

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B5645
RGB	107, 86, 69
RGB Percent	42%, 34%, 27%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6628, 0.7293
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.35, 0.58
HSL	27°, 22%, 35%
HSV	27°, 35%, 42%
XYZ	10.4665, 10.2105, 7.0529
YIQ	90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

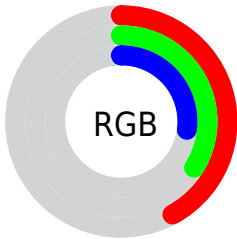
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 100, 69
Decimal	7034437
CIE Lab	38.22, 5.96, 13.16
CIE LCh	38, 14.444, 65.626
Yxy	10.2105, 0.3774, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285224517 (0xFF6B5645)
YUV	90.3410, -10.5211, 14.6099
Hunter-Lab	31.9539, 2.5485, 9.2812

Details

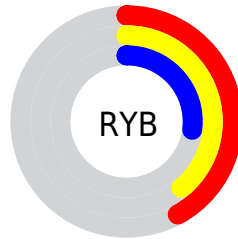
The YIQ color **90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330**, and **44.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5650, 23.1540, -1.1180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520**.

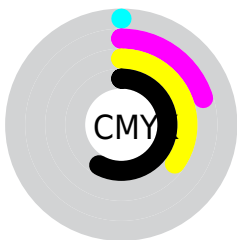
Distribution



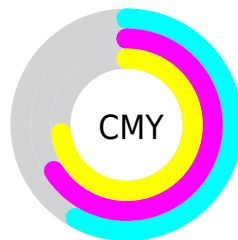
- Red (42%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 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 90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 90.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 140.7110, 19.8070,
-1.0330

■ 44.6720, 15.5430,
-0.8490

■ 167.0100, 20.4030,
-0.8210

■ 22.8030, 16.5520,
-2.6160

■ 194.1950, 21.3200,
-0.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 245.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

254.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220

■ 90.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 90.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 85.5650, 23.1540,
-1.1180

■ 95.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 80.9030, 28.0140,
-1.0900

■ 99.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 76.1270, 33.1950,
-1.3730

■ 104.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 71.3510, 38.3760,
-1.6560

■ 109.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 66.6890, 43.2360,
-1.6280

■ 114.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 61.9130, 48.4170,
-1.9110

■ 118.7690,
-12.4710, 0.2410

■ 60.1690, 50.5720,
-2.4200

■ 122.9580,
-17.3770, 1.0470

■ 127.7340,
-22.5580, 1.3300

■ 132.3960,
-27.4180, 1.3020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



89.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Triad

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



90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



85.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



91.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Complementary

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



90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



85.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

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.



89.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210



90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



85.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

Square

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



90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



86.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880



86.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



92.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750

Rectangle

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



90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



88.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010



86.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730



91.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Sweetspot

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



90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



133.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



82.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



67.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



113.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010



100.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



65.5070, 55.4320, -2.3920



137.2380, 116.0450, -5.0670

Inverse Universe

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



85.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



106.2110, -28.3350, 1.4010



75.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



51.4930, -55.4320, 2.3920



107.1750, -115.7700, 5.5900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

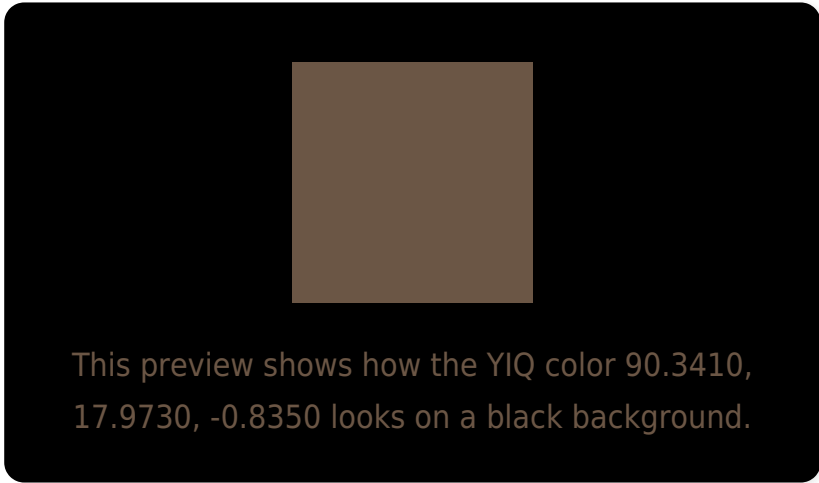
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350.



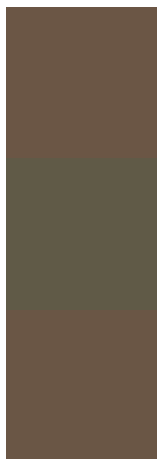
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3410, 17.9730,

-0.8350.

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

90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Protanopia

89.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

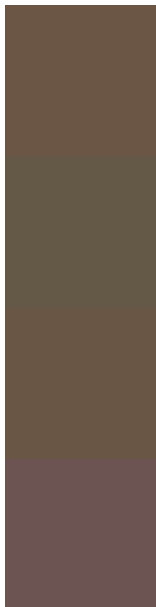
90.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



Tritanopia

91.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Protanomaly

90.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Deuteranomaly

90.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470

Tritanomaly

90.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 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(107, 86, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 86, 69)  
}
```

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(107, 86, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 86, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 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(107, 86, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 86, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 86, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 86, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 86, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 86,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 86, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 86,  
69) }
```

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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