

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.6470, 88.8940,
40.9740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9283E
RGB	201, 40, 62
RGB Percent	79%, 16%, 24%
CMY	0.2114, 0.8433, 0.7565
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.69, 0.21
HSL	352°, 67%, 47%
HSV	352°, 80%, 79%
XYZ	25.7430, 14.2933, 5.9718
YIQ	90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

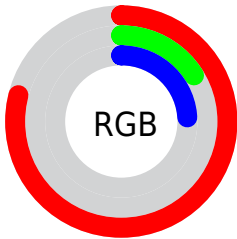
Format	Color
RYB	201, 40, 62
Decimal	13183038
CIELab	44.65, 62.08, 28.58
CIElCh	45, 68.341, 24.723
Yxy	14.2933, 0.5595, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291373118 (0xFFC9283E)
YUV	90.6470, -14.1230, 96.7796
Hunter-Lab	37.8065, 55.3818, 17.0992

Details

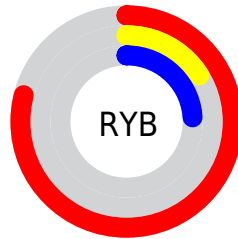
The YIQ color **90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **150.3530, -88.8940, -40.9740**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.9580, 89.2160, 35.1360**, and **43.8410, 76.4240, 35.6880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9690, 99.8510, 46.1470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.3250, 77.9370, 35.8010**.

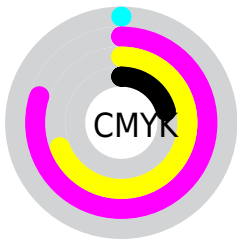
Distribution



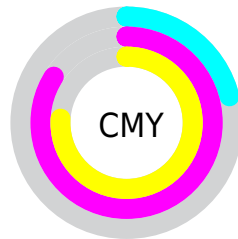
- Red (79%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740 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 90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.6470, 88.8940,
40.9740


 90.6470, 88.8940,
40.9740


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 55.3900, 88.4800,
48.4800


 148.0720, 88.8950,
35.4470


 43.8410, 76.4240,
35.6880


 167.9450, 72.8950,
28.0550


 32.5910, 64.9640,
23.1080

 187.3450, 56.8490,
21.4970

 23.4360, 46.1670,
16.8470

 207.4460, 40.2070,
14.7270

 14.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100

 227.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 248.4630, 6.0060,

1.2860

■ 90.6470, 88.8940,
40.9740

■ 90.6470, 88.8940,
40.9740

■ 76.9690, 99.8510,
46.1470

■ 104.3250, 77.9370,
35.8010

■ 63.2910, 110.8080,
51.3200

■ 118.1170, 66.6590,
30.9390

■ 131.7950, 55.7020,
25.7660

■ 145.4730, 44.7450,
20.5930

■ 159.2650, 33.4670,
15.7310

■ 173.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

■ 187.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 201.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.6780,
-10.9570, -5.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.9760, 72.7510, 63.7190



90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740



96.6600, 85.7380, -0.9660

Triad

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



90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740



77.0230, -44.6470, -55.4230



93.1720, -102.5200, 7.7520

Complementary

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



90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740



150.3530, -88.8940, -40.9740

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.



97.2350, -98.8040, -4.5320



90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740



86.3250, -65.3280, -38.5440

Square

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



90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740



92.9090, 17.5680, -43.0720



93.6380, -84.5420, -20.7180



101.5320, -50.0270, 31.1010

Rectangle

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



90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740



99.4520, 65.2920, -15.8920



93.6380, -84.5420, -20.7180



95.6510, -102.6110, 3.8930

Sweetspot

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



90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740



213.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



99.3170, 29.9710, 79.1150



102.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740



87.1310, 135.1060, 62.5140



121.0110, 80.5560, 4.8440



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



51.2450, 90.0860, 41.3980



11.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Inverse Universe

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



90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740



87.1310, 135.1060, 62.5140



119.9890, -80.5560, -4.8440



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



51.2450, 90.0860, 41.3980



11.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

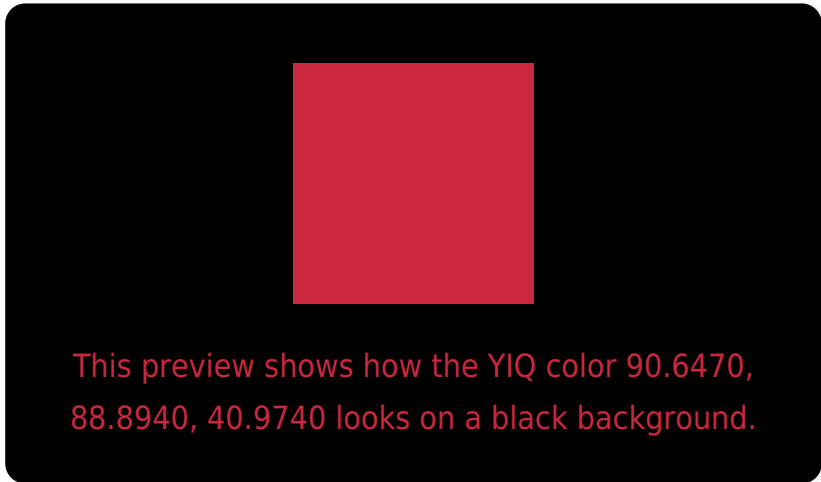
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740.

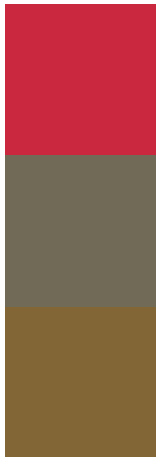


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.6470, 88.8940,

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

90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740

Protanopia

105.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

105.0850, 33.0130, -9.0910



Tritanopia

90.9430, 93.5720, 33.2840

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740

Protanomaly

100.3810, 38.8320, 12.1120

Deuteranomaly

99.4010, 53.2750, 9.1710

Tritanomaly

91.1540, 91.6000, 35.9840

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740 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(201, 40, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 40, 62)  
}
```

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(201, 40, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 40, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740 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(201, 40, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 40, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 40, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 40, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 40, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 40,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 40, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201, 40,  
62) }
```

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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