

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.4860, 43.8710,
36.4390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A3667
RGB	154, 54, 103
RGB Percent	60%, 21%, 40%
CMY	0.3958, 0.7884, 0.5959
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.33, 0.40
HSL	331°, 48%, 41%
HSV	331°, 65%, 60%
XYZ	17.1066, 10.4911, 13.9645
YIQ	89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

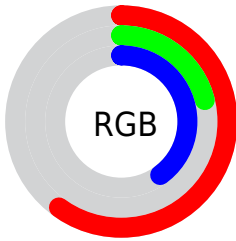
Format	Color
R _Y B	154, 54, 103
Decimal	10106471
CIE Lab	38.71, 46.48, -6.53
CIE LCh	39, 46.939, 352.000
Yxy	10.4911, 0.4116, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288296551 (0xFF9A3667)
YUV	89.4860, 6.6624, 56.5788
Hunter-Lab	32.3900, 37.5911, -2.8890

Details

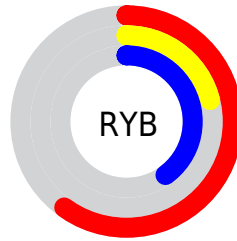
The YIQ color **89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **118.5140, -43.8710, -36.4390**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.4540, 46.8970, 36.6650**, and **35.9850, 41.0280, 38.4040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7690, 50.5640, 41.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2030, 37.1780, 31.0820**.

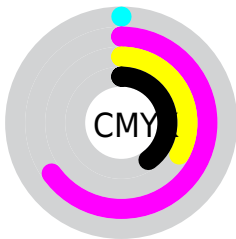
Distribution



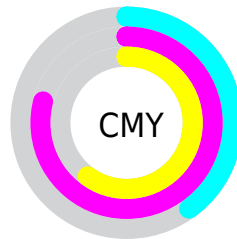
- Red (60%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390 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 89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.4860, 43.8710,
36.4390

89.4860, 43.8710,
36.4390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.3550, 42.8620,
38.2060

143.4540, 46.8970,
36.6650

35.9850, 41.0280,
38.4040

171.3510, 48.6850,
37.3010

25.5180, 31.6770,
26.1490

194.4640, 40.9370,
34.5450

16.0190, 25.3520,
14.1200

214.2060, 23.9280,
28.9200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

249.7170, 2.4750,

4.7070

■ 89.4860, 43.8710,
36.4390

■ 89.4860, 43.8710,
36.4390

■ 79.7690, 50.5640,
41.7960

■ 99.2030, 37.1780,
31.0820

■ 69.4650, 57.5320,
47.6760

■ 109.5070, 30.2100,
25.2020

■ 59.7480, 64.2250,
53.0330

■ 119.2240, 23.5170,
19.8450

■ 54.7100, 67.3880,
56.2840

■ 129.4140, 16.8700,
13.6540

■ 139.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 148.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 159.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 168.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 179.1730,
-17.1450, -14.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.7350, 12.3730, 34.5890



89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390



87.2360, 58.7740, 25.1580

Triad

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



89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390



83.0270, 20.5920, -31.7920



79.4360, -77.6210, -8.4770

Complementary

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



89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390



118.5140, -43.8710, -36.4390

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.



77.5490, -68.1740, -19.9980



89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390



75.5780, -23.5600, -35.5920

Square

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



89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390



85.8780, 46.3570, -19.6510



72.4020, -55.0590, -31.9150



77.1510, -80.8320, 0.1600

Rectangle

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



89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390



87.5050, 58.9140, 11.6020



72.4020, -55.0590, -31.9150



78.8830, -74.6860, -12.1100

Sweetspot

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



89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390



176.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



80.3500, -2.3000, 41.7000



87.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390



99.7210, 68.8550, 57.2310



83.9000, 59.6000, 21.2000



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



49.7260, 61.2910, 51.1390



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Inverse Universe

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



89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390



99.7210, 68.8550, 57.2310



124.1000, -59.6000, -21.2000



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



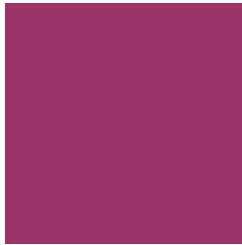
49.7260, 61.2910, 51.1390



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

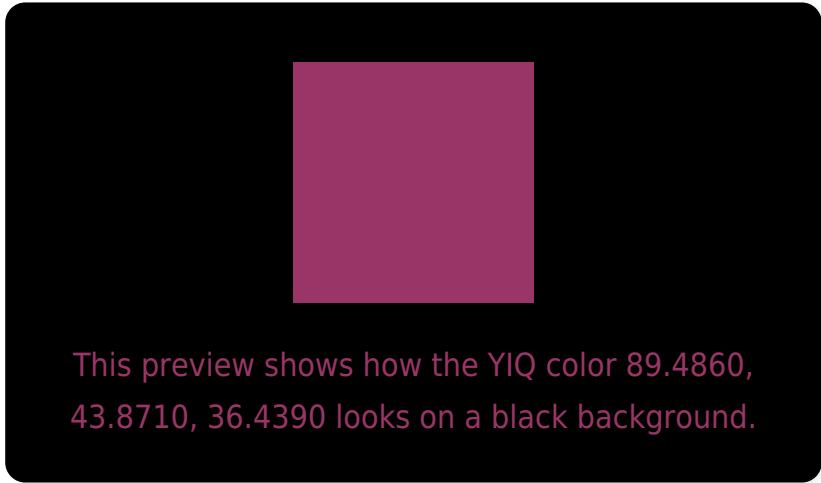
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

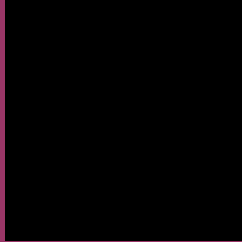
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.4860, 43.8710,

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

89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390

Protanopia

92.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870

Deuteranopia

92.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



Tritanopia

89.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390

Protanomaly

91.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110

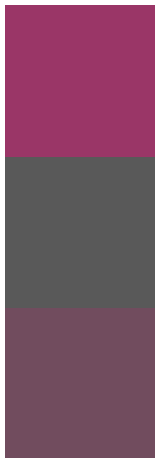
Deuteranomaly

91.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680

Tritanomaly

89.7880, 48.4120, 25.7240

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390 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(154, 54, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 54, 103)  
}
```

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(154, 54, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 54, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390 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(154, 54, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 54, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 54, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 54, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 54, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 54,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 54, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 54,  
103) }
```

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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