

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.2340, 43.9200,
19.0240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90424A
RGB	144, 66, 74
RGB Percent	56%, 26%, 29%
CMY	0.4351, 0.7413, 0.7096
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.49, 0.44
HSL	354°, 37%, 41%
HSV	354°, 54%, 56%
XYZ	14.6939, 10.3213, 7.7039
YIQ	90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

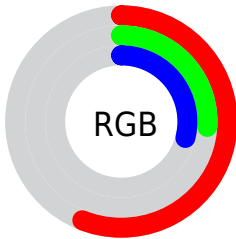
Format	Color
RYB	144, 66, 74
Decimal	9454154
CIELab	38.41, 33.81, 11.09
CIELCh	38, 35.586, 18.166
Yxy	10.3213, 0.4491, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287644234 (0xFF90424A)
YUV	90.2340, -8.0034, 47.1528
Hunter-Lab	32.1267, 25.4192, 8.2711

Details

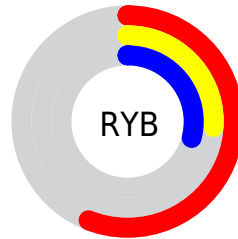
The YIQ color **90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **119.7660, -43.9200, -19.0240**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.2130, 48.4130, 20.1970**, and **39.5370, 38.6930, 20.1410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5340, 51.9430, 22.3030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450**.

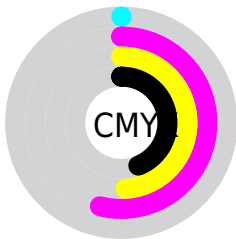
Distribution



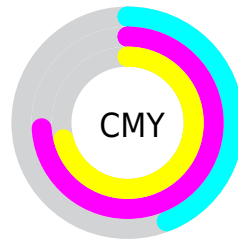
- Red (56%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240 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 90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.2340, 43.9200,
19.0240

■ 90.2340, 43.9200,
19.0240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.5650, 41.4900,
19.0100

■ 142.2130, 48.4130,
20.1970

■ 39.8360, 39.2890,
20.3530

■ 169.5830, 50.2470,
19.9990

■ 19.8200, 36.2180,
15.4340

■ 195.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750

■ 12.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

■ 214.9120, 32.9630,
13.8510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.1270, 16.0000,
7.3920

90.2340, 43.9200,
19.0240

90.2340, 43.9200,
19.0240

80.5340, 51.9430,
22.3030

99.9340, 35.8970,
15.7450

70.2470, 60.2410,
26.1050

110.2210, 27.5990,
11.9430

60.5470, 68.2640,
29.3840

119.9210, 19.5760,
8.6640

50.2600, 76.5620,
33.1860

130.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

44.7660, 81.0090,
35.1930

139.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

149.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

159.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

169.4810,

-20.7680, -9.0880

■ 179.7680,
-29.0660, -12.8900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3330, 30.7600, 26.2480



90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240



89.5740, 45.2980, 5.0580

Triad

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



90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240



81.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010



73.6970, -73.8620, -5.0140

Complementary

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



90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240



119.7660, -43.9200, -19.0240

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.



75.6230, -71.0180, -12.5060



90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240



69.9400, -53.6380, -30.1340

Square

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



90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240



85.7360, 17.5180, -20.1300



73.8330, -63.2220, -21.6380



89.1270, -27.5580, 14.8580

Rectangle

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



90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240



88.7270, 40.0730, -4.8790



73.8330, -63.2220, -21.6380



74.5290, -73.4490, -6.9930

Sweetspot

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



90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240



165.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



95.5230, 16.0860, 38.8860



81.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240



102.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950



106.9320, 38.2380, 0.8460



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.9610, 75.9660, 32.9740



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Inverse Universe

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



90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240



102.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950



103.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



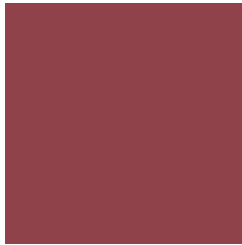
41.9610, 75.9660, 32.9740



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

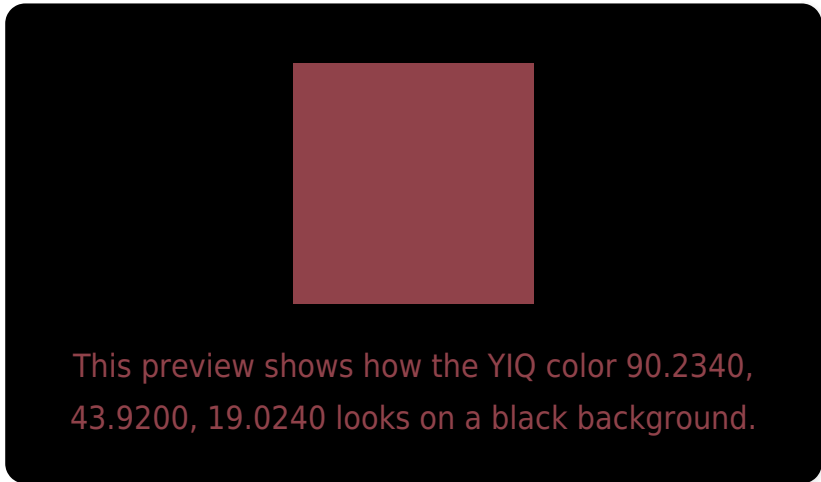
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

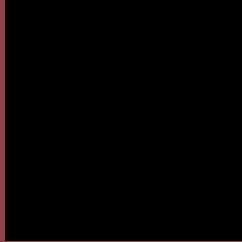
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2340, 43.9200,

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

90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240

Protanopia

91.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

91.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



Tritanopia

89.8920, 44.8830, 18.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240

Protanomaly

90.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

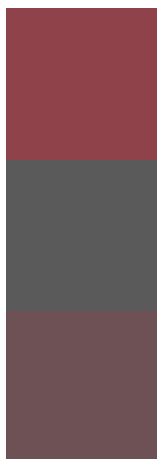
Deuteranomaly

90.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Tritanomaly

90.0060, 44.5620, 18.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240 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(144, 66, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 66, 74)  
}
```

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(144, 66, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 66, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240 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(144, 66, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 66, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 66, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 66, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 66, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 66,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 66, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 66,  
74) }
```

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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