

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660)
contains.

YIQ(90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660)	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(90.8190, 55.1540,
13.6660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	984335
RGB	152, 67, 53
RGB Percent	60%, 26%, 21%
CMY	0.4037, 0.7374, 0.7919
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.65, 0.40
HSL	8°, 48%, 40%
HSV	8°, 65%, 60%
XYZ	15.6071, 10.9478, 4.6658
YIQ	90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

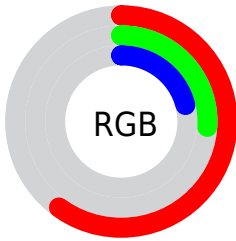
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 69, 53
Decimal	9978677
CIE _{Lab}	39.49, 34.61, 25.69
CIE _{LCh}	39, 43.100, 36.587
Yxy	10.9478, 0.4999, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288168757 (0xFF984335)
YUV	90.8190, -18.6448, 53.6557
Hunter-Lab	33.0875, 26.2941, 14.8005

Details

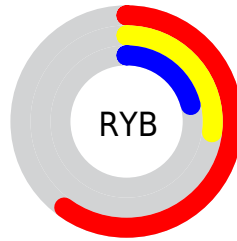
The YIQ color **90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **114.1810, -55.1540, -13.6660**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.7550, 61.2060, 14.1180**, and **39.1220, 49.9270, 14.7830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.4780, 63.5440, 15.8000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.1600, 46.7640, 11.5320**.

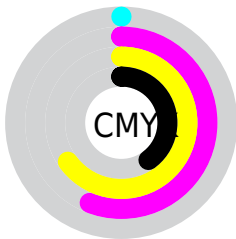
Distribution



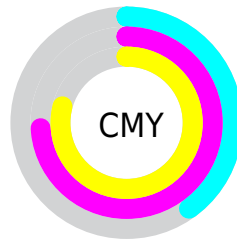
- Red (60%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660 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 90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.8190, 55.1540,
13.6660

■ 90.8190, 55.1540,
13.6660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.2640, 52.4030,
13.9630

■ 143.7550, 61.2060,
14.1180

■ 39.1220, 49.9270,
14.7830

■ 170.8370, 63.9110,
14.6550

■ 20.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 193.8360, 56.4840,
11.5880

■ 13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

■ 213.3500, 40.1170,
5.3410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,

-6.5310

■ 90.8190, 55.1540,
13.6660

■ 90.8190, 55.1540,
13.6660

■ 81.4780, 63.5440,
15.8000

■ 100.1600, 46.7640,
11.5320

■ 72.1370, 71.9340,
17.9340

■ 109.5010, 38.3740,
9.3980

■ 62.6820, 80.6450,
19.7570

■ 118.9560, 29.6630,
7.5750

■ 57.7750, 84.8170,
21.2410

■ 128.2970, 21.2730,
5.4410

■ 137.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 146.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 156.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 166.3620,
-12.8830, -3.3070

■ 175.7030,
-21.2730, -5.4410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.1950, 48.8240, 29.2720



90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660



90.2780, 48.6470, -6.0810

Triad

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



90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660



70.6920, -50.2440, -36.5800



81.2350, -63.2730, 6.8310

Complementary

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



90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660



114.1810, -55.1540, -13.6660

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.



78.9460, -78.9970, -5.5650



90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660



75.9700, -62.3500, -26.4300

Square

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



90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660



84.1420, 1.3350, -29.7130



79.2590, -72.9890, -15.3330



95.1560, -8.1660, 26.8580

Rectangle

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



90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660



88.9250, 38.9750, -18.0250



79.2590, -72.9890, -15.3330



76.1080, -79.2730, -0.5610

Sweetspot

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



90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660



174.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420



92.4050, 31.3980, 47.7340



84.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660



103.2590, 86.3300, 21.3540



119.5820, 41.6790, -11.9610



71.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



53.6000, 77.9400, 19.2200



5.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



114.1810, -55.1540, -13.6660



139.7410, -86.3300, -21.3540



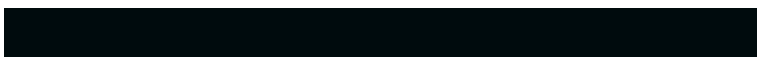
85.4180, -41.6790, 11.9610



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



86.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

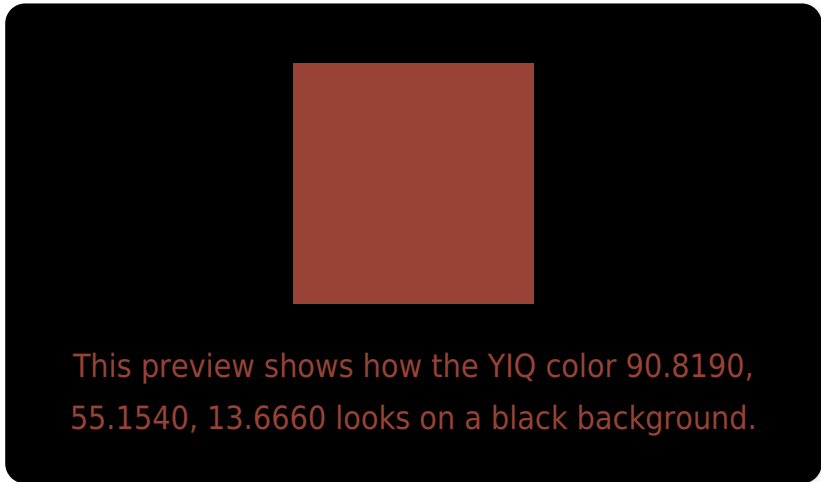
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.8190, 55.1540,

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

90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660

Protanopia

92.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450

Deuteranopia

92.2140, 28.3360, -6.9280



Tritanopia

91.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660

Protanomaly

91.9140, 29.4810, -0.1430

Deuteranomaly

91.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

Tritanomaly

91.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660 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(152, 67, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 67, 53)  
}
```

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(152, 67, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 67, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660 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(152, 67, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 67, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 67, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 67, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 67, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 67,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.8190, 55.1540, 13.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 67, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 67,  
53) }
```

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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