

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.5900, 22.0060,
8.6780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	754F51
RGB	117, 79, 81
RGB Percent	46%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.5411, 0.6902, 0.6823
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.31, 0.54
HSL	357°, 19%, 38%
HSV	357°, 33%, 46%
XYZ	11.6201, 9.9676, 9.1004
YIQ	90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

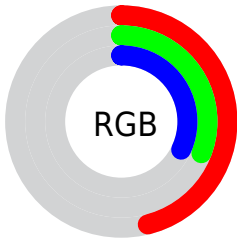
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 79, 81
Decimal	7688017
CIE _{Lab}	37.78, 16.33, 5.29
CIE _{LCh}	38, 17.164, 17.942
Yxy	9.9676, 0.3787, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285878097 (0xFF754F51)
YUV	90.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616
Hunter-Lab	31.5715, 10.4481, 5.0099

Details

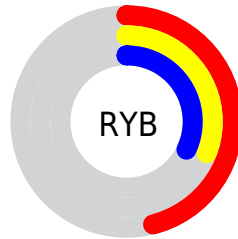
The YIQ color **90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **105.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260**, and **44.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230**.

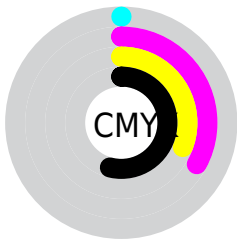
Distribution



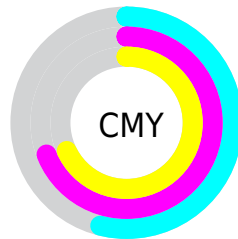
- Red (46%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780 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 90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.5900, 22.0060,
8.6780

90.5900, 22.0060,
8.6780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.9920, 20.8140,
8.2540

140.7860, 24.3900,
9.5260

44.2090, 18.7050,
7.9290

167.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

22.4970, 17.8340,
7.1940

194.6830, 26.1780,
10.1620

4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

222.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 90.5900, 22.0060,
8.6780

■ 90.5900, 22.0060,
8.6780

■ 82.2920, 28.8370,
11.5330

■ 98.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 74.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

■ 106.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

■ 66.2830, 42.2240,
16.7200

■ 114.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 57.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750

■ 123.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 49.6870, 55.8860,
22.4300

■ 130.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

■ 41.9760, 62.4420,
24.7620

■ 139.2040,
-18.4300, -7.4060

■ 35.6670, 67.8060,
26.6700

■ 147.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 155.9140,

-32.4130, -12.8050

■ 163.6250,
-38.9690, -15.1370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



90.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410

Triad

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



90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



85.5830, -3.6200, -11.4920



86.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280

Complementary

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



90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



105.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

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.



82.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



83.4550, -17.8790, -11.8870

Square

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



90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



87.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



82.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



88.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Rectangle

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



90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



89.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



82.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



84.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890

Sweetspot

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



90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



142.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



93.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



70.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



111.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640



99.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



37.2760, 70.4650, 28.0410



76.2320, 144.8270, 57.0430

Inverse Universe

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



90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



111.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640



96.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



37.2760, 70.4650, 28.0410



76.2320, 144.8270, 57.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

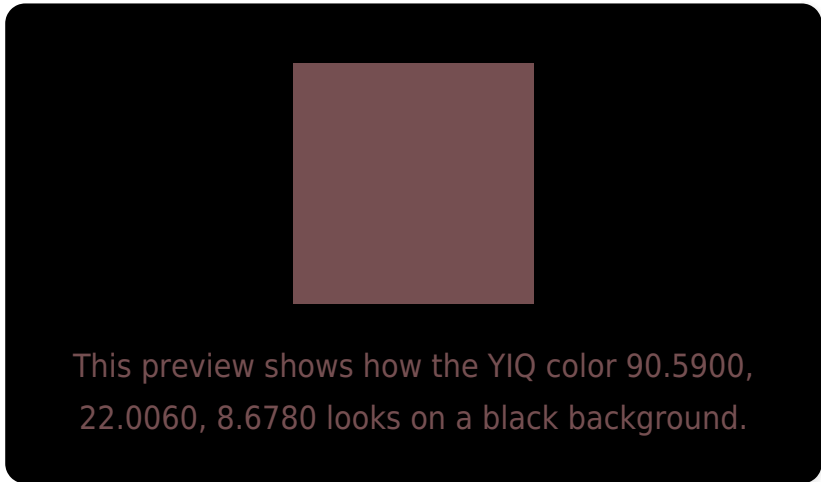
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

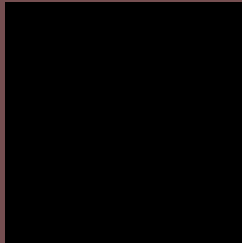
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.5900, 22.0060,

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

90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

Protanopia

89.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Deuteranopia

89.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



Tritanopia

90.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

Protanomaly

89.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Deuteranomaly

89.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

Tritanomaly

90.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780 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(117, 79, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 79, 81)  
}
```

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(117, 79, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 79, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780 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(117, 79, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 79, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 79, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 79, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 79, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 79,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 79, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 79,  
81) }
```

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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