

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.2810, 61.7600,
-6.9440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	904D09
RGB	144, 77, 9
RGB Percent	56%, 30%, 4%
CMY	0.4352, 0.6981, 0.9644
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.94, 0.44
HSL	30°, 88%, 30%
HSV	30°, 94%, 56%
XYZ	14.2084, 11.2557, 1.6843
YIQ	89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

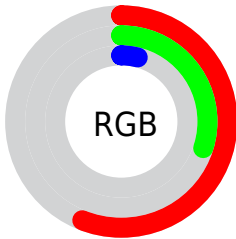
Format	Color
RYB	142, 144, 9
Decimal	9456905
CIELab	40.01, 23.95, 46.73
CIElCh	40, 52.512, 62.865
Yxy	11.2557, 0.5234, 0.4146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287646985 (0xFF904D09)
YUV	89.2810, -39.5785, 47.9886
Hunter-Lab	33.5495, 16.8845, 20.5080

Details

The YIQ color **89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **63.7190, -61.7600, 6.9440**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140**, and **44.2100, 43.3270, 2.2310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3200, 66.0240, -7.1280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510**.

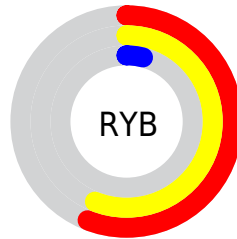
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (30%)

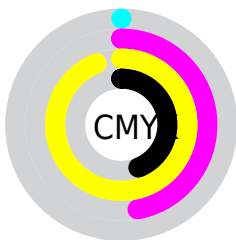
Blue (4%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (4%)

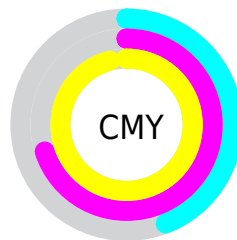


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440 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 89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.2810, 61.7600,
-6.9440

89.2810, 61.7600,
-6.9440

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

66.0830, 53.6900,
-3.8620

142.2000, 66.4820,
-4.4140

44.2100, 43.3270,
2.2310

169.2820, 69.1870,
-3.8770

23.2230, 33.2850,
8.0130

194.6730, 66.5280,
-5.2480

11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

213.4860, 50.7570,
-11.2830

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.5870, 34.1150,
-18.0530

247.8180, 20.2230,

-19.5930

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 89.2810, 61.7600,
-6.9440

■ 89.2810, 61.7600,
-6.9440

■ 85.3200, 66.0240,
-7.1280

■ 94.9860, 55.3410,
-6.2510

■ 100.8050, 48.6010,
-5.2470

■ 106.5100, 42.1820,
-4.5540

■ 112.9160, 35.1670,
-4.0730

■ 118.6210, 28.7480,
-3.3800

■ 124.3260, 22.3290,
-2.6870

■ 130.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 135.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 141.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7930, 67.2110, 20.9310



89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440



88.0680, 39.7100, -25.8420

Triad

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



89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440



77.9760, -62.4870, -29.4550



95.8870, -17.4740, 30.3500

Complementary

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



89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440



63.7190, -61.7600, 6.9440

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.



78.0460, -84.7300, 4.7260



89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440



82.2910, -76.0150, -15.5590

Square

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



89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440



71.1990, -47.5380, -41.5700



83.4770, -84.8660, -3.8260



94.7480, 28.6940, 41.6700

Rectangle

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



89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440



84.3920, 20.8220, -35.9620



83.4770, -84.8660, -3.8260



92.1340, -37.4630, 23.6650

Sweetspot

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



89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440



164.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740



57.1170, 58.6320, 49.7680



80.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



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.



89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440



110.7920, 85.0060, -9.7300



128.6100, 43.3350, -41.9850



68.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



80.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440



4.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



63.7190, -61.7600, 6.9440



75.2080, -85.0060, 9.7300



24.3900, -43.3350, 41.9850



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



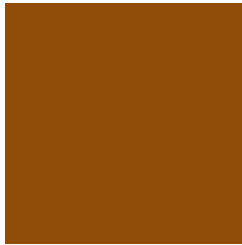
54.7190, -61.7600, 6.9440



3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440 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

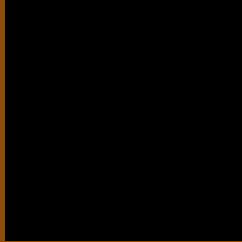
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2810, 61.7600,

-6.9440.

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

89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440

Protanopia

89.4680, 32.8320, -22.3360

Deuteranopia

88.7100, 46.7700, -21.6300



Tritanopia

94.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440

Protanomaly

89.0180, 43.1470, -16.5410

Deuteranomaly

88.8080, 52.5460, -16.1740

Tritanomaly

93.0200, 49.9740, 8.4220

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440 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, 77, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 77, 9)  
}
```

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, 77, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 77, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440 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, 77, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 77, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 77, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 77, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 77, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 77, 9)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 77, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 77,  
9) }
```

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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