

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520)
contains.

YIQ(90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520)	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(90.3320, 31.3600,
4.3520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B4F3F
RGB	123, 79, 63
RGB Percent	48%, 31%, 25%
CMY	0.5176, 0.6903, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.49, 0.52
HSL	16°, 32%, 36%
HSV	16°, 49%, 48%
XYZ	11.8647, 10.1613, 6.0437
YIQ	90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

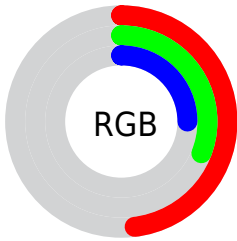
Format	Color
RYB	123, 85, 63
Decimal	8081215
CIELab	38.13, 16.57, 17.04
CIELCh	38, 23.763, 45.803
Yxy	10.1613, 0.4227, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286271295 (0xFF7B4F3F)
YUV	90.3320, -13.4747, 28.6498
Hunter-Lab	31.8768, 10.6540, 11.0726

Details

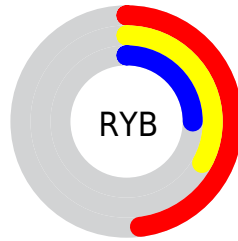
The YIQ color **90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **95.6680, -31.3600, -4.3520**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7130, 34.6610, 5.1010**, and **43.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770**.

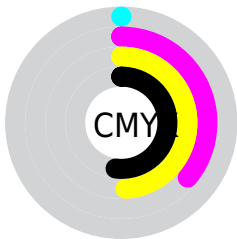
Distribution



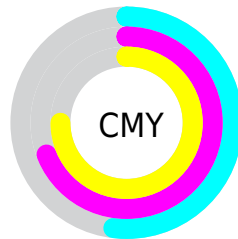
- Red (48%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520 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 90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.3320, 31.3600,
4.3520

90.3320, 31.3600,
4.3520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.5490, 29.2510,
4.0270

140.7130, 34.6610,
5.1010

43.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

168.0830, 36.4950,
4.9030

21.9830, 25.0330,
3.3770

194.7950, 37.3660,
5.6380

5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

220.5880, 33.5150,
3.8430

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040

253.9740, 2.8890,

-2.7990

■ 90.3320, 31.3600,
4.3520

■ 90.3320, 31.3600,
4.3520

■ 83.6810, 37.6870,
5.3270

■ 96.9830, 25.0330,
3.3770

■ 76.9160, 44.3350,
5.9910

■ 103.7480, 18.3850,
2.7130

■ 70.2650, 50.6620,
6.9660

■ 110.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

■ 63.6140, 56.9890,
7.9410

■ 117.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 56.9630, 63.3160,
8.9160

■ 123.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 56.1480, 64.2330,
8.8170

■ 130.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 137.1170,
-13.5710, -1.8510

■ 143.7680,
-19.8980, -2.8260

■ 150.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



88.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520

Triad

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



90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



80.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450



89.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090

Complementary

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



90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



95.6680, -31.3600, -4.3520

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.



83.4100, -39.2010, 0.0870



90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



75.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Square

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



90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



85.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970



74.4520, -57.3550, -12.3230



92.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840

Rectangle

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



90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



88.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210



74.4520, -57.3550, -12.3230



87.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540

Sweetspot

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



90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



147.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



86.0700, 21.3150, 26.7150



73.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



109.0800, 49.7450, 7.0650



107.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150



57.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



56.7460, 65.4250, 9.2410



114.6770, 131.7670, 18.3830

Inverse Universe

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



95.6680, -31.3600, -4.3520



117.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420



78.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150



58.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



68.2540, -65.4250, -9.2410



137.3230, -131.7670, -18.3830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

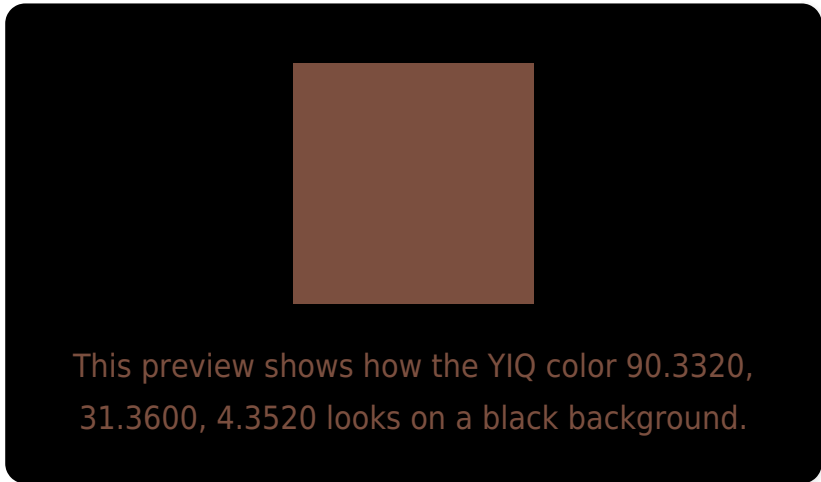
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

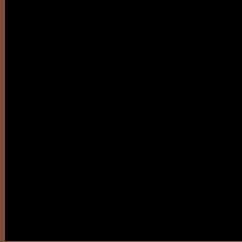
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520.

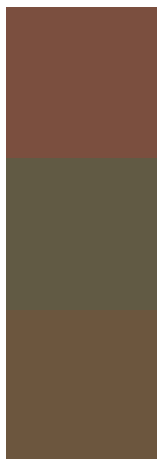


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3320, 31.3600,

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

90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520

Protanopia

89.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

89.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000



Tritanopia

91.3350, 27.2780, 12.2540

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520

Protanomaly

89.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800

Deuteranomaly

89.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710

Tritanomaly

90.8250, 28.6540, 9.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520 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(123, 79, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 79, 63)  
}
```

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(123, 79, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 79, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520 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(123, 79, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 79, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 79, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 79, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 79, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 79,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 79, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 79,  
63) }
```

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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