

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960)
contains.

YIQ(90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960)	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(90.0810, 38.8360,
-9.9960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79561E
RGB	121, 86, 30
RGB Percent	47%, 34%, 12%
CMY	0.5254, 0.6628, 0.8821
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.75, 0.53
HSL	37°, 60%, 30%
HSV	37°, 75%, 47%
XYZ	11.4485, 10.8130, 2.7154
YIQ	90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

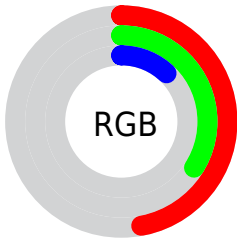
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 121, 30
Decimal	7951902
CIE Lab	39.26, 8.72, 36.85
CIE LCh	39, 37.868, 76.681
Yxy	10.8130, 0.4584, 0.4329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286141982 (0xFF79561E)
YUV	90.0810, -29.6199, 27.1160
Hunter-Lab	32.8832, 4.6003, 18.1222

Details

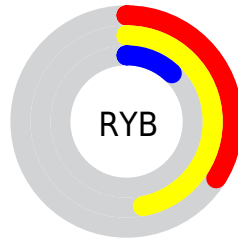
The YIQ color **90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **60.9190, -38.8360, 9.9960**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580**, and **44.6980, 29.8490, -6.8150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7780, 44.0630, -11.1130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790**.

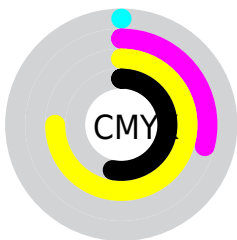
Distribution



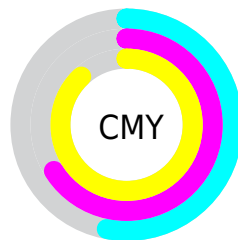
- Red (47%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960 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 90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.0810, 38.8360,
-9.9960

90.0810, 38.8360,
-9.9960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.6570, 37.0940,
-11.4660

141.3480, 42.4580,
-9.5580

44.6980, 29.8490,
-6.8150

168.0170, 44.8880,
-9.5440

25.1840, 19.8530,
-1.8670

195.5010, 46.4010,
-9.4310

4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

220.5930, 43.1460,
-11.0140

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.6940, 26.5040,
-17.7840

249.7560, 14.7660,

-14.3060

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 90.0810, 38.8360,
-9.9960

■ 90.0810, 38.8360,
-9.9960

■ 85.7780, 44.0630,
-11.1130

■ 94.3840, 33.6090,
-8.8790

■ 82.0620, 49.0150,
-12.7530

■ 98.1000, 28.6570,
-7.2390

■ 79.6170, 51.7660,
-13.0500

■ 102.4030, 23.4300,
-6.1220

■ 106.7060, 18.2030,
-5.0050

■ 110.5360, 12.9300,
-3.0540

■ 114.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 119.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 122.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 127.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.1830, 47.9570, 6.4290



90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960



87.4650, 19.7190, -21.4730

Triad

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



90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960



75.8220, -64.6890, -22.5850



95.2730, 4.6260, 26.3060

Complementary

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



90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960



60.9190, -38.8360, 9.9960

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.



90.7890, -32.4180, 14.8300



90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960



77.8400, -73.1270, -12.8310

Square

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



90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960



71.5870, -54.1420, -32.0140



76.0280, -76.2920, -5.0280



94.0990, 31.5390, 28.6510

Rectangle

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



90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960



84.7770, 1.1050, -25.5430



76.0280, -76.2920, -5.0280



94.5320, -6.4690, 23.6350

Sweetspot

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



90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960



145.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740



61.3130, 42.6800, 30.4880



71.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580



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.



90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960



109.5270, 60.7070, -15.3970



107.9350, 23.8470, -30.2090



59.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



82.5740, 53.3250, -13.7710



166.3330, 107.5670, -27.6410

Inverse Universe

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



60.9190, -38.8360, 9.9960



64.4730, -60.7070, 15.3970



43.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090



56.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



42.4260, -53.3250, 13.7710



85.6670, -107.5670, 27.6410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

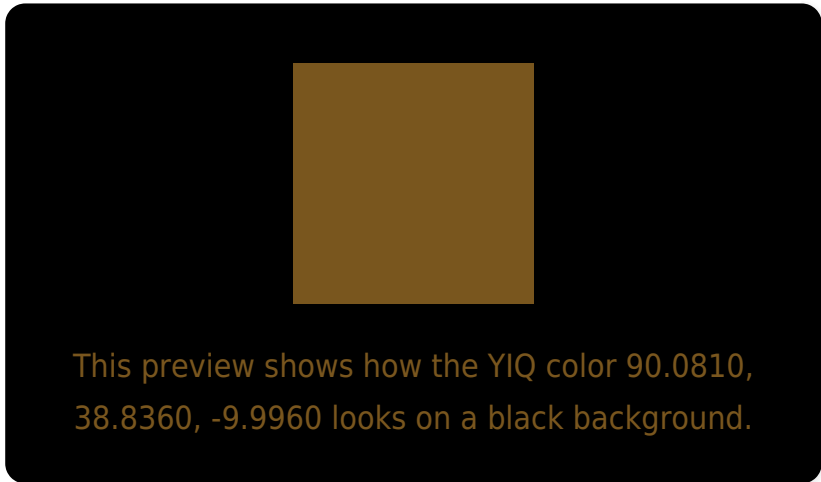
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

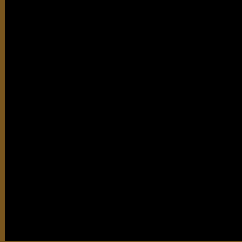
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0810, 38.8360,

-9.9960.

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

90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960

Protanopia

89.3350, 26.1370, -16.6390

Deuteranopia

89.6460, 35.6270, -12.4130



Tritanopia

94.2530, 24.5730, 11.7170

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960

Protanomaly

89.2540, 30.8590, -14.1090

Deuteranomaly

89.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660

Tritanomaly

92.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960 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(121, 86, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 86, 30)  
}
```

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(121, 86, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 86, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960 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(121, 86, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 86, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 86, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 86, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 86, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 86,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 86, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 86,  
30) }
```

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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