

# Converting Colors

YIQ(89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(89.2820, 8.4340,  
12.3540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	694F65
RGB	105, 79, 101
RGB Percent	41%, 31%, 40%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6902, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.04, 0.59
HSL	309°, 14%, 36%
HSV	309°, 25%, 41%
XYZ	10.9723, 9.5345, 13.5750
YIQ	89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

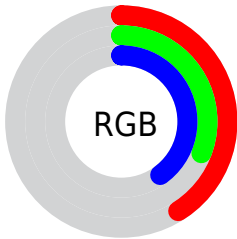
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 79, 101
Decimal	6901605
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.99, 15.04, -8.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 17.295, 330.392
Yxy	9.5345, 0.3219, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285091685 (0xFF694F65)
YUV	89.2820, 5.7770, 13.7847
Hunter-Lab	30.8780, 9.3926, -4.4514

# Details

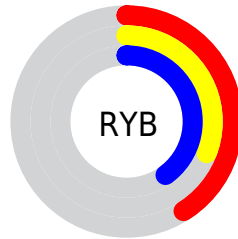
The YIQ color **89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **94.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120**, and **43.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5970, 12.1010, 17.4850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460**.

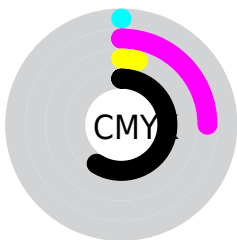
# Distribution



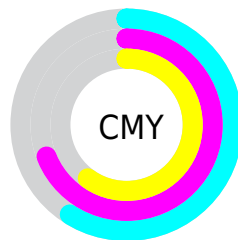
- Red (41%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 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 89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.2820, 8.4340,  
12.3540

89.2820, 8.4340,  
12.3540

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

65.8690, 8.1590,  
11.8310

139.4070, 9.5800,  
13.6120

43.1570, 7.2880,  
11.0960

165.8200, 9.8550,  
14.1350

21.8580, 6.6920,  
10.8840

192.8200, 9.8550,  
14.1350

1.5100, -1.3760,  
2.9120

221.1190, 10.4510,  
14.3470

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

244.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

■ 89.2820, 8.4340,  
12.3540

■ 89.2820, 8.4340,  
12.3540

■ 82.5970, 12.1010,  
17.4850

■ 95.3800, 5.0420,  
7.7460

■ 76.6130, 15.1720,  
22.4040

■ 101.9510, 1.6960,  
2.3040

■ 69.9280, 18.8390,  
27.5350

■ 108.0490, -1.6960,  
-2.3040

■ 63.9440, 21.9100,  
32.4540

■ 114.6200, -5.0420,  
-7.7460

■ 57.2590, 25.5770,  
37.5850

■ 121.3050, -8.7090,  
-12.8770

■ 51.1610, 28.9690,  
42.1930

■ 127.4030,  
-12.1010, -17.4850

■ 44.5900, 32.3150,  
47.6350


■ 133.9740,  
-15.4470, -22.9270

■ 41.5410, 34.0110,

■ 140.0720,

49.9390

-18.8390, -27.5350

 146.7570,  
-22.5060, -32.6660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800



89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



89.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540

# Triad

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



89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



86.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



79.8480, -32.0470, -8.4230

# Complementary

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



89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



94.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540

# 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.



80.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160



89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



84.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930

# Square

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



89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



87.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



82.6470, -9.6720, -11.9440



81.9070, -30.5350, -2.7830



# Rectangle

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



89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



88.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670



82.6470, -9.6720, -11.9440



80.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890

# Sweetspot

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



89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



131.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



83.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



65.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



112.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



87.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.2690, 37.9530, 55.5930



96.8530, 79.5730, 116.3170



# Inverse Universe

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



89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



112.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



96.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.2690, 37.9530, 55.5930

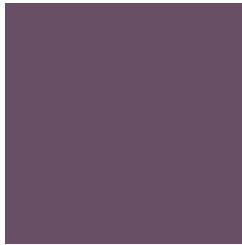


96.8530, 79.5730, 116.3170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

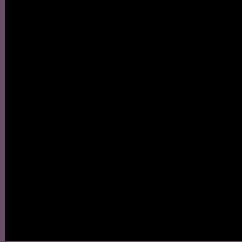
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2820, 8.4340,



# 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

89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

### Protanopia

87.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

### Deuteranopia

88.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



## Tritanopia

88.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

## Protanomaly

87.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270

## Deuteranomaly

88.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

## Tritanomaly

88.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 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(105, 79, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 79, 101)  
}
```

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(105, 79, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 79, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 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".

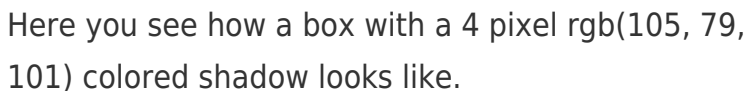
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 79, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 79, 101) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 79, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 79, 101); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 79, 101); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 79, 101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 79, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 79,  
101) }
```

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