

# Converting Colors

YIQ(89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(89.5810, 34.2520,  
-15.0280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	715A1A
RGB	113, 90, 26
RGB Percent	44%, 35%, 10%
CMY	0.5568, 0.6471, 0.8978
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.77, 0.56
HSL	44°, 63%, 27%
HSV	44°, 77%, 44%
XYZ	10.6529, 10.8964, 2.5218
YIQ	89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

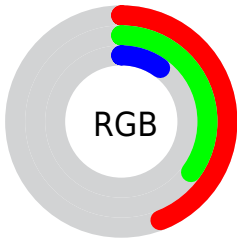
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	57, 113, 26
Decimal	7428634
CIELab	39.41, 2.25, 38.52
CIELCh	39, 38.583, 86.650
Yxy	10.8964, 0.4426, 0.4527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285618714 (0xFF715A1A)
YUV	89.5810, -31.3454, 20.5385
Hunter-Lab	33.0097, -0.1617, 18.5773

# Details

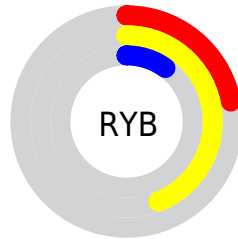
The YIQ color **89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **49.4190, -34.2520, 15.0280**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.8480, 37.8740, -14.5900**, and **44.9530, 24.5770, -10.3910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5660, 38.6080, -16.8800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5960, 29.8960, -13.1760**.

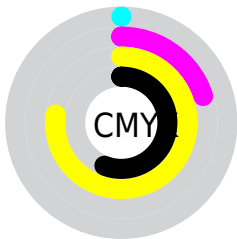
# Distribution



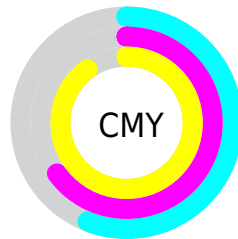
- Red (44%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280 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 89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.5810, 34.2520,  
-15.0280

■ 89.5810, 34.2520,  
-15.0280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 65.3420, 33.4270,  
-16.5970

■ 140.8480, 37.8740,  
-14.5900

■ 44.9530, 24.5770,  
-10.3910

■ 167.3320, 39.3870,  
-14.4770

■ 25.1510, 15.4520,  
-4.7080

■ 194.8160, 40.9000,  
-14.3640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 222.8870, 42.1380,  
-14.7740

■ 242.7000, 26.3670,  
-20.8090

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,

-15.2390

252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

89.5810, 34.2520,  
-15.0280

89.5810, 34.2520,  
-15.0280

86.5660, 38.6080,  
-16.8800

92.5960, 29.8960,  
-13.1760

83.4370, 43.2850,  
-19.0430

95.7250, 25.2190,  
-11.0130

82.5080, 44.5230,  
-19.4530

98.7400, 20.8630,  
-9.1610

101.7550, 16.5070,  
-7.3090

104.8840, 11.8300,  
-5.1460

■ 107.8990, 7.4740,  
-3.2940

■ 110.9140, 3.1180,  
-1.4420

■ 113.9290, -1.2380,  
0.4100

■ 117.0580, -5.9150,  
2.5730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.4230, 47.0410, 1.0010



89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



86.3930, 11.0540, -24.1300

# Triad

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



89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



77.0760, -68.2200, -19.1640



95.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650

# Complementary

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



89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



49.4190, -34.2520, 15.0280

# 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.



93.7800, -19.0310, 20.0170



89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



78.1650, -75.4200, -9.8200

# Square

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



89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



73.4280, -57.9480, -29.1160



74.6090, -76.4300, -2.5260



93.5790, 38.8750, 27.8590



# Rectangle

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



89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



83.5630, -10.0360, -27.3800



74.6090, -76.4300, -2.5260



95.6860, 4.9010, 26.8290

# Sweetspot

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



89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



138.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670



54.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970



68.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



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.



89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



111.3640, 53.5560, -23.4680



97.1020, 16.0070, -31.2970



54.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



87.5360, 47.3200, -20.5840



180.6870, 97.1620, -42.8220



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4190, -34.2520, 15.0280



48.6360, -53.5560, 23.4680



41.8980, -16.0070, 31.2970



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



32.4640, -47.3200, 20.5840



66.3130, -97.1620, 42.8220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

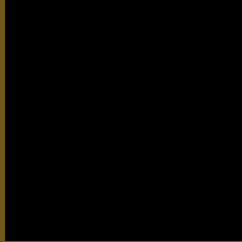
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5810, 34.2520,

-15.0280.

# 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

89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280

### Protanopia

88.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

### Deuteranopia

89.7170, 36.8650, -12.8230



## Tritanopia

94.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280

## Protanomaly

89.0750, 29.8050, -17.0350

## Deuteranomaly

90.0050, 35.9940, -13.5580

## Tritanomaly

92.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280 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, 90, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 90, 26)  
}
```

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, 90, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 90, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280 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, 90, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 90, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 90, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 90, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 90, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 90,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 90, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 90,  
26) }
```

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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