

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E5738
RGB	110, 87, 56
RGB Percent	43%, 34%, 22%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6588, 0.7803
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.49, 0.57
HSL	34°, 33%, 33%
HSV	34°, 49%, 43%
XYZ	10.5535, 10.4162, 5.1995
YIQ	90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

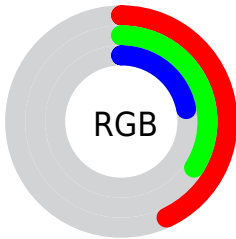
Format	Color
RYB	96, 110, 56
Decimal	7231288
CIELab	38.58, 5.06, 21.54
CIElCh	39, 22.129, 76.771
Yxy	10.4162, 0.4033, 0.3980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285421368 (0xFF6E5738)
YUV	90.3430, -16.9311, 17.2392
Hunter-Lab	32.2741, 1.8888, 13.0400

Details

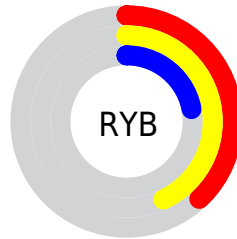
The YIQ color **90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **75.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620**, and **44.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1540, 28.5650, -5.5710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590**.

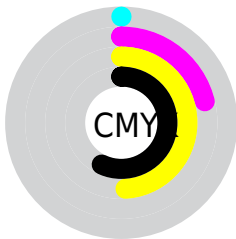
Distribution



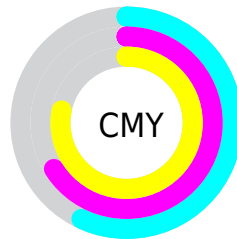
- Red (43%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 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 90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

90.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.8590, 22.1460,
-4.8780

140.8980, 26.4100,
-5.0620

44.0760, 20.0370,
-5.2030

167.4960, 27.6020,
-4.6380

24.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

194.6810, 28.5190,
-4.7370

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.8660, 29.4360,
-4.8360

244.4730, 17.2410,
-9.5990

253.0620, 5.4570,

-5.2870

■ 90.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

■ 90.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

■ 86.1540, 28.5650,
-5.5710

■ 94.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 82.5520, 33.1960,
-6.9000

■ 98.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 78.3630, 38.1020,
-7.7060

■ 102.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 74.1740, 43.0080,
-8.5120

■ 106.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 70.5720, 47.6390,
-9.8410

■ 110.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 69.8710, 48.2350,
-9.6290

■ 114.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 118.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 122.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 126.2830,
-19.6700, 4.0580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160



90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



88.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070

Triad

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



90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



79.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



93.6390, 3.1150, 15.1390

Complementary

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



90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



75.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650

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.



91.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120



90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



79.7090, -47.7730, -9.7650

Square

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



90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



83.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860



85.8620, -34.6620, 0.4260



93.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580

Rectangle

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



90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



87.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660



85.8620, -34.6620, 0.4260



92.8770, -3.4870, 13.6410

Sweetspot

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



90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



135.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



74.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



66.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



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.



90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



112.2920, 36.8640, -7.2960



102.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



54.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



76.3830, 52.5450, -10.6470



157.2070, 108.1620, -21.9020

Inverse Universe

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



75.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650



89.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190



63.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



43.6170, -52.5450, 10.6470



89.7930, -108.1620, 21.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 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 90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

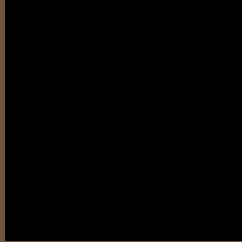
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.3430, 23.6590,

-4.7650.

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

90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Protanopia

89.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

Deuteranopia

90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



Tritanopia

92.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Protanomaly

90.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070

Deuteranomaly

90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Tritanomaly

91.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 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(110, 87, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 87, 56)  
}
```

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(110, 87, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 87, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 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(110, 87, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 87, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 87, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 87, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 87, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 87,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 87, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 87,  
56) }
```

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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