

# Converting Colors

YIQ(90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(90.5120, 29.5320,  
-28.6120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	656509
RGB	101, 101, 9
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 4%
CMY	0.6040, 0.6039, 0.9645
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.91, 0.60
HSL	60°, 84%, 22%
HSV	60°, 91%, 40%
XYZ	10.0684, 12.0930, 2.0633
YIQ	90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

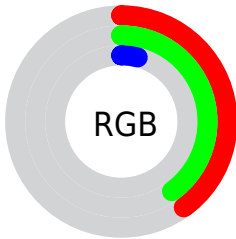
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	9, 101, 9
Decimal	6645001
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.36, -10.68, 45.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 46.815, 103.183
Yxy	12.0930, 0.4156, 0.4992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284835081 (0xFF656509)
YUV	90.5120, -40.1854, 9.1980
Hunter-Lab	34.7750, -9.1750, 20.8246

# Details

The YIQ color **90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **19.4880, -29.5320, 28.6120**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320**, and **47.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6520, 26.3220, -25.5020**.

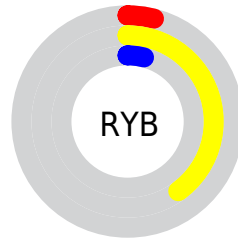
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (40%)

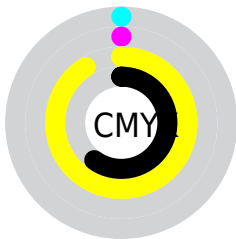
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (4%)

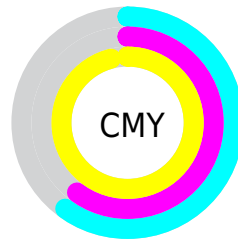


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120 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 90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.5120, 29.5320,  
-28.6120

90.5120, 29.5320,  
-28.6120

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

67.6240, 23.5250,  
-24.3710

142.8650, 30.0360,  
-26.7320

47.2350, 14.6750,  
-18.1650

169.3490, 31.5490,  
-26.6190

27.1450, 6.4210,  
-11.7470

197.1210, 32.1910,  
-27.2410

5.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

225.1920, 33.4290,  
-27.6510

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.1960, 27.6060,  
-26.7460

248.2740, 18.9390,

-18.3490

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300

■ 90.5120, 29.5320,  
-28.6120

■ 90.5120, 29.5320,  
-28.6120

■ 89.4860, 32.4210,  
-31.4110

■ 91.6520, 26.3220,  
-25.5020

■ 92.7920, 23.1120,  
-22.3920

■ 93.9320, 19.9020,  
-19.2820

■ 95.0720, 16.6920,  
-16.1720

■ 96.3260, 13.1610,  
-12.7510

■ 97.4660, 9.9510,  
-9.6410

■ 98.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

■ 99.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

■ 100.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.9590, 50.8030, -12.1170



90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



85.8310, -8.1550, -33.9390

# Triad

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



90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



83.9040, -79.1790, -13.2830



98.0060, 36.5350, 37.2310

# Complementary

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



90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



19.4880, -29.5320, 28.6120

# 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.



100.6950, 0.6820, 31.7060



90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



82.8900, -84.5910, -3.3030

# Square

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



90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



81.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



91.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950



94.5010, 56.7100, 29.5260



# Rectangle

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



90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



73.2850, -50.6560, -40.1280



91.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950



99.6180, 25.9440, 36.4400

# Sweetspot

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



90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



126.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850



36.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



63.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



115.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



76.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640



50.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



101.8900, 36.9150, -35.7650



214.4120, 77.6820, -75.2620



# Inverse Universe

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



19.4880, -29.5320, 28.6120



14.8200, -41.7300, 40.4300



33.2420, -2.1160, 38.3640



46.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



13.1100, -36.9150, 35.7650



27.5880, -77.6820, 75.2620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120 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 90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

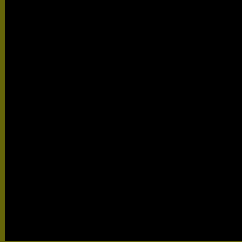
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120.



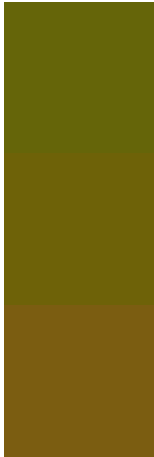
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5120, 29.5320,

-28.6120.

# 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

90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120

### Protanopia

91.3280, 36.0420, -25.4460

### Deuteranopia

93.3060, 42.2760, -17.2760



## Tritanopia

98.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120

## Protanomaly

91.0180, 33.9790, -26.6050

## Deuteranomaly

92.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740

## Tritanomaly

96.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.1240, 10.9140, -10.5740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120 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(101, 101, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 101, 9)  
}
```

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(101, 101, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 101, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120 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(101, 101, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 101, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 101, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 101, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 101, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 101,  
9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 101, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
101, 9) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor