

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070)
contains.

YIQ(89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(89.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	715243
RGB	113, 82, 67
RGB Percent	44%, 32%, 26%
CMY	0.5568, 0.6785, 0.7371
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.41, 0.56
HSL	20°, 26%, 35%
HSV	20°, 41%, 44%
XYZ	10.8424, 9.9500, 6.6634
YIQ	89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

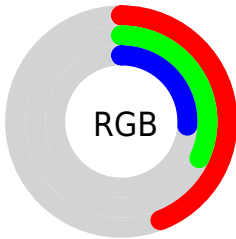
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 89, 67
Decimal	7426627
CIE Lab	37.75, 10.80, 13.86
CIE LCh	38, 17.573, 52.074
Yxy	9.9500, 0.3949, 0.3624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285616707 (0xFF715243)
YUV	89.5590, -11.1216, 20.5578
Hunter-Lab	31.5436, 6.1540, 9.5558

Details

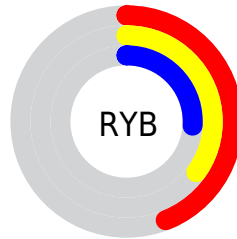
The YIQ color **89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **90.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440**, and **43.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6090, 29.0220, 2.6700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440**.

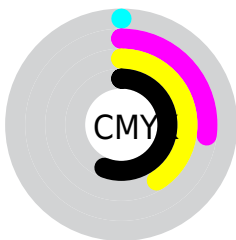
Distribution



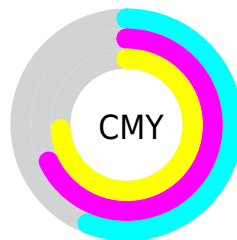
- Red (44%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070 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 89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 89.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.0750, 21.7780,
1.7940

■ 139.6410, 25.9960,
2.4440

■ 43.2920, 19.6690,
1.4690

■ 166.8260, 26.9130,
2.3450

■ 22.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 194.0110, 27.8300,
2.2460

■ 0.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 221.6090, 29.0220,
2.6700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.0200, 14.4430,
-2.9410

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 89.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 89.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 83.6090, 29.0220,
2.6700

■ 95.5090, 17.5600,
1.1440

■ 78.1320, 34.7990,
2.5990

■ 100.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

■ 72.1820, 40.5300,
3.3620

■ 106.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 66.2320, 46.2610,
4.1250

■ 112.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 60.8690, 51.7170,
4.3650

■ 118.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 55.5060, 57.1730,
4.6050

■ 124.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 129.6760,
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 135.6260,
-22.3740, -2.0060

■ 141.6900,
-28.4260, -2.4580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



88.8200, 17.8820, -4.6940

Triad

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



89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



83.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



89.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960

Complementary

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



89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



90.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

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.



86.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740



89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



81.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900

Square

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



89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



85.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



83.0700, -32.5520, -4.7760



91.0150, 4.8120, 11.9160

Rectangle

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



89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



87.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830



83.0700, -32.5520, -4.7760



88.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000

Sweetspot

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



89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



138.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



84.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930



68.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



110.9150, 36.9080, 2.9240



103.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220



52.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



58.7730, 60.7950, 5.0430



120.8130, 125.2120, 10.5240

Inverse Universe

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



90.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070



112.0850, -36.9080, -2.9240



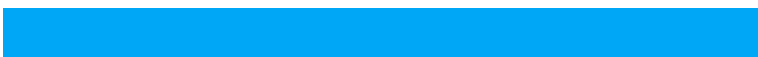
76.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



61.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430



126.1870, -125.2120, -10.5240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

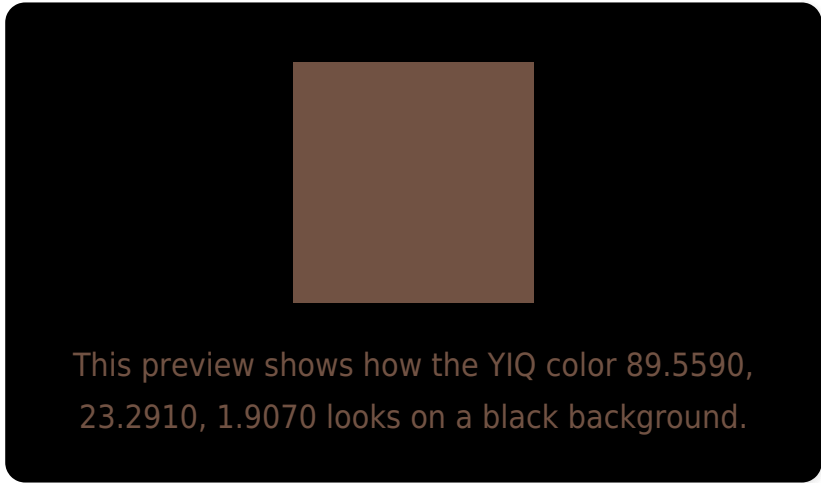
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5590, 23.2910,

1.9070.

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

89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070

Protanopia

88.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

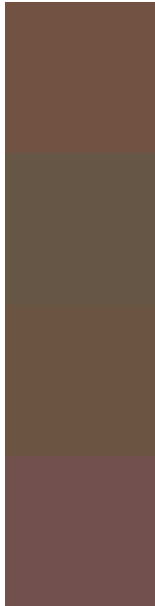
88.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



Tritanopia

90.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070

Protanomaly

88.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

Deuteranomaly

89.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

Tritanomaly

89.9380, 20.9060, 6.5860

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070 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(113, 82, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 82, 67)  
}
```

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(113, 82, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 82, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070 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(113, 82, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 82, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 82, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 82, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 82, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 82,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 82, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 82,  
67) }
```

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