

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.6410, 61.5270,
13.8070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E412E
RGB	158, 65, 46
RGB Percent	62%, 25%, 18%
CMY	0.3802, 0.7452, 0.8193
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.71, 0.38
HSL	10°, 55%, 40%
HSV	10°, 71%, 62%
XYZ	16.4936, 11.2484, 3.8934
YIQ	90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

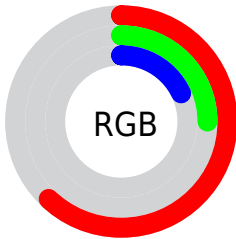
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 69, 46
Decimal	10371374
CIE Lab	40.00, 37.53, 30.65
CIE LCh	40, 48.455, 39.244
Yxy	11.2484, 0.5214, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288561454 (0xFF9E412E)
YUV	90.6410, -22.0080, 59.0738
Hunter-Lab	33.5386, 29.0897, 16.5942

Details

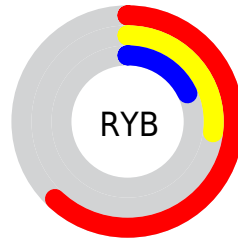
The YIQ color **90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **113.3590, -61.5270, -13.8070**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710**, and **36.6560, 57.1710, 15.6590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1860, 70.2380, 15.6300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0960, 52.8160, 11.9840**.

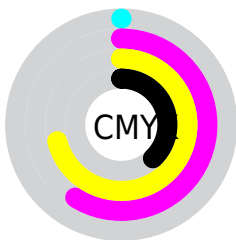
Distribution



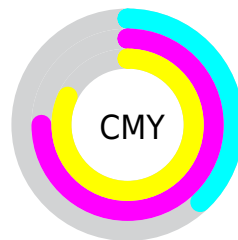
- Red (62%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070 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 90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.6410, 61.5270,
13.8070

90.6410, 61.5270,
13.8070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.7870, 58.1800,
13.8920

143.8760, 68.1750,
14.4710

36.6560, 57.1710,
15.6590

170.9580, 70.8800,
15.0080

21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

192.3370, 59.3270,
9.6230

14.5800, 27.9660,
10.7980

211.2640, 43.2350,
3.8990

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.3650, 26.5930,
-2.8710

251.5800, 9.6300,

-9.3300

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 90.6410, 61.5270,
13.8070

■ 90.6410, 61.5270,
13.8070

■ 81.1860, 70.2380,
15.6300

■ 100.0960, 52.8160,
11.9840

■ 71.7310, 78.9490,
17.4530

■ 109.5510, 44.1050,
10.1610

■ 63.0910, 86.7430,
19.3750

■ 118.8920, 35.7150,
8.0270

■ 128.9340, 26.7290,
5.6810

■ 138.3890, 18.0180,
3.8580

■ 147.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 157.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 166.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 176.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6090, 56.5260, 32.8620



90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



89.8670, 54.0580, -10.5340

Triad

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



90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



72.5670, -51.3900, -37.8380



79.3740, -73.9100, 6.8740

Complementary

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



90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



113.3590, -61.5270, -13.8070

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.



81.3740, -83.0780, -3.1900



90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



78.4150, -65.1010, -26.1330

Square

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



90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



82.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440



81.4590, -76.4280, -13.5800



96.7590, -5.3700, 31.2540

Rectangle

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



90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



88.0900, 42.6440, -23.9480



81.4590, -76.4280, -13.5800



77.9490, -83.0790, 2.3370

Sweetspot

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



90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



180.2650, 24.2990, 5.6670



90.0900, 36.8990, 52.6670



89.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



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.



90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



101.2340, 96.6460, 21.6220



123.5130, 46.1270, -15.4810



73.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



56.8450, 78.6280, 17.7640



6.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Inverse Universe

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



113.3590, -61.5270, -13.8070



136.7660, -96.6460, -21.6220



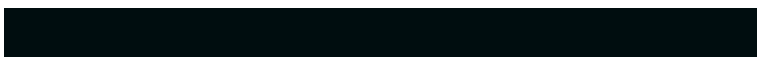
80.4870, -46.1270, 15.4810



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



86.1550, -78.6280, -17.7640



9.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

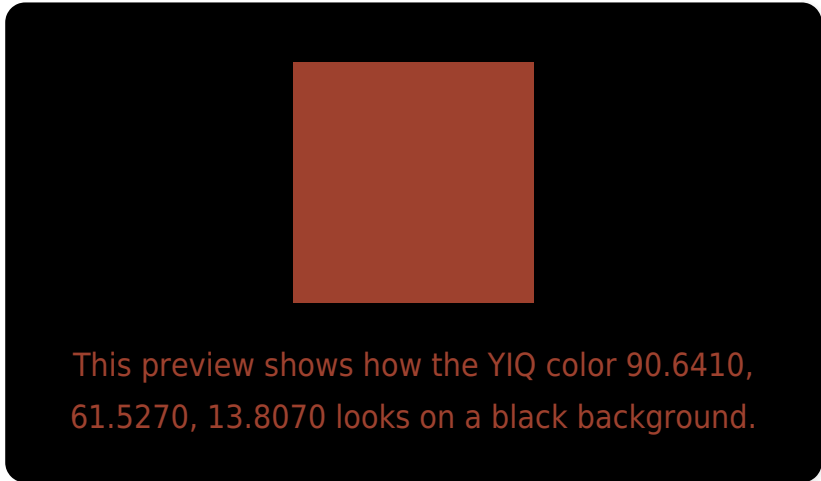
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.6410, 61.5270,

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

90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070

Protanopia

93.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

Deuteranopia

92.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030



Tritanopia

91.4590, 56.5280, 21.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070

Protanomaly

92.3120, 34.1120, -1.4720

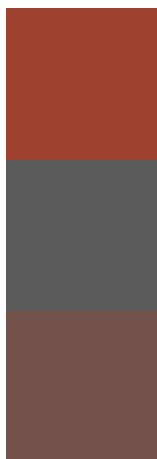
Deuteranomaly

92.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940

Tritanomaly

91.2480, 58.5000, 19.1080

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.0690, 21.9150, 4.8190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070 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(158, 65, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 65, 46)  
}
```

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(158, 65, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 65, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070 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(158, 65, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 65, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 65, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 65, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 65, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 65,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 65, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 65,  
46) }
```

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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