

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.2530, 23.4320,
-17.1760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	665F23
RGB	102, 95, 35
RGB Percent	40%, 37%, 14%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6275, 0.8626
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.66, 0.60
HSL	54°, 49%, 27%
HSV	54°, 66%, 40%
XYZ	9.8747, 11.1299, 3.2207
YIQ	90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

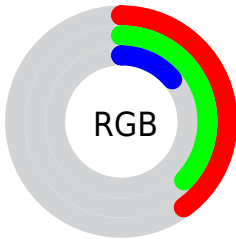
Format	Color
RYB	43, 102, 35
Decimal	6709027
CIELab	39.80, -5.46, 34.35
CIElCh	40, 34.782, 99.027
Yxy	11.1299, 0.4076, 0.4594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284899107 (0xFF665F23)
YUV	90.2530, -27.2397, 10.3021
Hunter-Lab	33.3615, -5.5481, 17.6292

Details

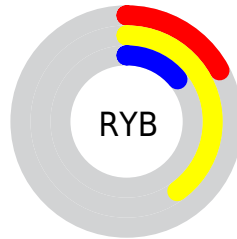
The YIQ color **90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **46.7470, -23.4320, 17.1760**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620**, and **44.6100, 18.1130, -14.3910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5260, 26.9170, -19.7630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9800, 19.9470, -14.5890**.

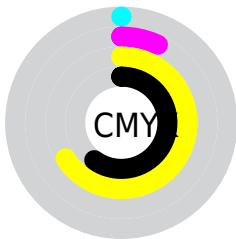
Distribution



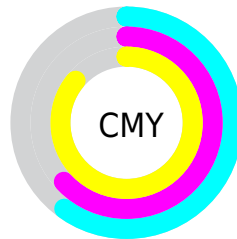
- Red (40%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760 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 90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.2530, 23.4320,
-17.1760

90.2530, 23.4320,
-17.1760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.9540, 22.8360,
-17.3880

140.9220, 25.8620,
-17.1620

44.6100, 18.1130,
-14.3910

167.6940, 26.5040,
-17.7840

25.1070, 9.5840,
-8.4960

195.0640, 28.3380,
-17.9820

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

223.2490, 29.2550,
-18.0810

247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

90.2530, 23.4320,
-17.1760

90.2530, 23.4320,
-17.1760

88.5260, 26.9170,
-19.7630

91.9800, 19.9470,
-14.5890

86.7990, 30.4020,
-22.3500

93.7070, 16.4620,
-12.0020

84.9580, 34.2080,
-25.2480

95.5480, 12.6560,
-9.1040

83.9150, 35.7670,
-25.9690

97.2750, 9.1710,
-6.5170

99.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 100.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 102.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 104.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 106.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.1290, 38.8810, -5.3030



90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760



86.5750, -1.1420, -23.3660

Triad

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



90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760



77.5150, -70.8340, -15.8420



96.3260, 23.4700, 26.2060

Complementary

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



90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760



46.7470, -23.4320, 17.1760

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.



96.4460, -3.3510, 22.1930



90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760



76.5180, -74.9160, -7.9400

Square

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



90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760



75.0240, -62.4420, -24.7620



90.2180, -38.2400, 10.2080



94.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230

Rectangle

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



90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760



82.2720, -22.2780, -25.7820



90.2180, -38.2400, 10.2080



96.9060, 15.9050, 25.6410

Sweetspot

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



90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760



128.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



55.9450, 37.3640, 16.6920



63.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760



114.5730, 36.7300, -26.9020



86.5880, 6.0110, -26.3490



49.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



94.8460, 40.2150, -29.4890



199.7370, 84.5570, -62.1870

Inverse Universe

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



46.7470, -23.4320, 17.1760



46.4270, -36.7300, 26.9020



50.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



46.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



20.1540, -40.2150, 29.4890



42.2630, -84.5570, 62.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760 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 90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760 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 90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760.

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

90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760

Protanopia

90.5630, 25.4950, -16.0170

Deuteranopia

91.4440, 33.3800, -10.2360



Tritanopia

95.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760

Protanomaly

90.2640, 24.8990, -16.2290

Deuteranomaly

91.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530

Tritanomaly

93.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760 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(102, 95, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 95, 35)  
}
```

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(102, 95, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 95, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760 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(102, 95, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 95, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 95, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 95, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 95, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 95,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 95, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 95,  
35) }
```

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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