

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170)
contains.

YIQ(89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(89.9560, 2.1590,
-22.6170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E6831
RGB	78, 104, 49
RGB Percent	31%, 41%, 19%
CMY	0.6942, 0.5921, 0.8078
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.53, 0.59
HSL	88°, 36%, 30%
HSV	88°, 53%, 41%
XYZ	8.6459, 11.7433, 4.7182
YIQ	89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

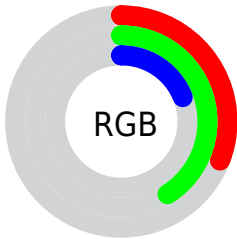
Format	Color
R _Y B	49, 104, 75
Decimal	5138481
CIE Lab	40.81, -19.98, 27.69
CIE LCh	41, 34.149, 125.814
Yxy	11.7433, 0.3444, 0.4677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283328561 (0xFF4E6831)
YUV	89.9560, -20.1913, -10.4854
Hunter-Lab	34.2685, -14.9345, 15.8248

Details

The YIQ color **89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **63.0440, -2.1590, 22.6170**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.3150, 2.5260, -23.7620**, and **42.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3210, 2.3890, -26.7870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5910, 1.9290, -18.4470**.

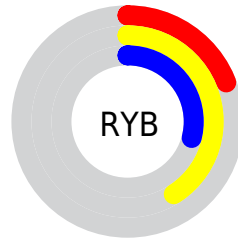
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (41%)

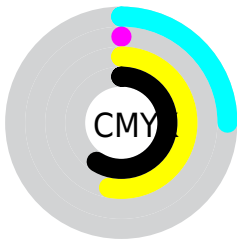
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (29%)

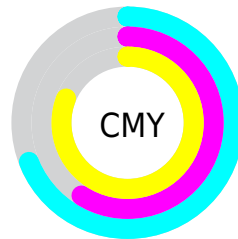


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170 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 89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.9560, 2.1590,
-22.6170

89.9560, 2.1590,
-22.6170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.0700, 1.8380,
-22.3060

140.3150, 2.5260,
-23.7620

42.9560, 2.1590,
-22.6170

167.0870, 3.1680,
-24.3840

22.6380, -5.4530,
-16.8210

194.5600, 3.2140,
-25.2180

3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

222.4460, 3.5350,
-25.5290

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.1740, 7.4770,
-19.8750

252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 89.9560, 2.1590,
-22.6170

■ 89.9560, 2.1590,
-22.6170

■ 87.3210, 2.3890,
-26.7870

■ 92.5910, 1.9290,
-18.4470

■ 84.5720, 2.9400,
-31.2680

■ 95.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

■ 81.9370, 3.1700,
-35.4380

■ 97.9750, 1.1480,
-9.7960

■ 79.1880, 3.7210,
-39.9190

■ 100.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 77.4930, 4.1800,
-42.7320

■ 103.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 105.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 108.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 111.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 113.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.6770, 25.1740, -15.7060



89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170



83.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Triad

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



89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170



78.3930, -76.0620, -9.1980



97.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320

Complementary

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



89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170



63.0440, -2.1590, 22.6170

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.



99.2440, 20.7650, 25.6690



89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170



91.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250

Square

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



89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170



78.5750, -71.0630, -17.1990



98.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



96.2630, 44.9760, 10.8960

Rectangle

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



89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170



74.9440, -59.4610, -29.2290



98.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



98.0190, 34.5200, 24.1840

Sweetspot

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



89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170



129.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



80.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380



65.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170



113.3500, 3.4450, -34.9150



81.8830, -13.9330, -28.3410



49.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



85.4450, 4.1350, -47.4250



180.3260, 9.7380, -99.4300

Inverse Universe

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



63.0440, -2.1590, 22.6170



71.6500, -3.4450, 34.9150



71.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410



47.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



29.2560, -4.7310, 47.2130



61.9730, -9.1420, 99.6420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

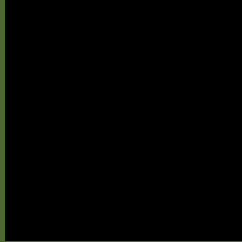
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9560, 2.1590,

-22.6170.

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

89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170

Protanopia

93.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

Deuteranopia

94.3280, 28.0150, -6.6170



Tritanopia

95.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170

Protanomaly

92.1750, 14.9040, -16.8080

Deuteranomaly

92.9630, 18.6170, -12.5110

Tritanomaly

93.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170 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(78, 104, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 104, 49)  
}
```

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(78, 104, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 104, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170 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(78, 104, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 104, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 104, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 104, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 104, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 104,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.9560, 2.1590, -22.6170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 104, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 104,  
49) }
```

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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