

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300)
contains.

YIQ(90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300)	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(90.4470, 38.4660,
7.7300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	844B3D
RGB	132, 75, 61
RGB Percent	52%, 29%, 24%
CMY	0.4822, 0.7060, 0.7606
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.54, 0.48
HSL	12°, 37%, 38%
HSV	12°, 54%, 52%
XYZ	12.8787, 10.2744, 5.7251
YIQ	90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

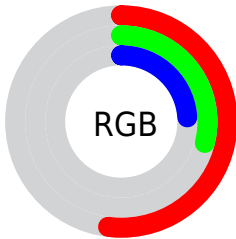
Format	Color
RYB	132, 78, 61
Decimal	8670013
CIELab	38.33, 22.63, 18.75
CIElCh	38, 29.385, 39.640
Yxy	10.2744, 0.4460, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286860093 (0xFF844B3D)
YUV	90.4470, -14.5174, 36.4420
Hunter-Lab	32.0537, 15.6243, 11.8478

Details

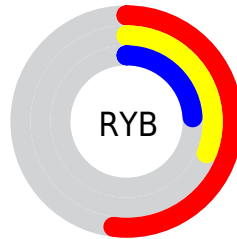
The YIQ color **90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **102.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.0130, 42.6840, 8.3800**, and **42.8100, 33.0100, 7.4900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5080, 45.6640, 9.4400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200**.

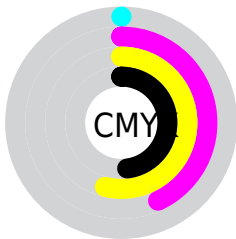
Distribution



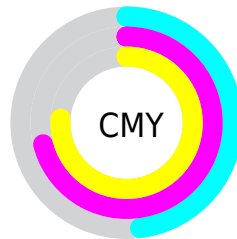
- Red (52%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300 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 90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.4470, 38.4660,
7.7300

90.4470, 38.4660,
7.7300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.3650, 35.7610,
7.1930

142.0130, 42.6840,
8.3800

42.8100, 33.0100,
7.4900

168.4970, 44.1970,
8.4930

20.2550, 30.2590,
7.7870

196.2800, 46.3060,
8.8180

8.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

217.8980, 35.5780,
5.0020

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

253.6320, 3.8520,

-3.7320

■ 90.4470, 38.4660,
7.7300

■ 90.4470, 38.4660,
7.7300

■ 82.5080, 45.6640,
9.4400

■ 98.3860, 31.2680,
6.0200

■ 75.1560, 52.5870,
10.6270

■ 105.7380, 24.3450,
4.8330

■ 67.1030, 60.1060,
12.0260

■ 113.7910, 16.8260,
3.4340

■ 59.7510, 67.0290,
13.2130

■ 121.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 54.7300, 71.5220,
14.3860

■ 129.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 137.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 144.3730,
-11.4160, -2.3600

■ 152.4260,
-18.9350, -3.7590

■ 159.7780,
-25.8580, -4.9460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000



90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300



89.2470, 32.7370, -4.0870

Triad

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



90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300



79.2700, -27.9640, -21.8520



88.1820, -29.3910, 9.5290

Complementary

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



90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300



102.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300

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.



72.2150, -69.6890, -9.0570



90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300



71.5190, -59.4620, -23.7020

Square

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



90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300



84.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



72.9670, -66.2950, -15.5030



92.5230, -2.2500, 18.7580

Rectangle

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



90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300



88.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250



72.9670, -66.2950, -15.5030



85.2730, -40.0730, 4.8790

Sweetspot

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



90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300



155.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



88.8410, 23.6980, 33.0900



76.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300



106.1030, 60.1060, 12.0260



110.9920, 28.8410, -10.5750



62.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



54.1320, 70.3300, 13.9620



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



102.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300



124.8970, -60.1060, -12.0260



82.5950, -29.1160, 10.0520



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



76.4550, -70.6050, -14.4850



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300 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 90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

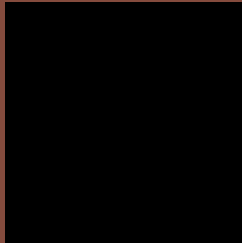
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4470, 38.4660,

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

90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300

Protanopia

90.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Deuteranopia

90.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440



Tritanopia

91.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300

Protanomaly

90.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200

Deuteranomaly

90.5440, 27.6470, 0.0550

Tritanomaly

91.4130, 35.8060, 11.8860

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300 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(132, 75, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 75, 61)  
}
```

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(132, 75, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 75, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300 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(132, 75, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 75, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 75, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 75, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 75, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 75,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 75, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 75,  
61) }
```

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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