

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640)
contains.

YIQ(89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640)	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(89.9740, 38.4200,
8.5640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	844A3E
RGB	132, 74, 62
RGB Percent	52%, 29%, 24%
CMY	0.4822, 0.7099, 0.7567
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.53, 0.48
HSL	10°, 36%, 38%
HSV	10°, 53%, 52%
XYZ	12.8387, 10.1508, 5.8460
YIQ	89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

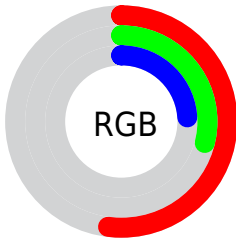
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 76, 62
Decimal	8669758
CIE Lab	38.11, 23.31, 17.85
CIE LCh	38, 29.353, 37.442
Yxy	10.1508, 0.4452, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286859838 (0xFF844A3E)
YUV	89.9740, -13.7912, 36.8568
Hunter-Lab	31.8603, 16.1745, 11.4232

Details

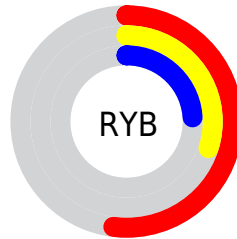
The YIQ color **89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **104.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140**, and **42.3370, 32.9640, 8.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0350, 45.6180, 10.2740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540**.

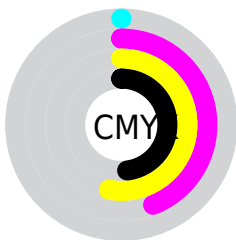
Distribution



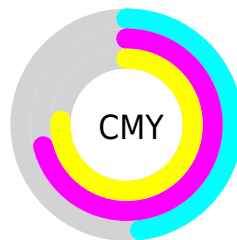
- Red (52%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640 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 89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.9740, 38.4200,
8.5640

89.9740, 38.4200,
8.5640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.8920, 35.7150,
8.0270

141.5400, 42.6380,
9.2140

42.3370, 32.9640,
8.3240

168.0240, 44.1510,
9.3270

19.6680, 30.5340,
8.3100

195.8070, 46.2600,
9.6520

8.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

217.4250, 35.5320,
5.8360

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.0530, 18.8440,
-0.1000

253.8600, 3.2100,

-3.1100

■ 89.9740, 38.4200,
8.5640

■ 89.9740, 38.4200,
8.5640

■ 82.0350, 45.6180,
10.2740

■ 97.9130, 31.2220,
6.8540

■ 74.0960, 52.8160,
11.9840

■ 105.8520, 24.0240,
5.1440

■ 66.0430, 60.3350,
13.3830

■ 113.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 58.1040, 67.5330,
15.0930

■ 121.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 52.9690, 72.3470,
15.9550

■ 129.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 137.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 145.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

■ 153.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 161.6530,
-27.0040, -6.2040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330



89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640



88.9590, 33.6080, -3.3520

Triad

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



89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640



79.6400, -26.1300, -22.0500



86.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810

Complementary

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



89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640



104.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

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.



72.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680



89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640



70.7040, -58.5450, -23.8010

Square

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



89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640



84.5800, 0.4620, -19.3940



72.7390, -65.6530, -16.1250



92.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450

Rectangle

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



89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640



88.0240, 25.8150, -10.8010



72.7390, -65.6530, -16.1250



83.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080

Sweetspot

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



89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640



154.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320



89.5420, 23.1020, 32.8780



76.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640



105.1570, 60.0140, 13.6940



110.5190, 28.7950, -9.7410



62.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



51.7840, 71.4300, 16.0540



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



104.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640



127.2560, -59.7390, -13.1710



83.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



78.2160, -71.4300, -16.0540



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

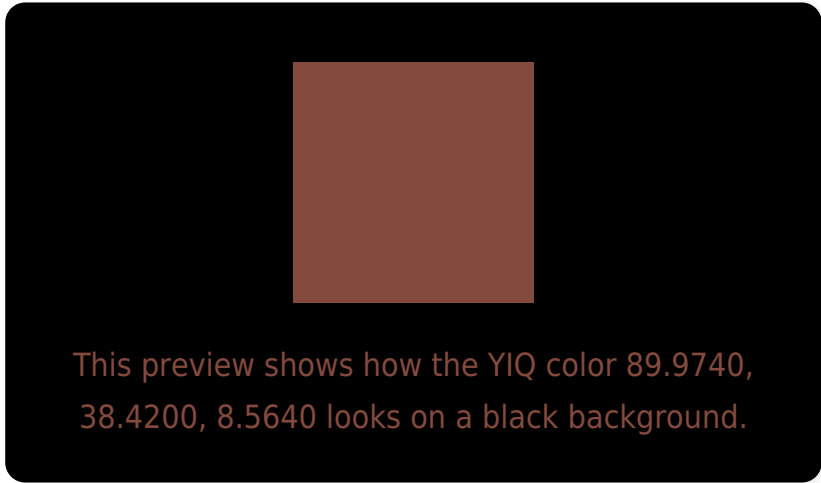
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

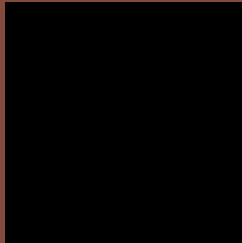
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9740, 38.4200,

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

89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640

Protanopia

89.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranopia

89.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220



Tritanopia

90.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640

Protanomaly

89.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980

Deuteranomaly

90.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890

Tritanomaly

90.8260, 36.0810, 12.4090

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640 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(132, 74, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 74, 62)  
}
```

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(132, 74, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 74, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640 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(132, 74, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 74, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 74, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 74, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 74, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 74,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 74, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 74,  
62) }
```

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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