

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	665B33
RGB	102, 91, 51
RGB Percent	40%, 36%, 20%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6431, 0.7999
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.50, 0.60
HSL	47°, 33%, 30%
HSV	47°, 50%, 40%
XYZ	9.8184, 10.5454, 4.6531
YIQ	89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

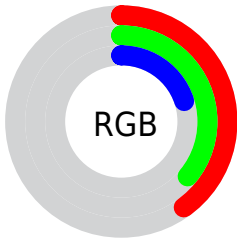
Format	Color
RYB	65, 102, 51
Decimal	6708019
CIELab	38.80, -1.62, 24.57
CIELCh	39, 24.619, 93.772
Yxy	10.5454, 0.3925, 0.4215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284898099 (0xFF665B33)
YUV	89.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617
Hunter-Lab	32.4737, -2.8599, 14.2360

Details

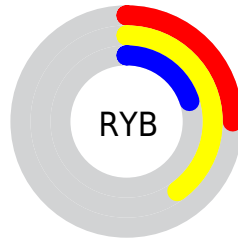
The YIQ color **89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **63.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170**, and **43.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440**.

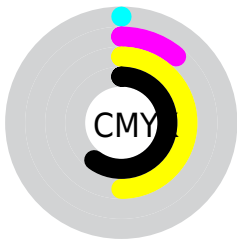
Distribution



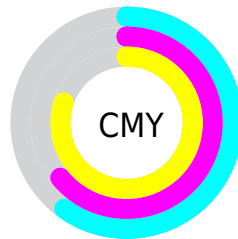
- Red (40%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 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 89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080

■ 89.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.2450, 17.8830,
-10.2210

■ 139.9850, 21.5510,
-10.6170

■ 43.8320, 17.6080,
-10.7440

■ 166.1700, 22.4680,
-10.7160

■ 23.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 193.3550, 23.3850,
-10.8150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.5400, 24.3020,
-10.9140

■ 246.8380, 17.4710,
-13.7690

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

-7.1530

■ 89.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080

■ 89.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080

■ 87.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

■ 92.0430, 15.6360,
-8.0440

■ 85.1010, 26.9160,
-14.2360

■ 94.3570, 11.8760,
-5.9800

■ 82.0860, 31.2720,
-16.0880

■ 97.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 79.7720, 35.0320,
-18.1520

■ 99.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 77.4580, 38.7920,
-20.2160

■ 102.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 106.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

■ 109.6430,
-11.8760, 5.9800

■ 111.9570,
-15.6360, 8.0440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



87.6560, 3.3040, -15.8320

Triad

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



89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



72.1690, -64.0480, -17.6800



94.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100

Complementary

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



89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



63.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

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.



93.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840



89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



80.6750, -50.4330, -5.6090

Square

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



89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



78.8480, -41.2150, -18.4870



88.6720, -28.0150, 6.6170



93.4430, 27.0940, 15.5900

Rectangle

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



89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



85.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600



88.6720, -28.0150, 6.6170



94.4440, 8.1580, 17.3580

Sweetspot

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



89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



127.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



67.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330



63.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080



113.3140, 30.6300, -15.4660



92.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290



49.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



87.2150, 43.7900, -22.6900



183.8880, 91.9820, -48.0660

Inverse Universe

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



63.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080



72.0990, -30.3550, 15.9890



61.0000, -8.0270, 18.8290



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



27.7850, -43.7900, 22.6900



58.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 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 89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

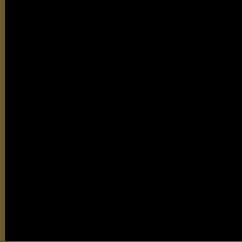
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080.



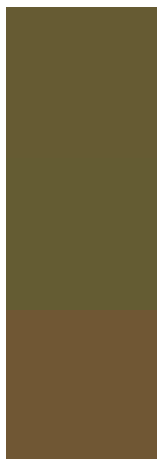
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.7290, 19.3960,

-10.1080.

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

89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Protanopia

89.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550

Deuteranopia

90.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850



Tritanopia

92.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Protanomaly

90.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Deuteranomaly

89.8760, 23.4760, -6.9560

Tritanomaly

91.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 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(102, 91, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 91, 51)  
}
```

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(102, 91, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 91, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 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(102, 91, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 91, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 91, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 91, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 91, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 91,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 91, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 91,  
51) }
```

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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