

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440)
contains.

YIQ(90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(90.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53624A
RGB	83, 98, 74
RGB Percent	33%, 38%, 29%
CMY	0.6746, 0.6157, 0.7098
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.24, 0.62
HSL	98°, 14%, 34%
HSV	98°, 24%, 38%
XYZ	9.1706, 11.0694, 8.1325
YIQ	90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

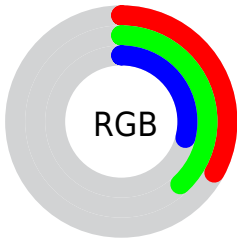
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 98, 89
Decimal	5464650
CIE Lab	39.70, -10.75, 11.80
CIE LCh	40, 15.962, 132.318
Yxy	11.0694, 0.3232, 0.3901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283654730 (0xFF53624A)
YUV	90.7790, -8.2720, -6.8222
Hunter-Lab	33.2707, -9.0230, 8.7971

Details

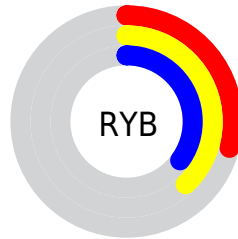
The YIQ color $[90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[81.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440]$, and the grayscale version is $[91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[141.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780]$, and $[45.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[87.8450, -1.6020, -15.0260]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[93.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620]$.

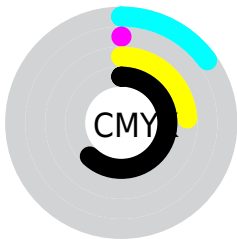
Distribution



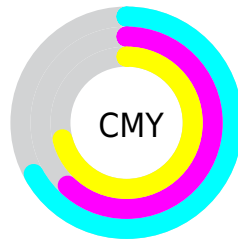
- Red (33%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440 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 90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

■ 90.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.1920, -0.9610,
-10.1210

■ 141.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 45.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 167.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 23.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 194.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 248.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

■ 90.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

■ 90.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

■ 87.8450, -1.6020,
-15.0260

■ 93.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 84.9110, -1.9680,
-19.4080

■ 96.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 82.0910, -2.6550,
-23.4790

■ 99.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 78.8580, -3.6170,
-28.0730

■ 102.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 75.9240, -3.9830,
-32.4550

■ 105.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

■ 72.9900, -4.3490,
-36.8370

■ 108.5680, 1.8770,
15.5490

■ 70.0560, -4.7150,
-41.2190

■ 111.5020, 2.2430,
19.9310

■ 68.5890, -4.8980,

■ 114.3220, 2.9300,

-43.4100

24.0020

■ 117.2560, 3.2960,
28.3840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



88.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490

Triad

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



90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



90.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830



95.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Complementary

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



90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



81.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440

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.



95.9080, 12.4230, 11.6470



90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



93.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

Square

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



90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



88.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



95.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



94.5420, 21.9610, 3.9850

Rectangle

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



90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



88.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570



95.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



95.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190

Sweetspot

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



90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



125.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



89.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



62.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



116.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



88.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



46.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



78.3020, -5.7680, -49.6720



167.7900, -12.3600, -106.4400

Inverse Universe

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



81.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440



102.0950, 1.8310, 16.3830



83.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190



45.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



33.6980, 5.7680, 49.6720



72.2100, 12.3600, 106.4400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440 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 90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

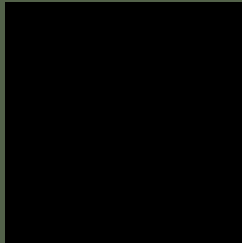
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440.

-10.6440.

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

90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440

Protanopia

92.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Deuteranopia

93.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380



Tritanopia

92.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440

Protanomaly

92.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

Deuteranomaly

92.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Tritanomaly

91.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440 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(83, 98, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 98, 74)  
}
```

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(83, 98, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 98, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440 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(83, 98, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 98, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 98, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 98, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 98, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 98, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 98, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 98,  
74) }
```

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