

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260)
contains.

YIQ(90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260)	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(90.0830, 44.5220,
-13.9260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C5711
RGB	124, 87, 17
RGB Percent	49%, 34%, 7%
CMY	0.5137, 0.6589, 0.9331
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.86, 0.51
HSL	39°, 76%, 28%
HSV	39°, 86%, 49%
XYZ	11.8224, 11.1404, 2.0599
YIQ	90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

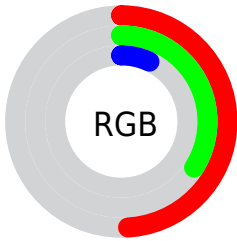
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 124, 17
Decimal	8148753
CIE _{Lab}	39.82, 9.00, 42.94
CIE _{LCh}	40, 43.876, 78.159
Yxy	11.1404, 0.4725, 0.4452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286338833 (0xFF7C5711)
YUV	90.0830, -36.0299, 29.7452
Hunter-Lab	33.3773, 4.8152, 19.7049

Details

The YIQ color **90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **50.9170, -44.5220, 13.9260**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8770, 48.0980, -12.6540**, and **45.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3670, 49.4740, -15.5660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7990, 39.5700, -12.2860**.

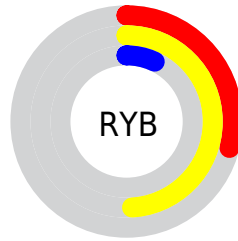
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (34%)

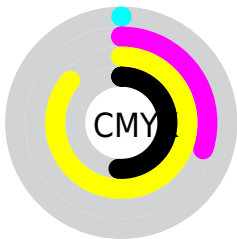
Blue (7%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (7%)

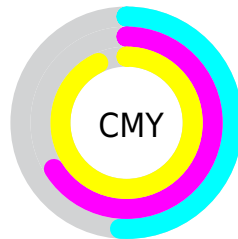


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260 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 90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.0830, 44.5220,
-13.9260

90.0830, 44.5220,
-13.9260

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.5710, 40.2120,
-12.9080

141.8770, 48.0980,
-12.6540

45.8830, 30.7660,
-6.9140

168.6600, 50.2070,
-12.3290

26.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

196.4430, 52.3160,
-12.0040

5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

220.6270, 45.8060,
-15.1700

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.1410, 29.4390,
-21.4170

248.6160, 17.9760,

-17.4160

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 90.0830, 44.5220,
-13.9260

■ 90.0830, 44.5220,
-13.9260

■ 86.3670, 49.4740,
-15.5660

■ 93.7990, 39.5700,
-12.2860

■ 84.6230, 51.6290,
-16.0750

■ 98.2160, 34.0220,
-10.8580

■ 101.9320, 29.0700,
-9.2180

■ 105.7620, 23.7970,
-7.2670

■ 109.4780, 18.8450,
-5.6270

■ 113.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 117.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 121.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 125.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.1900, 55.2470, 6.4710



90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



87.2600, 21.5540, -27.1980

Triad

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



90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



78.2670, -67.4400, -22.2880



96.9900, 7.1010, 31.0130

Complementary

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



90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



50.9170, -44.5220, 13.9260

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.



91.3310, -36.8200, 17.5160



90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



80.6270, -76.8410, -11.6010

Square

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



90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



73.4620, -55.2880, -33.2720



78.5700, -80.6940, -2.3420



94.0830, 37.6360, 33.7960

Rectangle

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



90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



84.2450, -0.4530, -30.3490



78.5700, -80.6940, -2.3420



96.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060

Sweetspot

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



90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



147.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170



53.2110, 51.8950, 34.1910



73.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



109.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830



107.0180, 24.8110, -36.6690



59.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



85.5090, 51.9500, -16.3860



172.2030, 104.8170, -32.8710

Inverse Universe

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



50.9170, -44.5220, 13.9260



51.2260, -67.0810, 20.7830



33.9820, -24.8110, 36.6690



56.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



39.4910, -51.9500, 16.3860



79.7970, -104.8170, 32.8710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260 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 90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260 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 90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0830, 44.5220,

-13.9260.

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

90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260

Protanopia

89.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810

Deuteranopia

89.5340, 41.6340, -16.6540



Tritanopia

95.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260

Protanomaly

89.2560, 36.5450, -18.0390

Deuteranomaly

89.6590, 42.7800, -15.3960

Tritanomaly

93.7620, 32.9650, 2.7970

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260 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(124, 87, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 87, 17)  
}
```

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(124, 87, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 87, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260 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(124, 87, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 87, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 87, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 87, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 87, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 87,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 87, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 87,  
17) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor