

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	744E4E
RGB	116, 78, 78
RGB Percent	45%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.5450, 0.6942, 0.6940
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.33, 0.55
HSL	360°, 20%, 38%
HSV	360°, 33%, 45%
XYZ	11.3047, 9.7115, 8.4907
YIQ	89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

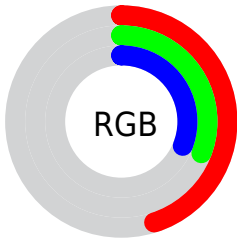
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 78, 78
Decimal	7622222
CIE _{Lab}	37.32, 16.07, 6.48
CIE _{LCh}	37, 17.325, 21.979
Yxy	9.7115, 0.3831, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285812302 (0xFF744E4E)
YUV	89.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615
Hunter-Lab	31.1632, 10.2168, 5.6602

Details

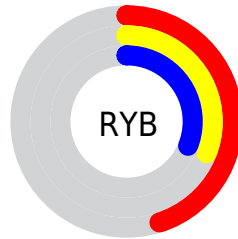
The YIQ color **89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **104.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040**, and **42.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120**.

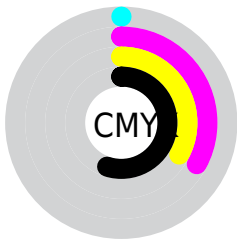
Distribution



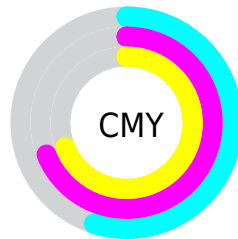
- Red (45%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560 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 89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 89.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 139.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

■ 42.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 166.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

■ 21.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

■ 193.4550, 26.8200,
9.5400

■ 3.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 221.6400, 27.7370,
9.4410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 89.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 89.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 80.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

■ 97.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 73.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 105.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 64.8270, 43.5080,
15.4760

■ 113.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 57.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

■ 121.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 48.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

■ 130.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 40.2920, 64.3680,
22.8960

■ 138.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 34.6840, 69.1360,
24.5920

■ 146.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 154.5550,

-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 162.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740



89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



88.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070

Triad

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



89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



84.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



85.3750, -22.9250, 2.4750

Complementary

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



89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



104.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

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.



82.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



81.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000

Square

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



89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



85.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



80.3920, -30.7630, -9.6670



88.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960

Rectangle

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



89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



87.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900



80.3920, -30.7630, -9.6670



84.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660

Sweetspot

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



89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



139.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



93.3950, 9.8540, 19.6620



69.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



109.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



99.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



36.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640



74.7500, 149.0000, 53.0000

Inverse Universe

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



89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



109.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



94.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



36.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640



74.7500, 149.0000, 53.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

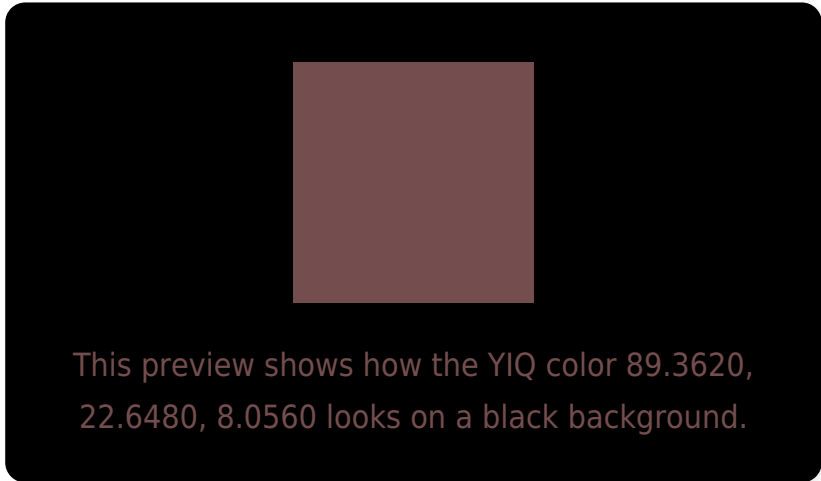
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3620, 22.6480,

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

89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Protanopia

88.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

88.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040



Tritanopia

89.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Protanomaly

88.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

Deuteranomaly

88.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Tritanomaly

89.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560 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(116, 78, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 78, 78)  
}
```

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(116, 78, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 78, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560 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(116, 78, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 78, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 78, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 78, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 78, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 78,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 78, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 78,  
78) }
```

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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