

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.8140, 53.5500,
9.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93452F
RGB	147, 69, 47
RGB Percent	58%, 27%, 18%
CMY	0.4234, 0.7295, 0.8155
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.68, 0.42
HSL	13°, 52%, 38%
HSV	13°, 68%, 58%
XYZ	14.6809, 10.6650, 3.9803
YIQ	89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

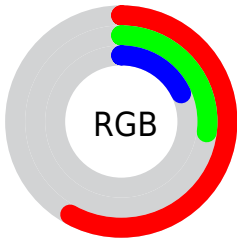
Format	Color
RYB	147, 75, 47
Decimal	9651503
CIELab	39.01, 31.16, 28.47
CIELCh	39, 42.205, 42.418
Yxy	10.6650, 0.5006, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287841583 (0xFF93452F)
YUV	89.8140, -21.1073, 50.1521
Hunter-Lab	32.6573, 23.0930, 15.6338

Details

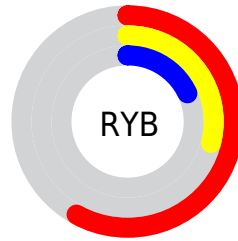
The YIQ color **89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **104.1860, -53.5500, -9.6940**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8640, 59.2810, 10.4570**, and **39.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0600, 61.6650, 11.3050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9810, 45.7100, 8.6060**.

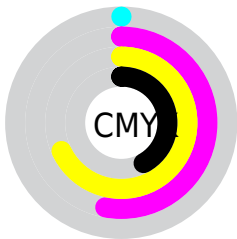
Distribution



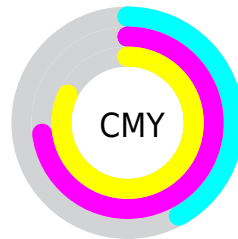
- Red (58%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940 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 89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.8140, 53.5500,
9.6940

■ 89.8140, 53.5500,
9.6940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.8460, 50.5240,
9.4680

■ 141.8640, 59.2810,
10.4570

■ 38.9490, 48.7360,
8.8320

■ 168.9460, 61.9860,
10.9940

■ 19.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

■ 193.6250, 58.4560,
8.8880

■ 12.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

■ 213.1390, 42.0890,
2.6410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.6530, 25.7220,
-3.6060

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,

-8.7080

■ 89.8140, 53.5500,
9.6940

■ 89.8140, 53.5500,
9.6940

■ 81.0600, 61.6650,
11.3050

■ 97.9810, 45.7100,
8.6060

■ 73.0070, 69.1840,
12.7040

■ 106.6210, 37.9160,
6.6840

■ 64.8400, 77.0240,
13.7920

■ 114.7880, 30.0760,
5.5960

■ 62.7370, 78.8120,
14.4280

■ 123.5420, 21.9610,
3.9850

■ 131.7090, 14.1210,
2.8970

■ 140.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 148.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 157.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 165.3230,
-17.1470, -3.1230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.2720, 49.9250, 25.8370



89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940



88.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550

Triad

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



89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940



70.7890, -51.8950, -34.1910



86.7920, -45.6680, 12.6680

Complementary

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



89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940



104.1860, -53.5500, -9.6940

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.



77.1850, -78.1720, -3.9960



89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940



75.4800, -63.7260, -23.5180

Square

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



89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940



82.1350, -5.9550, -29.7550



78.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540



94.9890, -0.3260, 27.9460

Rectangle

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



89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940



87.1200, 33.9320, -20.2440



78.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540



74.1190, -77.8060, 0.3860

Sweetspot

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



89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940



169.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720



85.7920, 34.5620, 45.4580



83.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940



101.4880, 83.9470, 14.9790



119.1640, 39.8000, -16.4560



69.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



58.8720, 73.9980, 13.5660



4.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Inverse Universe

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



104.1860, -53.5500, -9.6940



124.0990, -84.2220, -15.5020



74.8360, -39.8000, 16.4560



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



79.1280, -73.9980, -13.5660



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

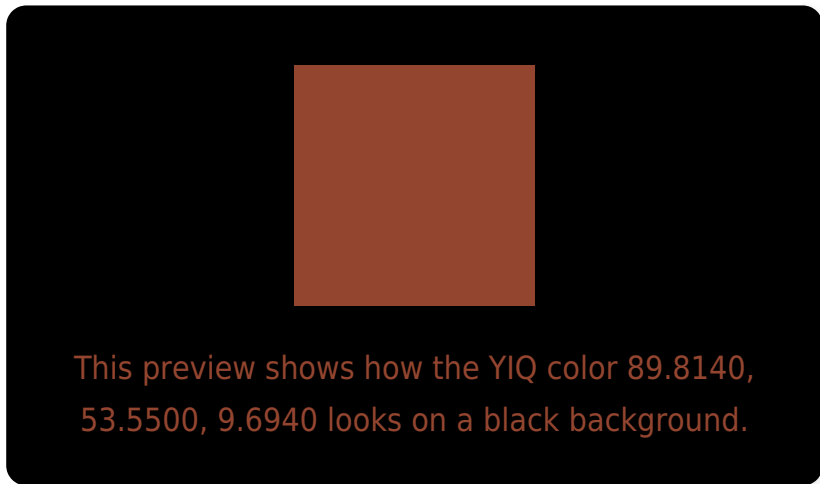
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

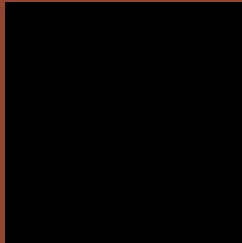
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.8140, 53.5500,

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

89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940

Protanopia

91.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220

Deuteranopia

90.6440, 29.9410, -8.4830



Tritanopia

90.9740, 47.5880, 18.6280

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940

Protanomaly

90.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440

Deuteranomaly

90.2370, 38.6970, -1.9670

Tritanomaly

90.6490, 49.8810, 15.6170

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940 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(147, 69, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 69, 47)  
}
```

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(147, 69, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 69, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940 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(147, 69, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 69, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 69, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 69, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 69, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 69,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 69, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 69,  
47) }
```

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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