

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.8920, 63.2190,
38.2190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE3055
RGB	174, 48, 85
RGB Percent	68%, 19%, 33%
CMY	0.3173, 0.8119, 0.6664
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.51, 0.32
HSL	342°, 57%, 44%
HSV	342°, 72%, 68%
XYZ	20.1706, 11.7745, 9.8157
YIQ	89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

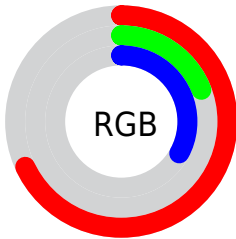
Format	Color
R_{YB}	174, 48, 85
Decimal	11415637
CIE _{Lab}	40.86, 53.17, 8.35
CIE _{LCh}	41, 53.823, 8.924
Yxy	11.7745, 0.4830, 0.2820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289605717 (0xFFAE3055)
YUV	89.8920, -2.4118, 73.7627
Hunter-Lab	34.3140, 44.8775, 7.0595

Details

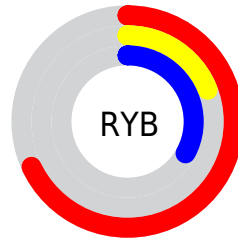
The YIQ color **89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **132.1080, -63.2190, -38.2190**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.2900, 67.8500, 36.8900**, and **39.2440, 56.2960, 37.0320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5450, 71.7460, 43.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.2390, 54.6920, 33.0600**.

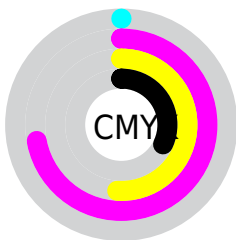
Distribution



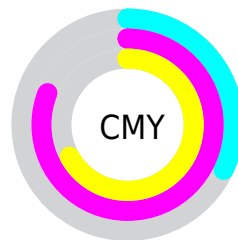
- Red (68%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190 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 89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.8920, 63.2190,
38.2190

■ 89.8920, 63.2190,
38.2190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.8800, 63.4930,
44.2690

■ 146.2900, 67.8500,
36.8900

■ 39.2440, 56.2960,
37.0320

■ 171.4960, 64.2740,
35.6180

■ 28.2930, 45.4320,
24.6640

■ 190.8960, 48.2280,
29.0600

■ 18.7660, 36.3100,
13.7660

■ 210.5240, 31.5400,
23.1240

■ 8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 230.8530, 14.2560,
16.9760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 89.8920, 63.2190,
38.2190

■ 89.8920, 63.2190,
38.2190

■ 78.5450, 71.7460,
43.3780

■ 101.2390, 54.6920,
33.0600

■ 66.4970, 80.8690,
48.7490

■ 113.2870, 45.5690,
27.6890

■ 57.8400, 87.3330,
52.7490

■ 124.6340, 37.0420,
22.5300

■ 136.5680, 28.2400,
16.8480

■ 147.9150, 19.7130,
11.6890

■ 159.3760, 10.8650,
6.8410

■ 171.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 182.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 194.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.4070, 37.0840, 43.8040



89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190



90.9300, 68.0830, 16.1390

Triad

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



89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190



82.6650, -2.0560, -39.8480



84.9760, -87.7090, -1.8610

Complementary

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



89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190



132.1080, -63.2190, -38.2190

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.



84.7190, -80.0960, -13.1840



89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190



74.1000, -51.5730, -40.0290

Square

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



89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190



89.2090, 34.7590, -29.7290



80.5180, -66.8890, -26.7690



77.9150, -85.7390, 6.4930

Rectangle

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



89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190



91.4710, 64.2810, -3.0710



80.5180, -66.8890, -26.7690



85.3520, -86.0120, -5.0840

Sweetspot

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



89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190



193.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



88.6760, 12.0020, 57.8420



94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190



95.5150, 98.7940, 59.8020



100.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



49.8660, 75.2760, 45.4840



7.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Inverse Universe

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



89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190



95.5150, 98.7940, 59.8020



121.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



49.8660, 75.2760, 45.4840



7.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

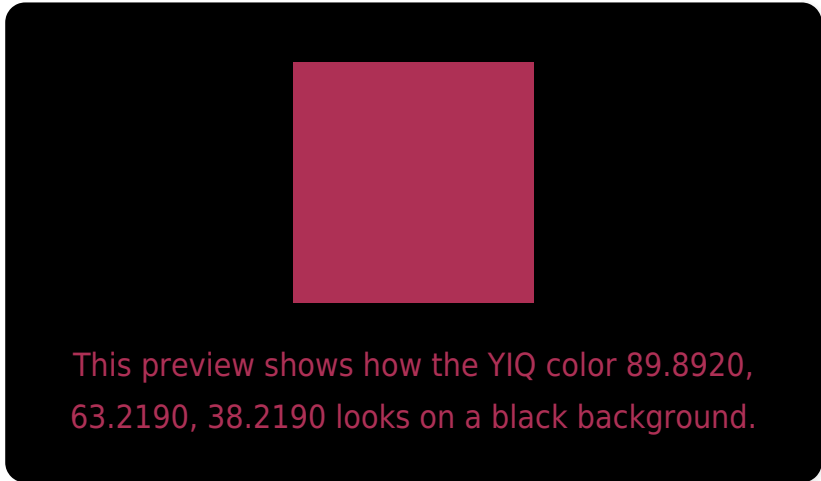
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

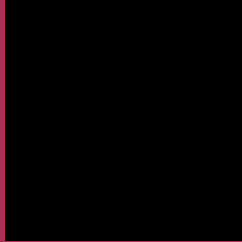
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.8920, 63.2190,

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

89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190

Protanopia

97.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

97.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



Tritanopia

89.9230, 69.9610, 26.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190

Protanomaly

95.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930

Deuteranomaly

94.7980, 33.2840, 13.5400

Tritanomaly

89.8890, 67.3010, 30.3170

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190 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(174, 48, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 48, 85)  
}
```

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(174, 48, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 48, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190 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(174, 48, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 48, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 48, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 48, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 48, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 48,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 48, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 48,  
85) }
```

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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