

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.0710, 71.1590,
-6.5770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A4B00
RGB	154, 75, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 29%, 0%
CMY	0.3959, 0.7060, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	29°, 100%, 30%
HSV	29°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	15.8476, 11.9014, 1.4644
YIQ	90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

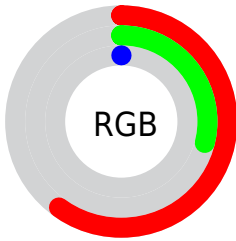
Format	Color
RYB	154, 146, 0
Decimal	10111744
CIELab	41.06, 29.25, 50.81
CIELCh	41, 58.634, 60.071
Yxy	11.9014, 0.5425, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288301824 (0xFF9A4B00)
YUV	90.0710, -44.4050, 56.0657
Hunter-Lab	34.4984, 21.6257, 21.6320

Details

The YIQ color **90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **63.9290, -71.1590, 6.5770**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.7450, 75.1930, -2.5910**, and **45.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.4770, 64.1440, -6.0960**.

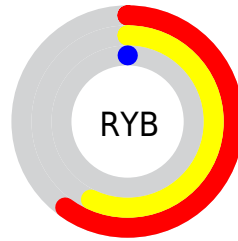
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (29%)

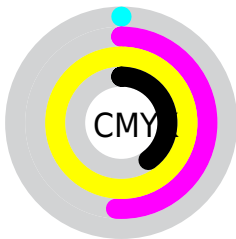
Blue (0%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (0%)

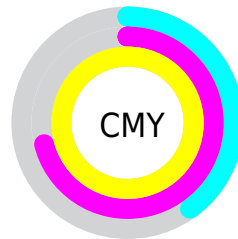


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770 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 90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.0710, 71.1590,
-6.5770

90.0710, 71.1590,
-6.5770

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

67.3120, 60.4750,
-0.1730

143.7450, 75.1930,
-2.5910

45.1400, 49.5160,
5.7080

171.1260, 78.4940,
-1.8420

22.0930, 39.7030,
12.8470

192.9290, 68.6830,
-5.7570

13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

212.3290, 52.6370,
-12.3150

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.8430, 36.2700,
-18.5620

247.2480, 21.8280,

-21.1480

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 90.0710, 71.1590,
-6.5770

■ 96.4770, 64.1440,
-6.0960

■ 102.9970, 56.8080,
-5.3040

■ 109.4030, 49.7930,
-4.8230

■ 115.9230, 42.4570,
-4.0310

■ 122.3290, 35.4420,
-3.5500

■ 128.2620, 28.3810,
-2.2350

■ 134.6680, 21.3660,
-1.7540

■ 141.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

■ 147.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7880, 74.7750, 27.0230



90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770



90.7480, 43.6070, -24.8810

Triad

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



90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770



80.2100, -63.2660, -31.8580



97.4500, -26.3690, 31.8630

Complementary

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



90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770



63.9290, -71.1590, 6.5770

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.



82.5770, -90.5990, 6.4650



90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770



85.6820, -78.6740, -16.9300

Square

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



90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770



72.6350, -46.0700, -46.1500



87.4380, -89.1300, -3.6420



96.4370, 28.3720, 47.5080

Rectangle

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



90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770



87.0610, 23.2520, -35.9480



87.4380, -89.1300, -3.6420



90.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110

Sweetspot

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



90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770



175.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



55.1660, 66.1040, 57.5280



86.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770



117.6250, 92.8460, -8.6420



134.6830, 50.2590, -46.3250



73.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



81.7760, 64.7400, -5.8840



7.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Inverse Universe

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



63.9290, -71.1590, 6.5770



83.3750, -92.8460, 8.6420



19.3170, -50.2590, 46.3250



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



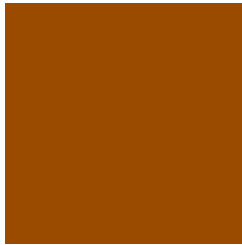
58.2240, -64.7400, 5.8840



5.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770 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 90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0710, 71.1590,

-6.5770.

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

90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770

Protanopia

92.0120, 34.1160, -23.5800

Deuteranopia

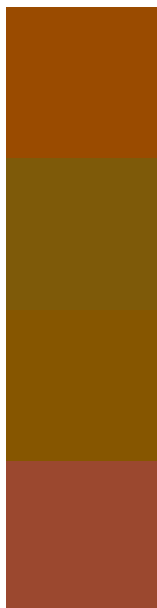
91.3680, 47.7330, -22.5630



Tritanopia

96.1700, 49.9720, 19.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770

Protanomaly

91.5300, 47.4570, -17.5590

Deuteranomaly

90.5480, 56.2140, -16.5700

Tritanomaly

93.9670, 57.4930, 9.8210

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770 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(154, 75, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 75, 0)  
}
```

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(154, 75, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 75, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770 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(154, 75, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 75, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 75, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 75, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 75, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 75, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 75, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 75,  
0) }
```

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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