

# Converting Colors

YIQ(90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(90.2120, 30.6770,  
-21.8270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A6013
RGB	106, 96, 19
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 7%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6235, 0.9253
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.82, 0.58
HSL	53°, 70%, 25%
HSV	53°, 82%, 42%
XYZ	10.2435, 11.4759, 2.2933
YIQ	90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

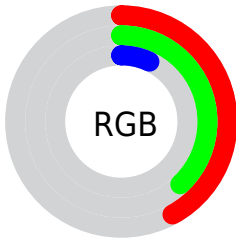
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	30, 106, 19
Decimal	6971411
CIE Lab	40.37, -5.03, 41.96
CIE LCh	40, 42.259, 96.841
Yxy	11.4759, 0.4266, 0.4779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285161491 (0xFF6A6013)
YUV	90.2120, -35.1075, 13.8461
Hunter-Lab	33.8761, -5.3080, 19.6995

# Details

The YIQ color **90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **34.7880, -30.6770, 21.8270**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.4080, 33.0610, -20.9790**, and **45.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.3710, 34.4830, -24.7250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0530, 26.8710, -18.9290**.

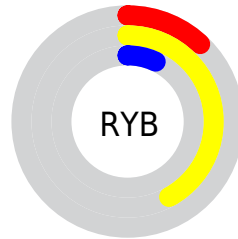
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (38%)

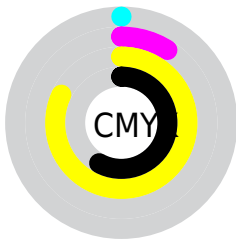
Blue (7%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (7%)

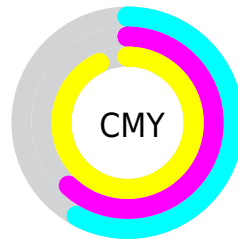


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270 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 90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.2120, 30.6770,  
-21.8270

90.2120, 30.6770,  
-21.8270

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

66.1840, 27.8800,  
-20.6960

141.4080, 33.0610,  
-20.9790

45.7950, 19.0300,  
-14.4900

168.4790, 34.2990,  
-21.3890

26.2920, 10.5010,  
-8.5950

195.9630, 35.8120,  
-21.2760

1.7610, -0.8250,  
-1.5690

224.0340, 37.0500,  
-21.6860

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.7660, 26.0010,  
-25.1910

248.8440, 17.3340,

-16.7940

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

■ 90.2120, 30.6770,  
-21.8270

■ 90.2120, 30.6770,  
-21.8270

■ 88.3710, 34.4830,  
-24.7250

■ 92.0530, 26.8710,  
-18.9290

■ 86.8720, 37.3260,  
-26.6900

■ 93.7800, 23.3860,  
-16.3420

■ 96.2080, 19.3050,  
-13.9670

■ 97.9350, 15.8200,  
-11.3800

■ 99.7760, 12.0140,  
-8.4820

■ 101.6170, 8.2080,  
-5.5840

■ 103.9310, 4.4480,  
-3.5200

■ 105.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 107.4990, -2.8430,  
1.9650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.3920, 48.3260, -5.7700



90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270



86.3700, 0.6930, -29.0910

# Triad

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



90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270



80.6610, -74.1810, -15.7570



97.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820

# Complementary

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



90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270



34.7880, -30.6770, 21.8270

# 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.



97.9280, -7.5240, 26.2360



90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270



80.2340, -79.8680, -6.3000

# Square

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



90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270



77.3720, -63.5420, -26.8540



85.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160



94.3690, 48.2740, 28.2260



# Rectangle

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



90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270



80.7180, -26.7700, -32.4820



85.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160



98.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920

# Sweetspot

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



90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270



131.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930



46.1530, 48.6420, 21.5540



64.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270



113.2180, 47.7350, -33.6170



86.2150, 8.2590, -34.0530



52.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



96.0310, 41.1320, -29.5880



200.6340, 86.3450, -61.5510



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7880, -30.6770, 21.8270



27.1950, -47.4600, 34.1400



38.7850, -8.2590, 34.0530



49.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



20.9690, -41.1320, 29.5880

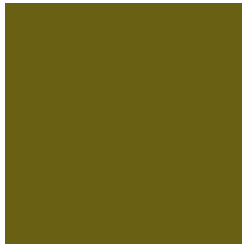


44.3660, -86.3450, 61.5510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270 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 90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

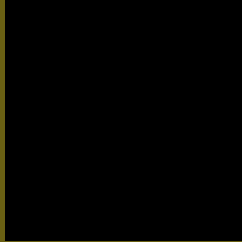
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2120, 30.6770,

-21.8270.

# 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

90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270

### Protanopia

90.5110, 31.2730, -21.6150

### Deuteranopia

91.2180, 39.7080, -14.7880



## Tritanopia

96.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270

## Protanomaly

90.5110, 31.2730, -21.6150

## Deuteranomaly

90.7830, 36.4990, -17.2050

## Tritanomaly

94.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270 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(106, 96, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 96, 19)  
}
```

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(106, 96, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 96, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270 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(106, 96, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 96, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 96, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 96, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 96, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 96,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 96, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 96,  
19) }
```

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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