

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	804A47
RGB	128, 74, 71
RGB Percent	50%, 29%, 28%
CMY	0.4979, 0.7099, 0.7214
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.45, 0.50
HSL	3°, 29%, 39%
HSV	3°, 45%, 50%
XYZ	12.4926, 9.9416, 7.2275
YIQ	89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

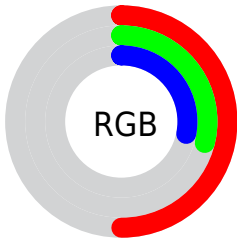
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 74, 71
Decimal	8407623
CIE _{Lab}	37.74, 22.59, 11.67
CIE _{LCh}	38, 25.429, 27.322
Yxy	9.9416, 0.4212, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286597703 (0xFF804A47)
YUV	89.8040, -9.2704, 33.4979
Hunter-Lab	31.5303, 15.5456, 8.4806

Details

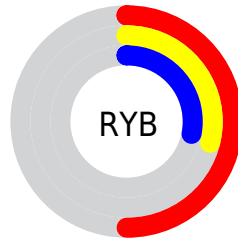
The YIQ color **89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **109.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.0710, 36.7690, 10.9530**, and **42.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2780, 40.6200, 12.7480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3300, 25.6740, 8.2820**.

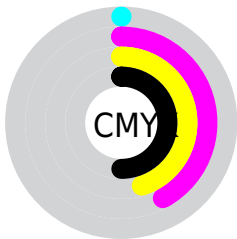
Distribution



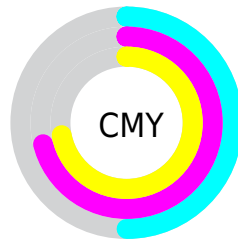
- Red (50%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150 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 89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150

■ 89.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.0210, 31.0380,
10.1900

■ 141.0710, 36.7690,
10.9530

■ 42.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

■ 167.6690, 37.9610,
11.3770

■ 19.1840, 29.0210,
8.1970

■ 194.6800, 39.4280,
12.3240

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 218.6790, 32.0010,
9.2570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

89.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150

89.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150

81.2780, 40.6200,
12.7480

98.3300, 25.6740,
8.2820

72.7520, 48.0930,
14.9810

106.8560, 18.2010,
6.0490

64.3400, 55.2450,
17.5250

115.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

55.2270, 62.9930,
20.2810

124.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

46.7010, 70.4660,
22.5140

132.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

42.3810, 74.3630,
23.4750

141.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

149.9590,
-19.1180, -5.9500

158.3710,

-26.2700, -8.4940

■ 166.8970,
-33.7430, -10.7270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340



89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



89.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050

Triad

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



89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



81.8050, -13.2930, -17.9090



84.3830, -34.5710, 4.2850

Complementary

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



89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



109.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150

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.



72.4560, -63.1780, -11.4180



89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



76.8760, -38.4180, -19.6180

Square

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



89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



85.2220, 7.5220, -15.1820



70.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000



89.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990

Rectangle

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



89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



88.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960



70.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000



81.5560, -42.5480, 0.1720

Sweetspot

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



89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



151.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



94.1990, 16.6380, 28.8780



74.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



106.6600, 51.3480, 16.5640



106.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290



59.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



42.3810, 74.3630, 23.4750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



109.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150



136.7530, -51.0730, -16.0410



92.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



85.6190, -74.3630, -23.4750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

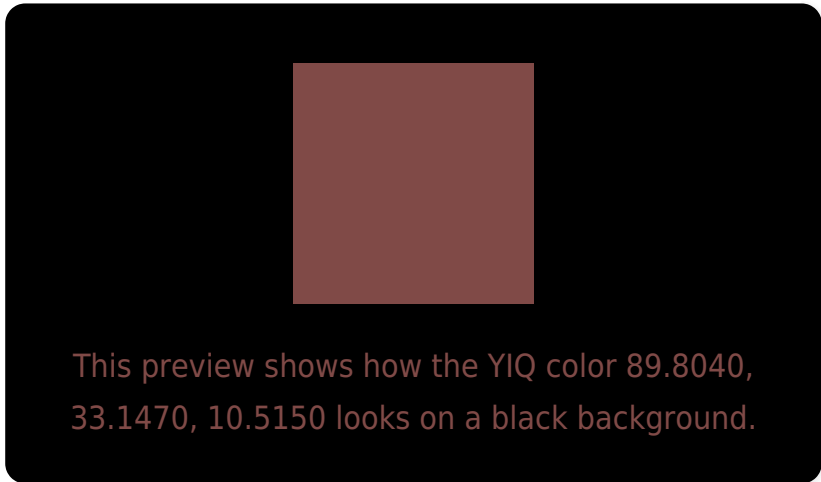
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

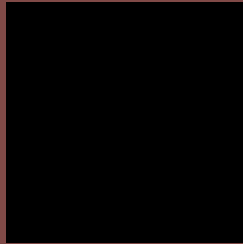
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.8040, 33.1470,

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

89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

Protanopia

88.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranopia

89.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



Tritanopia

90.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

Protanomaly

89.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650

Deuteranomaly

89.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400

Tritanomaly

89.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150 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(128, 74, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 74, 71)  
}
```

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(128, 74, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 74, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150 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(128, 74, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 74, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 74, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 74, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 74, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 74,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 74, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 74,  
71) }
```

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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