

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.4490, 63.6290,
52.8210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8276E
RGB	184, 39, 110
RGB Percent	72%, 15%, 43%
CMY	0.2780, 0.8473, 0.5684
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.40, 0.28
HSL	331°, 65%, 44%
HSV	331°, 79%, 72%
XYZ	23.3317, 12.7765, 16.0026
YIQ	90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

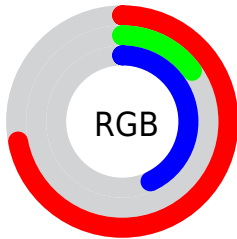
Format	Color
R_{YB}	184, 39, 110
Decimal	12068718
CIE _{Lab}	42.42, 61.24, -4.81
CIE _{LCh}	42, 61.427, 355.506
Yxy	12.7765, 0.4477, 0.2452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290258798 (0xFFB8276E)
YUV	90.4490, 9.6386, 82.0442
Hunter-Lab	35.7443, 53.9614, -1.5230

Details

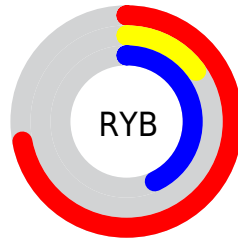
The YIQ color **90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **132.5510, -63.6290, -52.8210**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.0100, 66.2430, 49.4990**, and **44.8560, 54.8730, 46.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8570, 71.4680, 59.4360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.0410, 55.7900, 46.2060**.

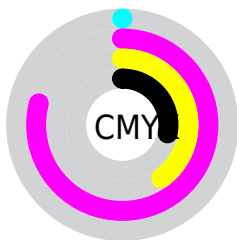
Distribution



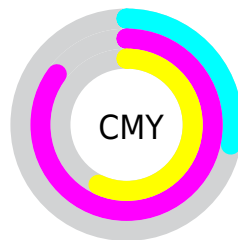
- Red (72%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210 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 90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.4490, 63.6290,
52.8210


 90.4490, 63.6290,
52.8210


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 56.1490, 64.7740,
59.6060


 150.1240, 65.9220,
49.8100

 44.8560, 54.8730,
46.3050


 172.9270, 56.1110,
45.8950


 33.6770, 44.6510,
33.3150

 192.4410, 39.7440,
39.6480

 23.3240, 34.9790,
21.3710

 212.7700, 22.4600,
33.5000

 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 247.9560, 3.3000,

6.2760

■ 90.4490, 63.6290,
52.8210

■ 90.4490, 63.6290,
52.8210

■ 78.8570, 71.4680,
59.4360

■ 102.0410, 55.7900,
46.2060

■ 66.5640, 79.9030,
66.2630

■ 114.3340, 47.3550,
39.3790

■ 65.2760, 80.7740,
66.9980

■ 125.9260, 39.5160,
32.7640

■ 138.2190, 31.0810,
25.9370

■ 149.8110, 23.2420,
19.3220

■ 161.4030, 15.4030,
12.7070

■ 173.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 185.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 197.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.7400, 23.1450, 48.6250



90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210



90.0430, 78.6710, 33.5110

Triad

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



90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210



88.4900, 17.4300, -40.5700



90.8290, -91.7890, -5.0130

Complementary

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



90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210



132.5510, -63.6290, -52.8210

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.



87.9160, -79.4530, -19.3330



90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210



73.4840, -44.3270, -50.2070

Square

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



90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210



94.0370, 50.1630, -22.5490



81.9880, -62.7610, -35.5050



87.0110, -94.8170, 5.8150

Rectangle

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



90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210



92.7860, 77.1160, 12.1240



81.9880, -62.7610, -35.5050



90.6350, -88.4870, -9.7910

Sweetspot

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



90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210



202.5340, 25.5800, 21.0040



77.3570, -3.0370, 60.5710



97.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210



92.9400, 99.9360, 83.1680



82.3550, 86.4200, 30.7400



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.3080, 68.5800, 56.7080



9.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Inverse Universe

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



90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210



92.9400, 99.9360, 83.1680



140.6450, -86.4200, -30.7400



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.3080, 68.5800, 56.7080



9.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

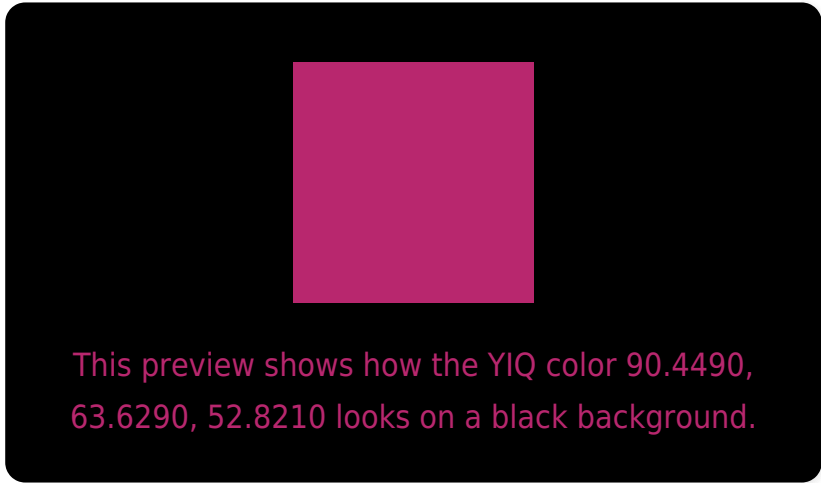
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

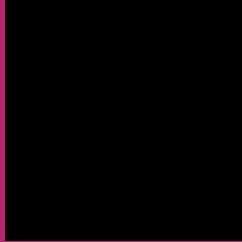
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.4490, 63.6290,

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

90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210

Protanopia

101.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590

Deuteranopia

102.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



Tritanopia

93.0160, 74.1330, 27.6450

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210

Protanomaly

97.3550, 7.3310, 26.8430

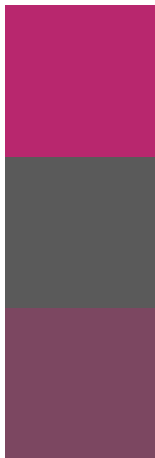
Deuteranomaly

98.2460, 26.4510, 21.7390

Tritanomaly

91.9590, 70.2800, 36.9040

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210 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(184, 39, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 39, 110)  
}
```

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(184, 39, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 39, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210 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(184, 39, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 39, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 39, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 39, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 39, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 39,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 39, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 39,  
110) }
```

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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