830



86.8170, 29.9910, -31.4250



84.8960, -84.7280, -6.3280



76.2680, -85.2350, 8.3730

Sweetspot

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



89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830



177.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000



69.1800, 54.3210, 56.3130



85.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830



105.0210, 100.9590, 4.0230



129.7020, 49.2480, -33.5040



75.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



73.8680, 70.6530, 2.5970



8.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



84.8010, -68.2230, -2.5830



98.9790, -100.9590, -4.0230



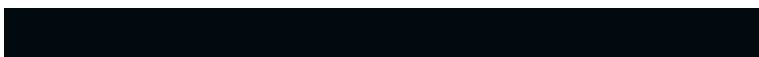
44.2980, -49.2480, 33.5040



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



69.1320, -70.6530, -2.5970



7.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830 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 89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830 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 89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1990, 68.2230,

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

89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830

Protanopia

91.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490

Deuteranopia

89.5960, 47.0910, -21.9410



Tritanopia

92.6760, 54.4190, 21.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830

Protanomaly

90.3650, 43.7880, -11.6360

Deuteranomaly

89.5850, 54.7920, -12.8240

Tritanomaly

91.3850, 59.3720, 14.3160

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830 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(156, 69, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 69, 18)  
}
```

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(156, 69, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 69, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830 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(156, 69, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 69, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 69, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 69, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 69, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 69,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.1990, 68.2230, 2.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 69, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 69,  
18) }
```

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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