

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.3120, 16.9170,
7.2930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E5053
RGB	110, 80, 83
RGB Percent	43%, 31%, 33%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6863, 0.6744
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.25, 0.57
HSL	354°, 16%, 37%
HSV	354°, 27%, 43%
XYZ	10.8624, 9.6765, 9.4822
YIQ	89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

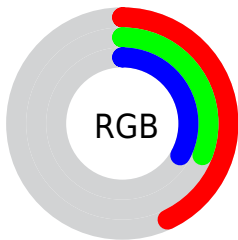
Format	Color
RYB	110, 80, 83
Decimal	7229523
CIELab	37.26, 13.09, 3.17
CIELCh	37, 13.471, 13.608
Yxy	9.6765, 0.3618, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285419603 (0xFF6E5053)
YUV	89.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434
Hunter-Lab	31.1070, 7.8942, 3.7018

Details

The YIQ color $[89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[100.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930]$, and the grayscale version is $[89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[139.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290]$, and $[43.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[81.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[96.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500]$.

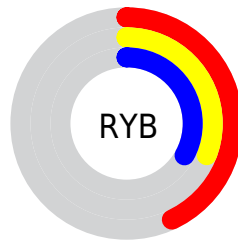
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (31%)

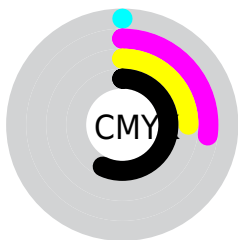
Blue (33%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (33%)

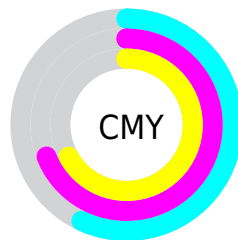


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930 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 89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.3120, 16.9170,
7.2930

■ 89.3120, 16.9170,
7.2930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.7140, 15.7250,
6.8690

■ 139.2090, 18.7050,
7.9290

■ 43.1160, 14.5330,
6.4450

■ 165.9210, 19.5760,
8.6640

■ 22.5180, 13.3410,
6.0210

■ 192.8070, 19.8970,
8.3530

■ 0.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 221.1060, 20.4930,
8.5650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 89.3120, 16.9170,
7.2930

■ 89.3120, 16.9170,
7.2930

■ 81.7150, 23.1520,
9.9360

■ 96.9090, 10.6820,
4.6500

■ 74.1180, 29.3870,
12.5790

■ 104.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

■ 66.5210, 35.6220,
15.2220

■ 112.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 58.9240, 41.8570,
17.8650

■ 119.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 51.4410, 47.7710,
20.8190

■ 127.1830,
-13.9370, -6.2330

■ 43.8440, 54.0060,
23.4620

■ 134.7800,
-20.1720, -8.8760

■ 36.2470, 60.2410,
26.1050


■ 142.3770,
-26.4070, -11.5190

■ 34.1440, 62.0290,

■ 149.9740,

26.7410

-32.6420, -14.1620

 157.5710,
-38.8770, -16.8050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430



89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



88.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130

Triad

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



89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



85.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



85.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Complementary

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



89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



100.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

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.



83.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



83.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Square

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



89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



87.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180



83.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



88.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

Rectangle

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



89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



88.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250



83.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



84.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

Sweetspot

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



89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



134.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



91.4930, 6.4620, 15.0540



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



110.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080



96.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.2480, 67.6680, 29.1720



76.7030, 139.1870, 60.1390

Inverse Universe

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



89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



110.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080



94.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.2480, 67.6680, 29.1720



76.7030, 139.1870, 60.1390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

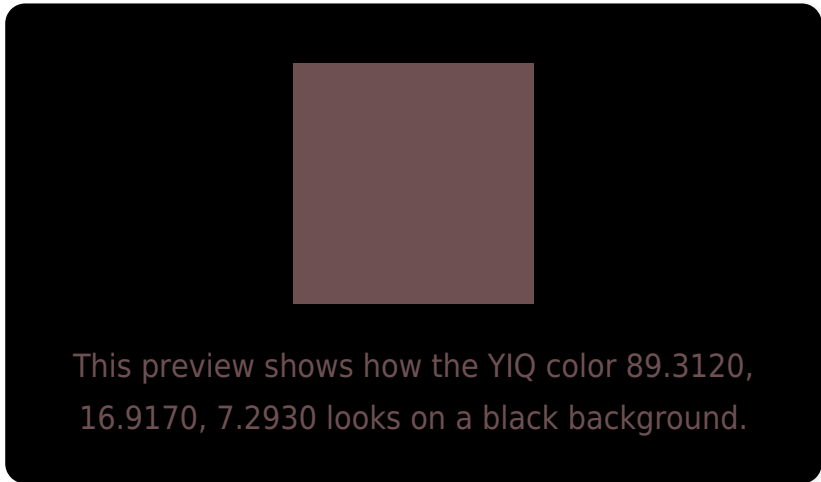
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

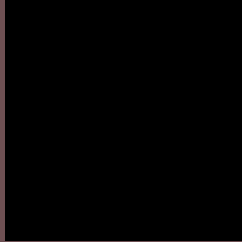
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3120, 16.9170,

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

89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

Protanopia

87.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

88.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



Tritanopia

89.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

Protanomaly

88.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Deuteranomaly

88.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Tritanomaly

89.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930 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(110, 80, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 80, 83)  
}
```

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(110, 80, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 80, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930 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(110, 80, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 80, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 80, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 80, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 80, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 80,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 80, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 80,  
83) }
```

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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