

# Converting Colors

YIQ(90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(90.2790, 20.5430,  
-14.3770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	655E2B
RGB	101, 94, 43
RGB Percent	40%, 37%, 17%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6314, 0.8312
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.57, 0.60
HSL	53°, 40%, 28%
HSV	53°, 57%, 40%
XYZ	9.8054, 10.9460, 3.8845
YIQ	90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

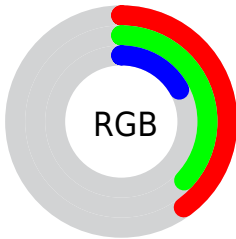
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 101, 43
Decimal	6643243
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.49, -4.68, 29.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 30.196, 98.909
Yxy	10.9460, 0.3980, 0.4443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284833323 (0xFF655E2B)
YUV	90.2790, -23.3085, 9.4023
Hunter-Lab	33.0847, -4.9955, 16.1981

# Details

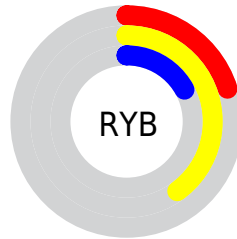
The YIQ color **90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **53.7210, -20.5430, 14.3770**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5350, 22.6980, -14.8860**, and **44.0230, 18.3880, -13.8680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5520, 24.0280, -16.9640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900**.

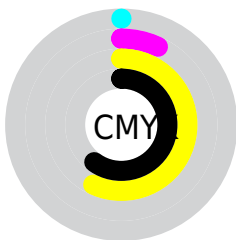
# Distribution



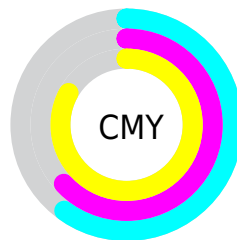
- Red (40%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 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 90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90.2790, 20.5430,  
-14.3770

■ 90.2790, 20.5430,  
-14.3770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 66.0940, 19.6260,  
-14.2780

■ 140.5350, 22.6980,  
-14.8860

■ 44.0230, 18.3880,  
-13.8680

■ 167.6060, 23.9360,  
-15.2960

■ 25.1070, 9.5840,  
-8.4960

■ 194.7910, 24.8530,  
-15.3950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 222.9760, 25.7700,  
-15.4940

■ 247.5730, 19.5350,  
-18.1370

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,

-9.9520

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 90.2790, 20.5430,  
-14.3770

■ 90.2790, 20.5430,  
-14.3770

■ 88.5520, 24.0280,  
-16.9640

■ 92.0060, 17.0580,  
-11.7900

■ 86.8250, 27.5130,  
-19.5510

■ 93.7330, 13.5730,  
-9.2030

■ 84.5110, 31.2730,  
-21.6150

■ 96.0470, 9.8130,  
-7.1390

■ 82.7840, 34.7580,  
-24.2020

■ 97.7740, 6.3280,  
-4.5520

■ 82.4420, 35.7210,  
-25.1350

■ 99.6150, 2.5220,  
-1.6540

■ 101.3420, -0.9630,  
0.9330

■ 103.6560, -4.7230,  
2.9970

■ 105.3830, -8.2080,  
5.5840

■ 107.1100,  
-11.6930, 8.1710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.7310, 34.2500, -3.9740



90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



86.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180

# Triad

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



90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



75.6570, -68.3580, -16.6620



95.8370, 20.3530, 22.1210

# Complementary

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



90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



53.7210, -20.5430, 14.3770

# 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.



95.6370, -2.5710, 19.0690



90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



74.4320, -71.7980, -9.3820

# Square

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



90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



73.6220, -61.2500, -24.3380



90.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



94.6290, 35.4380, 18.5580



# Rectangle

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



90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



83.9460, -18.2440, -21.7960



90.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



96.1290, 13.6590, 22.2910

# Sweetspot

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



90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



125.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730



61.2540, 32.0000, 14.7840



63.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



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.



90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



113.2830, 31.9150, -22.2370



88.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900



49.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



93.6720, 40.7650, -28.4430



197.3890, 85.6570, -60.0950



# Inverse Universe

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



53.7210, -20.5430, 14.3770



56.7170, -31.9150, 22.2370



55.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



21.3280, -40.7650, 28.4430



44.6110, -85.6570, 60.0950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 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 90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

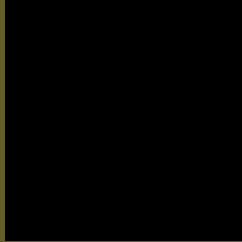
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2790, 20.5430,

-14.3770.

# 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

90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

### Protanopia

90.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

### Deuteranopia

91.6440, 29.9410, -8.4830



## Tritanopia

94.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

## Protanomaly

89.9910, 21.4140, -13.6420

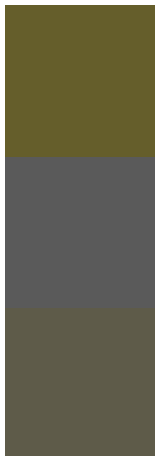
## Deuteranomaly

91.3230, 26.4110, -10.5890

## Tritanomaly

92.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 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(101, 94, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 94, 43)  
}
```

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(101, 94, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 94, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 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(101, 94, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 94, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 94, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 94, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 94, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 94,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 94, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 94,  
43) }
```

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