

# Converting Colors

YIQ(89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(89.6950, 25.9040,  
4.1120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	755044
RGB	117, 80, 68
RGB Percent	46%, 31%, 27%
CMY	0.5411, 0.6863, 0.7332
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.42, 0.54
HSL	15°, 26%, 36%
HSV	15°, 42%, 46%
XYZ	11.2507, 9.9361, 6.7983
YIQ	89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

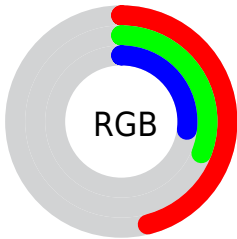
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 84, 68
Decimal	7688260
CIE Lab	37.73, 13.92, 13.29
CIE LCh	38, 19.242, 43.684
Yxy	9.9361, 0.4020, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285878340 (0xFF755044)
YUV	89.6950, -10.6956, 23.9465
Hunter-Lab	31.5215, 8.5475, 9.2779

# Details

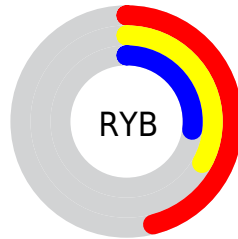
The YIQ color **89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **95.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490**, and **43.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370**.

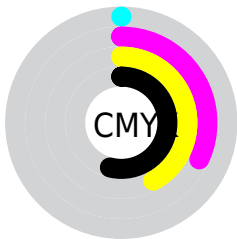
# Distribution



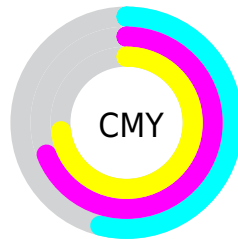
- Red (46%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120 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 89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.6950, 25.9040,  
4.1120

■ 89.6950, 25.9040,  
4.1120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 65.9120, 23.7950,  
3.7870

■ 139.7770, 28.6090,  
4.6490

■ 43.4280, 22.2820,  
3.6740

■ 166.9620, 29.5260,  
4.5500

■ 21.3740, 22.3740,  
2.0060

■ 193.8590, 31.3140,  
5.1860

■ 3.2890, 6.5560,  
2.3320

■ 221.7450, 31.6350,  
4.8750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 241.3730, 14.9470,  
-1.0610

254.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 89.6950, 25.9040,  
4.1120

■ 89.6950, 25.9040,  
4.1120

■ 83.0440, 32.2310,  
5.0870

■ 96.3460, 19.5770,  
3.1370

■ 76.5070, 38.2370,  
6.3730

■ 102.8830, 13.5710,  
1.8510

■ 69.8560, 44.5640,  
7.3480

■ 109.5340, 7.2440,  
0.8760

■ 63.7920, 50.6160,  
7.8000

■ 115.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 57.2550, 56.6220,  
9.0860

■ 122.2490, -5.1350,  
-0.5510

■ 52.0060, 61.7570,  
9.6370

■ 128.7860,  
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 135.4370,  
-17.4680, -2.8120

■ 142.0880,  
-23.7950, -3.7870

■ 148.6250,  
-29.8010, -5.0730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710



89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



88.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220

# Triad

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



89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



83.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



88.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330

# Complementary

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



89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



95.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

# 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.



84.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



80.4410, -32.4590, -11.9710

# Square

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



89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



85.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



80.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300



90.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350



# Rectangle

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



89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



87.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100



80.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300



87.7390, -20.9540, 5.3020

# Sweetspot

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



89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



141.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



86.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060



69.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



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.



89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



110.2900, 40.3460, 6.6980



103.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



54.0880, 64.4620, 10.1740



110.5570, 132.2250, 21.0970



# Inverse Universe

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



95.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



119.1230, -40.0710, -6.1750



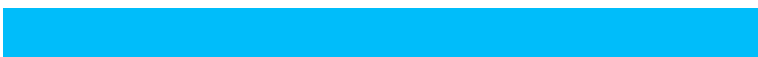
81.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



68.4990, -64.7370, -10.6970



139.4430, -132.2250, -21.0970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

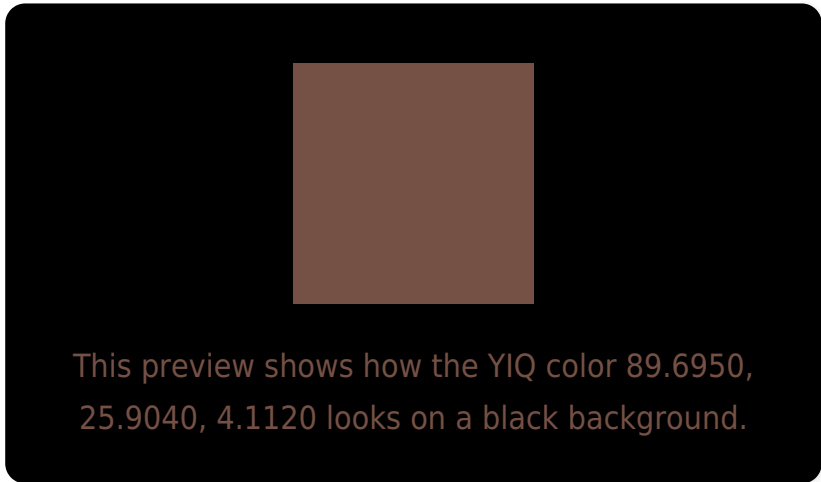
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

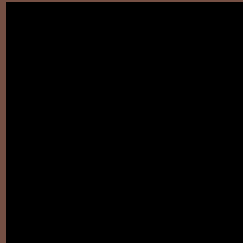
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6950, 25.9040,



# 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

89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

### Protanopia

88.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

### Deuteranopia

88.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



## Tritanopia

90.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

## Protanomaly

89.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

## Deuteranomaly

88.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360

## Tritanomaly

90.5470, 23.5650, 7.9570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120 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(117, 80, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 80, 68)  
}
```

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(117, 80, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 80, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120 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(117, 80, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 80, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 80, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 80, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 80, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 80,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 80, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 80,  
68) }
```

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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