

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	645558
RGB	100, 85, 88
RGB Percent	39%, 33%, 35%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6667, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.12, 0.61
HSL	348°, 8%, 36%
HSV	348°, 15%, 39%
XYZ	10.2664, 9.9106, 10.6060
YIQ	89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

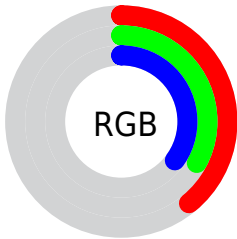
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 85, 88
Decimal	6575448
CIE Lab	37.68, 6.73, 0.53
CIE LCh	38, 6.755, 4.516
Yxy	9.9106, 0.3335, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284765528 (0xFF645558)
YUV	89.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217
Hunter-Lab	31.4811, 3.1191, 2.0619

Details

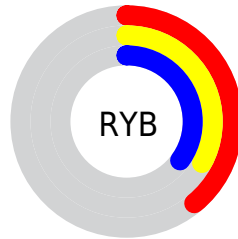
The YIQ color **89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **95.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250**, and **44.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710**.

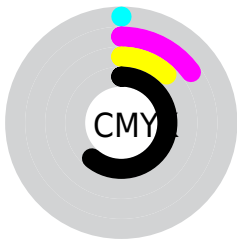
Distribution



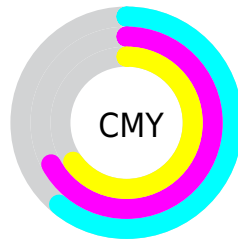
- Red (39%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130 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 89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 89.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.5280, 7.3810,
3.9010

■ 140.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

■ 44.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 166.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 23.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 193.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 247.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 89.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 89.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 83.0450, 13.2950,
6.8550

■ 96.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 76.2630, 18.6130,
9.5970

■ 103.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 69.4810, 23.9310,
12.3390

■ 110.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 62.6990, 29.2490,
15.0810

■ 116.9550,
-13.2950, -6.8550

■ 55.9170, 34.5670,
17.8230

■ 123.7370,
-18.6130, -9.5970

■ 49.1350, 39.8850,
20.5650

■ 130.5190,
-23.9310, -12.3390

■ 42.3530, 45.2030,
23.3070

■ 137.3010,
-29.2490, -15.0810

■ 35.5710, 50.5210,

■ 144.0830,

26.0490

-34.5670, -17.8230

■ 32.1800, 53.1800,
27.4200

■ 150.8650,
-39.8850, -20.5650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



89.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

Triad

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



89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



87.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



87.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Complementary

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



89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



95.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130

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.



87.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



86.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Square

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



89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



88.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850



86.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



88.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Rectangle

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



89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



89.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900



86.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



87.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Sweetspot

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



89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



125.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



90.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



63.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



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.



89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



114.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



91.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



37.0070, 61.1570, 31.5330



77.9440, 128.5030, 66.5430

Inverse Universe

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



89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



114.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



93.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



37.0070, 61.1570, 31.5330



77.9440, 128.5030, 66.5430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

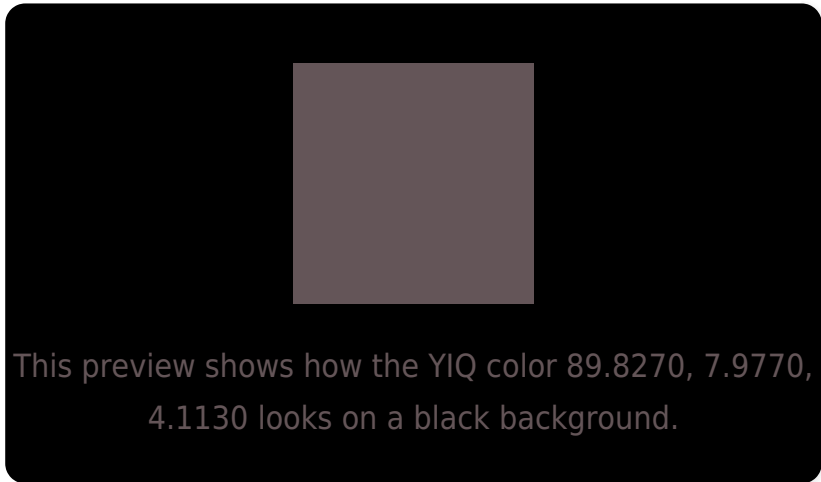
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

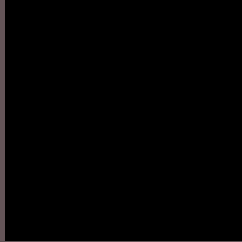
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130.

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

89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Protanopia

88.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

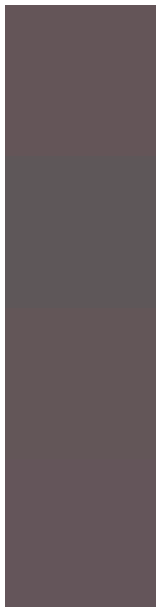
89.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



Tritanopia

90.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Protanomaly

89.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Deuteranomaly

90.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Tritanomaly

90.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130 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(100, 85, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 85, 88)  
}
```

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(100, 85, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 85, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130 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(100, 85, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 85, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 85, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 85, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 85, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 85,  
88) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 85, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 85,  
88) }
```

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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