

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.0220, 56.8010,
33.3850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A53554
RGB	165, 53, 84
RGB Percent	65%, 21%, 33%
CMY	0.3527, 0.7923, 0.6704
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.49, 0.35
HSL	343°, 51%, 43%
HSV	343°, 68%, 65%
XYZ	18.4054, 11.1900, 9.5879
YIQ	90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

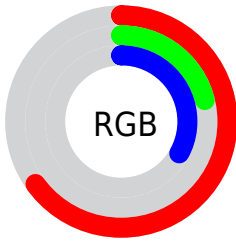
Format	Color
RYB	165, 53, 84
Decimal	10827092
CIELab	39.90, 48.33, 7.40
CIElCh	40, 48.892, 8.704
Yxy	11.1900, 0.4697, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289017172 (0xFFA53554)
YUV	90.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557
Hunter-Lab	33.4514, 39.6731, 6.4223

Details

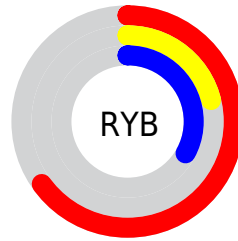
The YIQ color **90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **127.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.9470, 61.3860, 32.8900**, and **36.7380, 51.8490, 35.0250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6750, 65.3280, 38.5440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.7820, 48.5490, 28.7490**.

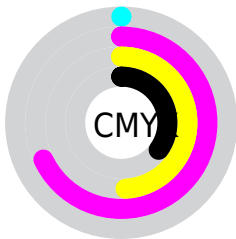
Distribution



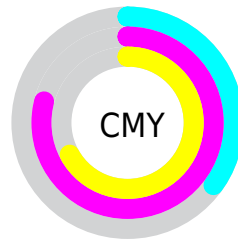
- Red (65%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850 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 90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.0220, 56.8010,
33.3850

 90.0220, 56.8010,
33.3850


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 61.1190, 55.1500,
35.7740


 144.9470, 61.3860,
32.8900


 36.8520, 51.5280,
35.3360


 172.7300, 63.4950,
33.2150


 26.0860, 41.5810,
22.8690

 191.9560, 47.9990,
27.7030

 16.9720, 32.7340,
12.4940

 211.5840, 31.3110,
21.7670

 3.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

 231.7990, 14.3480,
15.3080

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 250.3040, 2.2000,

4.1840

■ 90.0220, 56.8010,
33.3850

■ 90.0220, 56.8010,
33.3850

■ 78.6750, 65.3280,
38.5440

■ 100.7820, 48.5490,
28.7490

■ 67.9150, 73.5800,
43.1800

■ 112.1290, 40.0220,
23.5900

■ 56.5680, 82.1070,
48.3390

■ 122.8890, 31.7700,
18.9540

■ 54.5790, 83.5740,
49.2860

■ 134.2360, 23.2430,
13.7950

■ 144.9960, 14.9910,
9.1590

■ 156.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

■ 167.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 178.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 189.6830,
-18.5210, -11.2650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.2060, 33.0960, 38.9840



90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850



90.3530, 62.3980, 14.5420

Triad

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



90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850



82.1260, -1.7360, -34.6320



81.3740, -83.0780, -3.1900

Complementary

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



90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850



127.9780, -56.8010, -33.3850

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.



81.4590, -76.4280, -13.5800



90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850



72.3390, -50.7480, -38.4600

Square

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



90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850



87.1490, 34.9880, -28.3720



77.7140, -64.5050, -25.9210



75.4870, -81.6580, 4.1180

Rectangle

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



90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850



90.5890, 58.1370, -1.8550



77.7140, -64.5050, -25.9210



81.8640, -81.7020, -6.1020

Sweetspot

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



90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850



185.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480



89.6880, 11.7280, 51.7920



89.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850



96.7970, 88.8920, 52.0280



100.5760, 60.1520, 11.1920



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



47.9150, 73.5800, 43.1800



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Inverse Universe

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



90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850



96.7970, 88.8920, 52.0280



117.4240, -60.1520, -11.1920



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



47.9150, 73.5800, 43.1800



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

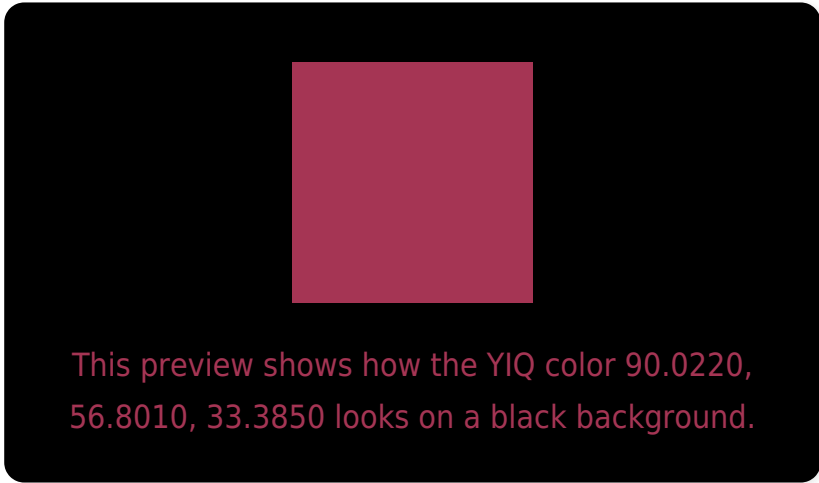
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

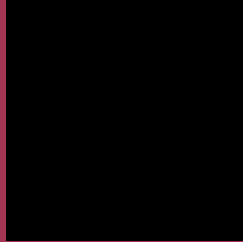
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850.

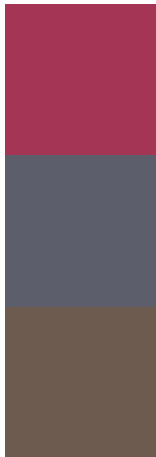


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0220, 56.8010,

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

90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850

Protanopia

95.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranopia

95.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960



Tritanopia

90.0360, 62.2130, 23.4050

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850

Protanomaly

93.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000

Deuteranomaly

93.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800

Tritanomaly

89.7740, 60.1950, 26.9390

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850 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(165, 53, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 53, 84)  
}
```

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(165, 53, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 53, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850 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(165, 53, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 53, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 53, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 53, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 53, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 53,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 53, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 53,  
84) }
```

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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