

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.9250, 30.9480,
0.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	785139
RGB	120, 81, 57
RGB Percent	47%, 32%, 22%
CMY	0.5293, 0.6824, 0.7763
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.52, 0.53
HSL	23°, 36%, 35%
HSV	23°, 52%, 47%
XYZ	11.4291, 10.1727, 5.2368
YIQ	89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

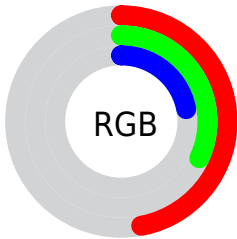
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 96, 57
Decimal	7885113
CIE Lab	38.15, 13.38, 20.63
CIE LCh	38, 24.591, 57.029
Yxy	10.1727, 0.4258, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286075193 (0xFF785139)
YUV	89.9250, -16.2320, 26.3758
Hunter-Lab	31.8946, 8.1480, 12.5915

Details

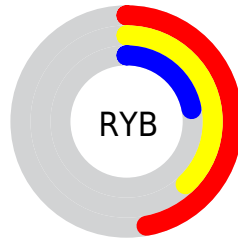
The YIQ color $[89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663333 . A complement of this color would be $[87.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040]$, and the grayscale version is $[90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[140.1920, 34.5700, 1.2420]$, and $[43.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[84.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[95.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750]$.

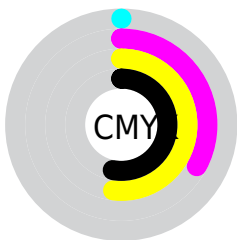
Distribution



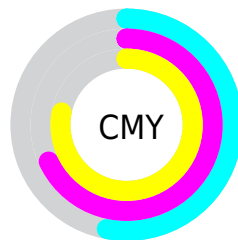
- Red (47%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (53%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040 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 89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.9250, 30.9480,
0.8040


 89.9250, 30.9480,
0.8040


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 66.1420, 28.8390,
0.4790


 140.1920, 34.5700,
1.2420


 43.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

 167.3770, 35.4870,
1.1430


 22.8470, 22.4200,
1.1720

 194.2740, 37.2750,
1.7790

 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

 220.9640, 35.2120,
0.6200

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 241.0650, 18.5700,
-6.1500

 253.1760, 5.1360,

-4.9760

■ 89.9250, 30.9480,
0.8040

■ 89.9250, 30.9480,
0.8040

■ 84.4480, 36.7250,
0.7330

■ 95.4020, 25.1710,
0.8750

■ 78.3840, 42.7770,
1.1850

■ 101.4660, 19.1190,
0.4230

■ 72.9070, 48.5540,
1.1140

■ 106.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 66.8430, 54.6060,
1.5660

■ 113.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 62.8820, 58.8700,
1.3820

■ 118.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 124.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 130.0250,
-10.3160, -0.2680

■ 135.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 141.5660,
-22.1450, -0.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.2060, 31.9550, 10.0910



89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



88.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

Triad

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



89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



78.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470



90.7560, -10.4560, 13.2880

Complementary

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



89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



87.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

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.



85.7530, -32.7370, 4.0870



89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



70.8980, -61.8470, -19.0230

Square

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



89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



83.4030, -12.1010, -17.4850



76.0440, -56.0260, -8.8740



92.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940

Rectangle

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



89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



87.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



76.0440, -56.0260, -8.8740



89.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Sweetspot

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



89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



143.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



80.3970, 24.7080, 25.7960



72.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



109.0210, 48.2330, 1.4250



108.1220, 22.4230, -15.4090



57.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



65.5510, 61.3000, 1.3960



131.7000, 123.7920, 3.2160

Inverse Universe

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



87.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



104.3920, -47.9580, -0.9020



68.8780, -22.4230, 15.4090



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



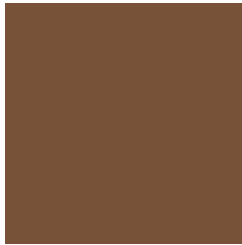
59.4490, -61.3000, -1.3960



120.3000, -123.7920, -3.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

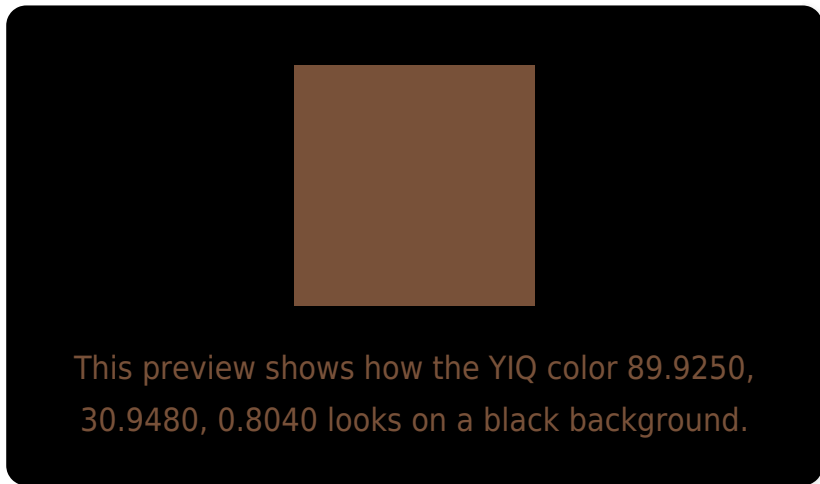
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9250, 30.9480,

0.8040.

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

89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040

Protanopia

89.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

Deuteranopia

89.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540



Tritanopia

91.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040

Protanomaly

89.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690

Deuteranomaly

89.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600

Tritanomaly

90.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040 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(120, 81, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 81, 57)  
}
```

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(120, 81, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 81, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040 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(120, 81, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 81, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 81, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 81, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 81, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 81,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 81, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 81,  
57) }
```

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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