

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.5130, 56.4360,
23.4760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F3C44
RGB	159, 60, 68
RGB Percent	62%, 24%, 27%
CMY	0.3762, 0.7648, 0.7331
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.57, 0.38
HSL	355°, 45%, 43%
HSV	355°, 62%, 62%
XYZ	16.9690, 11.0226, 6.7109
YIQ	90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

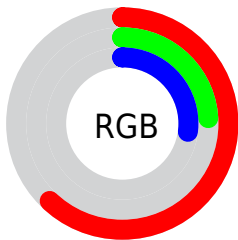
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 60, 68
Decimal	10435652
CIE _{Lab}	39.62, 41.81, 16.89
CIE _{LCh}	40, 45.090, 22.001
Yxy	11.0226, 0.4890, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288625732 (0xFF9F3C44)
YUV	90.5130, -11.0989, 60.0631
Hunter-Lab	33.2003, 33.1327, 11.2556

Details

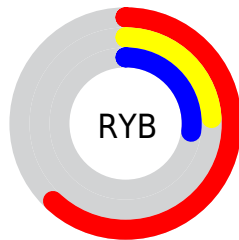
The YIQ color **90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **128.4870, -56.4360, -23.4760**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.1500, 61.8920, 23.7160**, and **33.3480, 52.7670, 29.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.6150, 47.2210, 19.7730**.

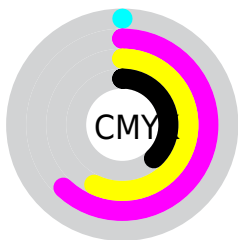
Distribution



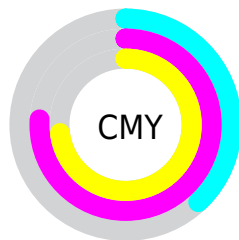
- Red (62%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760 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 90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.5130, 56.4360,
23.4760

■ 90.5130, 56.4360,
23.4760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.4850, 53.6390,
24.6070

■ 144.1500, 61.8920,
23.7160

■ 33.3480, 52.7670,
29.3990

■ 171.3460, 64.2760,
24.5640

■ 22.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

■ 192.8390, 52.4020,
19.4900

■ 15.1780, 29.1580,
11.2220

■ 212.3530, 36.0350,
13.2430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 252.3100, 2.0630,

1.1590

■ 90.5130, 56.4360,
23.4760

■ 90.5130, 56.4360,
23.4760

■ 79.4110, 65.6510,
27.1790

■ 101.6150, 47.2210,
19.7730

■ 68.4230, 74.5450,
31.1930

■ 112.6030, 38.3270,
15.7590

■ 57.3210, 83.7600,
34.8960

■ 123.7050, 29.1120,
12.0560

■ 49.0230, 90.5910,
37.7510

■ 134.6930, 20.2180,
8.0420

■ 145.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 156.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 167.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 178.4000,
-16.0460, -6.5580

■ 189.5020,
-25.2610, -10.2610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.6490, 41.8540, 34.4460



90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760



90.6090, 55.3850, 3.9690

Triad

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



90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760



79.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



77.6240, -80.7860, -0.6740

Complementary

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



90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760



128.4870, -56.4360, -23.4760

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.



80.6100, -78.1710, -9.5230



90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760



73.9180, -56.5720, -32.0280

Square

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



90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760



86.1240, 18.9410, -29.4030



78.8370, -69.0450, -20.7330



92.5490, -31.5020, 20.2580

Rectangle

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



90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760



89.6430, 48.8770, -10.2510



78.8370, -69.0450, -20.7330



79.6300, -80.9230, -3.6990

Sweetspot

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



90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760



179.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240



98.4950, 22.4570, 50.0810



88.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760



99.7130, 88.5280, 36.5920



113.6680, 47.7290, -0.4550



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.1250, 81.3760, 34.0480



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Inverse Universe

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



90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760



99.7130, 88.5280, 36.5920



105.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



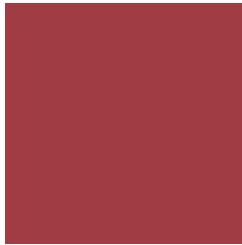
44.1250, 81.3760, 34.0480



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

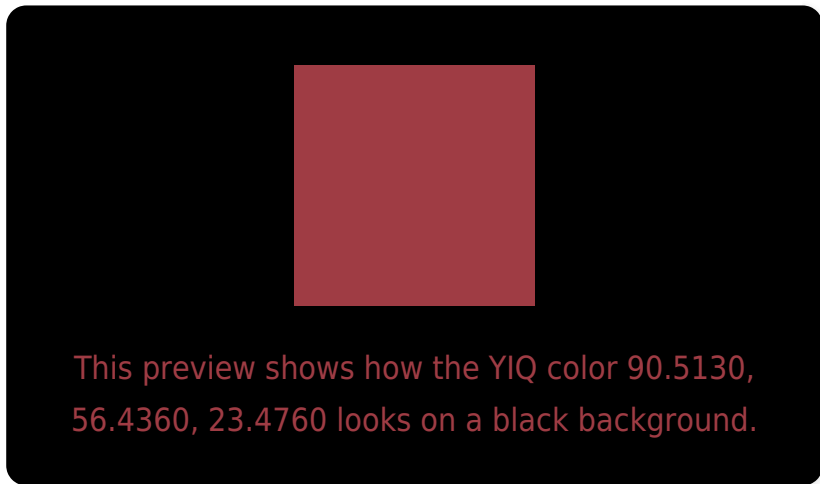
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

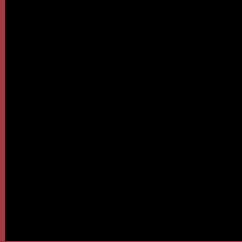
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5130, 56.4360,

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

90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760

Protanopia

94.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

93.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210



Tritanopia

90.6440, 57.4450, 21.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760

Protanomaly

92.9060, 23.9320, 6.8120

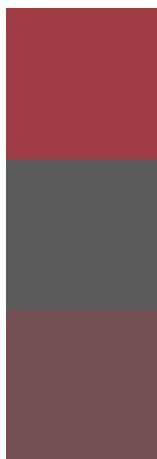
Deuteranomaly

92.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580

Tritanomaly

90.7580, 57.1240, 22.0200

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760 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(159, 60, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 60, 68)  
}
```

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(159, 60, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 60, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760 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(159, 60, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 60, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 60, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 60, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 60, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 60,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 60, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 60,  
68) }
```

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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