

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.2250, 48.1390,
14.1470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90433C
RGB	144, 67, 60
RGB Percent	56%, 26%, 24%
CMY	0.4351, 0.7374, 0.7645
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.58, 0.44
HSL	5°, 41%, 40%
HSV	5°, 58%, 56%
XYZ	14.3317, 10.2706, 5.5090
YIQ	89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

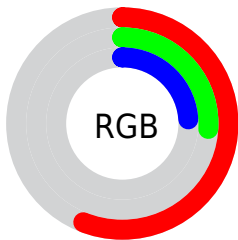
Format	Color
RYB	144, 68, 60
Decimal	9454396
CIELab	38.32, 31.97, 19.69
CIElCh	38, 37.550, 31.626
Yxy	10.2706, 0.4760, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287644476 (0xFF90433C)
YUV	89.2250, -14.4079, 48.0377
Hunter-Lab	32.0478, 23.7412, 12.2416

Details

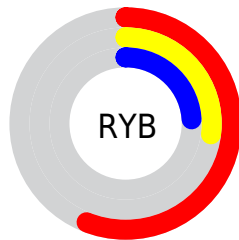
The YIQ color **89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **114.7750, -48.1390, -14.1470**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.9760, 53.2740, 14.6980**, and **39.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9980, 56.2080, 16.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4520, 40.0700, 11.7020**.

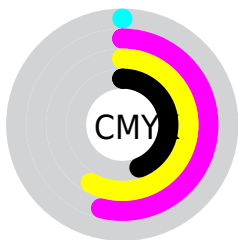
Distribution



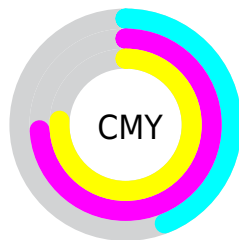
- Red (56%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470 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 89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.2250, 48.1390,
14.1470

■ 89.2250, 48.1390,
14.1470

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.2570, 45.1130,
13.9210

■ 140.9760, 53.2740,
14.6980

■ 39.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

■ 168.1720, 55.6580,
15.5460

■ 18.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

■ 194.1610, 54.1910,
14.5990

■ 11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

■ 213.6750, 37.8240,
8.3520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.3030, 21.1360,
2.4160

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,

-4.0430

■ 89.2250, 48.1390,
14.1470

■ 89.2250, 48.1390,
14.1470

■ 79.9980, 56.2080,
16.5920

■ 98.4520, 40.0700,
11.7020

■ 70.6570, 64.5980,
18.7260

■ 107.7930, 31.6800,
9.5680

■ 60.8430, 72.9420,
21.6940

■ 117.6070, 23.3360,
6.6000

■ 51.5020, 81.3320,
23.8280

■ 126.9480, 14.9460,
4.4660

■ 50.1000, 82.5240,
24.2520

■ 136.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

■ 145.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 154.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 164.5570,
-17.9260, -5.5260

■ 173.8980,
-26.3160, -7.6600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.5960, 40.2050, 25.7810



89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



88.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500

Triad

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



89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



76.2710, -29.7050, -28.8490



79.2800, -59.1460, 3.6220

Complementary

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



89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



114.7750, -48.1390, -14.1470

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.



75.5890, -73.6780, -8.3500



89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



72.0090, -58.0860, -26.6140

Square

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



89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



83.6420, 5.9190, -24.6810



75.4290, -67.7160, -17.2840



92.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920

Rectangle

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



89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



87.6460, 35.6270, -12.4130



75.4290, -67.7160, -17.2840



73.4520, -74.5500, -3.5580

Sweetspot

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



89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



165.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260



94.0080, 25.0260, 42.0660



81.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



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.



89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



101.3270, 74.4550, 21.8070



113.2920, 36.8640, -7.2960



66.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



46.8220, 77.4350, 22.8670



2.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



114.7750, -48.1390, -14.1470



140.6730, -74.4550, -21.8070



90.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



88.1780, -77.4350, -22.8670



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

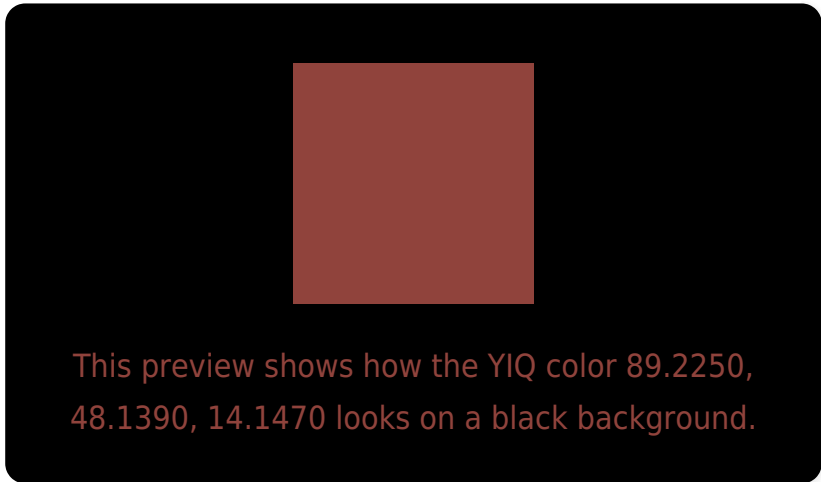
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470.

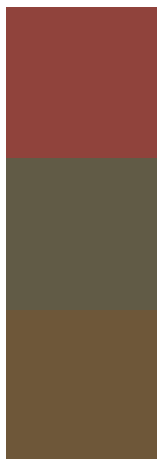


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2250, 48.1390,

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

89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

Protanopia

90.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranopia

90.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540



Tritanopia

90.0770, 45.8000, 17.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

Protanomaly

89.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080

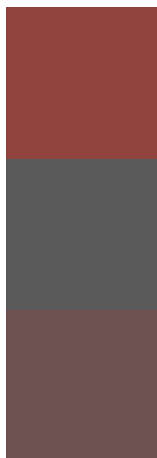
Deuteranomaly

90.0500, 32.0940, 2.0620

Tritanomaly

89.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470 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, 67, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 67, 60)  
}
```

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, 67, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 67, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470 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, 67, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 67, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 67, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 67, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 67, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 67,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 67, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 67,  
60) }
```

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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