

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010)
contains.

YIQ(90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010)	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(90.3200, 57.9970,
11.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99432E
RGB	153, 67, 46
RGB Percent	60%, 26%, 18%
CMY	0.3998, 0.7374, 0.8194
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.70, 0.40
HSL	12°, 54%, 39%
HSV	12°, 70%, 60%
XYZ	15.6455, 10.9848, 3.8869
YIQ	90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

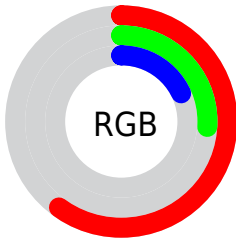
Format	Color
RYB	153, 72, 46
Decimal	10044206
CIELab	39.55, 34.56, 29.93
CIElCh	40, 45.721, 40.892
Yxy	10.9848, 0.5127, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288234286 (0xFF99432E)
YUV	90.3200, -21.8498, 54.9704
Hunter-Lab	33.1434, 26.2609, 16.2470

Details

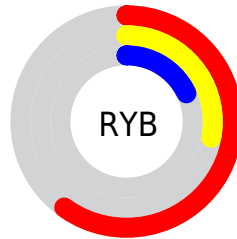
The YIQ color **90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **108.6800, -57.9970, -11.7010**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.2560, 64.0490, 12.1530**, and **38.0960, 52.8160, 11.9840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5660, 66.1120, 13.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0740, 49.8820, 10.0900**.

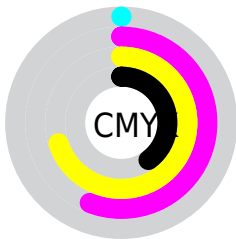
Distribution



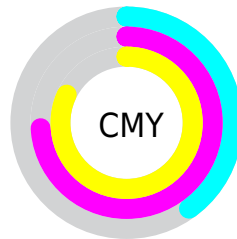
- Red (60%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010 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 90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.3200, 57.9970,
11.7010

■ 90.3200, 57.9970,
11.7010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.4660, 54.6500,
11.7860

■ 143.2560, 64.0490,
12.1530

■ 38.0960, 52.8160,
11.9840

■ 170.3380, 66.7540,
12.6900

■ 20.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 192.9240, 59.0520,
9.1000

■ 13.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 212.4380, 42.6850,
2.8530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.9520, 26.3180,
-3.3940

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,

-9.3300

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 90.3200, 57.9970,
11.7010

■ 90.3200, 57.9970,
11.7010

■ 81.5660, 66.1120,
13.3120

■ 99.0740, 49.8820,
10.0900

■ 72.1110, 74.8230,
15.1350

■ 108.5290, 41.1710,
8.2670

■ 63.3570, 82.9380,
16.7460

■ 117.2830, 33.0560,
6.6560

■ 126.0370, 24.9410,
5.0450

■ 135.4920, 16.2300,
3.2220

■ 144.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 171.2090,
-16.8260, -3.4340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.5330, 53.6840, 29.3000



90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010



89.8280, 49.7940, -10.3500

Triad

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



90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010



71.6210, -51.4820, -36.1700



84.6920, -57.1300, 11.1420

Complementary

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



90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010



108.6800, -57.9970, -11.7010

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.



79.6300, -80.9230, -3.6990



90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010



77.2410, -64.5510, -25.0870

Square

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



90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010



82.0380, -4.3040, -32.1440



80.0570, -75.2360, -13.1560



95.7870, -2.5730, 30.1230

Rectangle

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



90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010



87.7630, 39.2510, -23.0290



80.0570, -75.2360, -13.1560



76.0910, -80.6030, 1.5170

Sweetspot

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



90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010



174.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200



87.9110, 35.8450, 49.7410



84.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010



100.7170, 90.7320, 18.6680



120.8440, 43.6970, -15.4950



71.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



57.7090, 76.0150, 15.5590



5.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



108.6800, -57.9970, -11.7010



129.6960, -90.4570, -18.1450



78.1560, -43.6970, 15.4950



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



82.2910, -76.0150, -15.5590



7.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

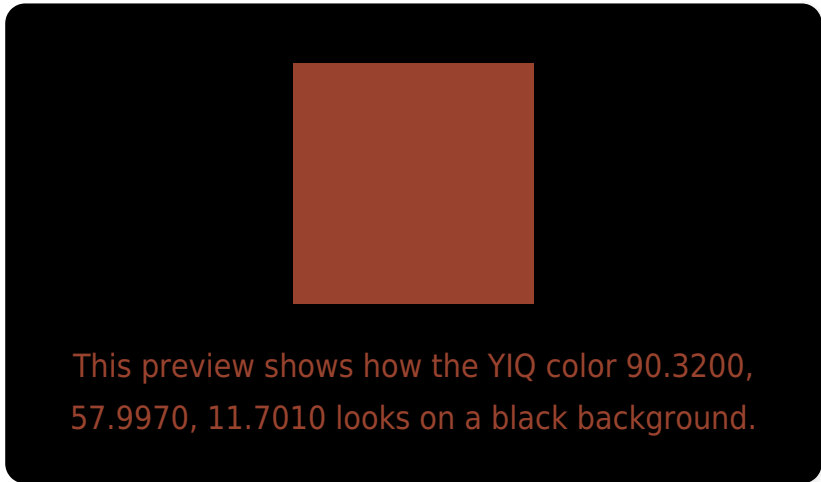
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

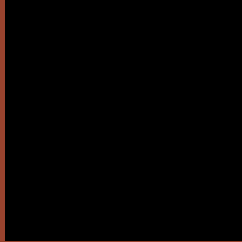
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3200, 57.9970,

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

90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010

Protanopia

92.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

Deuteranopia

91.6010, 31.5000, -9.2040



Tritanopia

91.3660, 52.3560, 20.3240

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010

Protanomaly

91.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080

Deuteranomaly

91.0200, 40.8060, -1.6420

Tritanomaly

91.0410, 54.6490, 17.3130

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010 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(153, 67, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 67, 46)  
}
```

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(153, 67, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 67, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010 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(153, 67, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 67, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 67, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 67, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 67, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 67,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 67, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 67,  
46) }
```

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