

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.6420, 33.4230,
5.5110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D4D3E
RGB	125, 77, 62
RGB Percent	49%, 30%, 24%
CMY	0.5097, 0.6981, 0.7567
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.50, 0.51
HSL	14°, 34%, 37%
HSV	14°, 50%, 49%
XYZ	11.9843, 10.0151, 5.8642
YIQ	89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

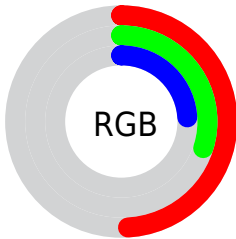
Format	Color
RYB	125, 82, 62
Decimal	8211774
CIELab	37.87, 18.53, 17.35
CIELCh	38, 25.382, 43.120
Yxy	10.0151, 0.4301, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286401854 (0xFF7D4D3E)
YUV	89.6420, -13.6275, 31.0090
Hunter-Lab	31.6467, 12.2148, 11.1661

Details

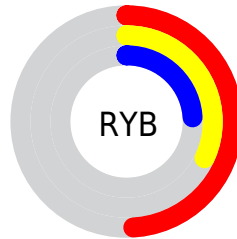
The YIQ color **89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **97.3580, -33.4230, -5.5110**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720**, and **42.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4040, 40.0250, 7.0090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240**.

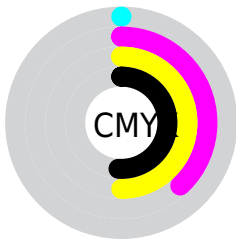
Distribution



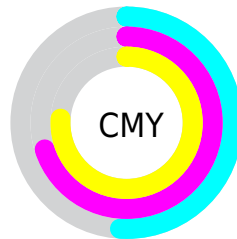
- Red (49%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110 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 89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.6420, 33.4230,
5.5110

■ 89.6420, 33.4230,
5.5110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.8590, 31.3140,
5.1860

■ 140.3220, 37.3200,
6.4720

■ 42.8910, 28.2880,
4.9600

■ 166.8060, 38.8330,
6.5850

■ 20.5210, 26.4540,
5.1580

■ 194.2900, 40.3460,
6.6980

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 219.1860, 34.7070,
4.2670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.8140, 18.0190,
-1.6690

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,

-3.1100

■ 89.6420, 33.4230,
5.5110

■ 89.6420, 33.4230,
5.5110

■ 82.4040, 40.0250,
7.0090

■ 96.9940, 26.5000,
4.3240

■ 75.6390, 46.6730,
7.6730

■ 103.6450, 20.1730,
3.3490

■ 68.4010, 53.2750,
9.1710

■ 110.9970, 13.2500,
2.1620

■ 61.6360, 59.9230,
9.8350

■ 117.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 54.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100

■ 125.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 139.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 145.6540,
-19.5770, -3.1370

■ 153.0060,
-26.5000, -4.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600



89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110



88.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380

Triad

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



89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110



80.0470, -25.7180, -18.5020



88.4880, -21.5050, 9.7830

Complementary

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



89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110



97.3580, -33.4230, -5.5110

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.



80.8220, -46.3530, -2.4570



89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110



70.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860

Square

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



89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110



84.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



71.4510, -64.7820, -15.3900



91.3230, 1.1890, 17.0050

Rectangle

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



89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110



87.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190



71.4510, -64.7820, -15.3900



86.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

Sweetspot

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



89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110



149.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



86.3090, 22.1400, 28.2840



73.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110



108.3900, 51.8080, 8.2240



107.8390, 24.8980, -10.7020



60.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



55.8820, 68.0380, 11.4460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



97.3580, -33.4230, -5.5110



120.1970, -52.0830, -8.7470



79.1610, -24.8980, 10.7020



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



71.5310, -67.7630, -10.9230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

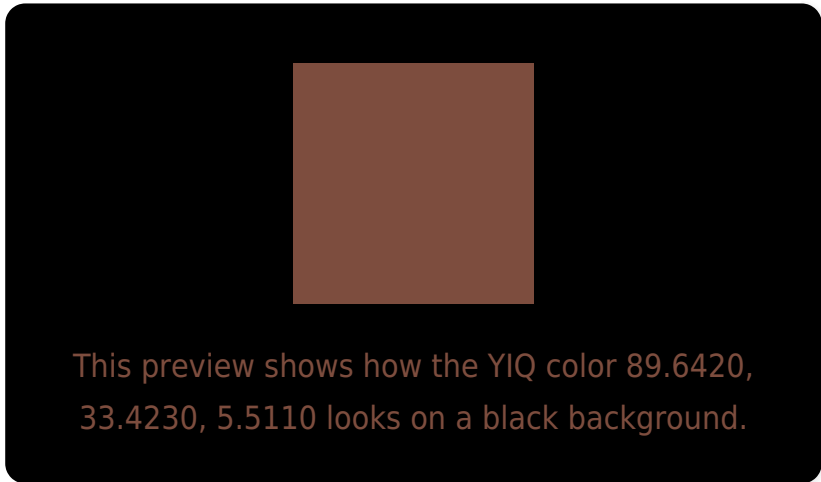
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

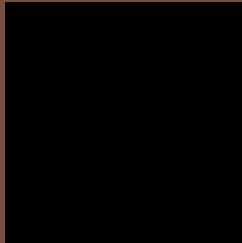
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6420, 33.4230,

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

89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110

Protanopia

88.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

89.3150, 20.8620, -3.6340



Tritanopia

90.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110

Protanomaly

89.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560

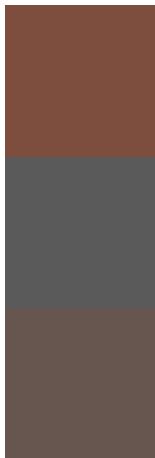
Deuteranomaly

89.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700

Tritanomaly

90.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110 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(125, 77, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 77, 62)  
}
```

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(125, 77, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 77, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110 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(125, 77, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 77, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 77, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 77, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 77, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 77,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 77, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 77,  
62) }
```

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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