

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	685A3D
RGB	104, 90, 61
RGB Percent	41%, 35%, 24%
CMY	0.5921, 0.6471, 0.7607
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.41, 0.59
HSL	40°, 26%, 32%
HSV	40°, 41%, 41%
XYZ	10.2080, 10.5918, 5.9246
YIQ	90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

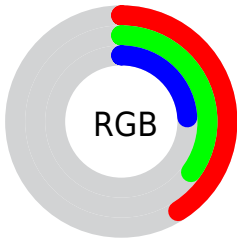
Format	Color
R _Y B	82, 104, 61
Decimal	6838845
CIE Lab	38.88, 1.10, 18.84
CIE LCh	39, 18.873, 86.665
Yxy	10.5918, 0.3820, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285028925 (0xFF685A3D)
YUV	90.8800, -14.7308, 11.5062
Hunter-Lab	32.5450, -0.9660, 11.9882

Details

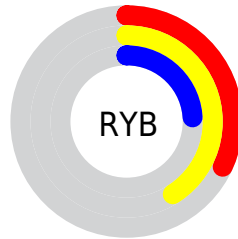
The YIQ color **90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **74.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490**, and **45.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9790, 21.6880, -7.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100**.

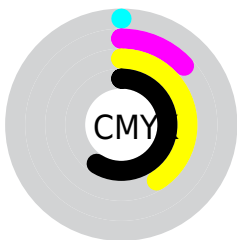
Distribution



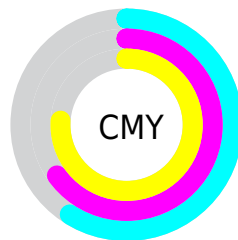
- Red (41%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510 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 90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 90.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.3960, 16.1400,
-6.1640

■ 141.2500, 19.4870,
-6.2490

■ 45.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650

■ 167.4350, 20.4040,
-6.3480

■ 24.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 194.6200, 21.3210,
-6.4470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.9190, 21.9170,
-6.2350

■ 247.5050, 14.2150,
-9.8250

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

-3.4210

■ 90.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 90.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 87.9790, 21.6880,
-7.5920

■ 93.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 84.3770, 26.3190,
-8.9210

■ 97.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 81.4760, 30.3540,
-10.4620

■ 100.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 77.8740, 34.9850,
-11.7910

■ 103.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 74.9730, 39.0200,
-13.3320

■ 106.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 72.1860, 42.7340,
-14.5620

■ 109.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 113.2900,
-12.3800, 4.1000

■ 116.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 119.7930,
-21.0460, 6.9700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



89.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250

Triad

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



90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



83.5270, -35.5770, -10.5290



94.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100

Complementary

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



90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



74.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

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.



92.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



85.5150, -35.3030, -4.4790

Square

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



90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



84.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850



89.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080



93.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340

Rectangle

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



90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



87.6430, -3.8490, -12.8490



89.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080



93.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360

Sweetspot

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



90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



130.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



75.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



66.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



114.4480, 27.5570, -9.3310



97.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570



49.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



79.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910



168.0390, 99.4070, -33.9450

Inverse Universe

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



74.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



88.5520, -27.5570, 9.3310



67.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



34.8290, -47.0900, 16.4140



73.9610, -99.4070, 33.9450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

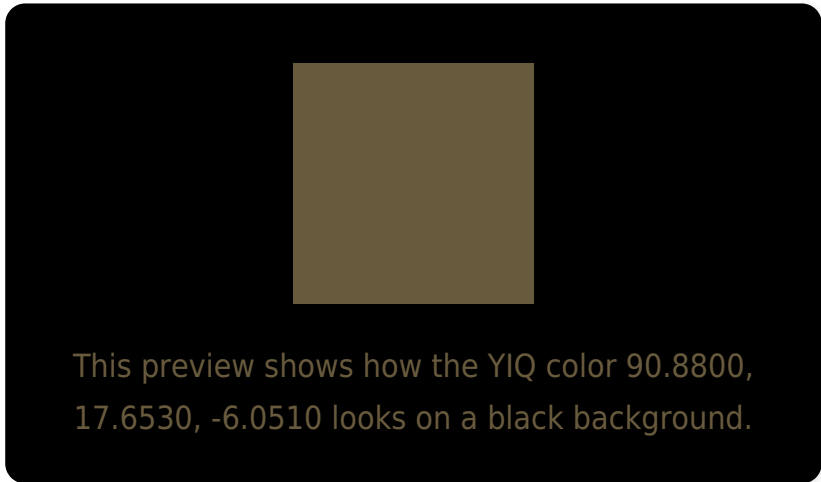
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

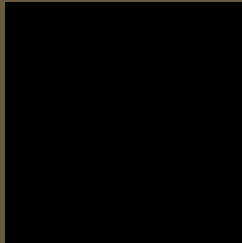
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510.



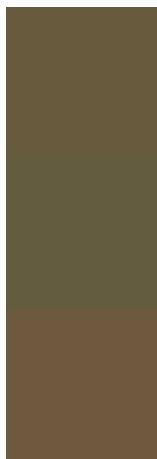
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.8800, 17.6530,

-6.0510.

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

90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Protanopia

90.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Deuteranopia

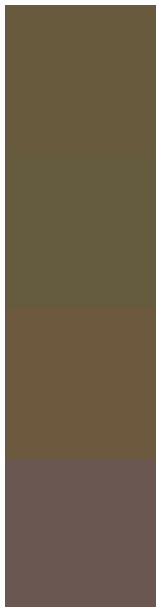
91.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220



Tritanopia

93.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Protanomaly

90.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Deuteranomaly

91.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690

Tritanomaly

91.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510 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(104, 90, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 90, 61)  
}
```

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(104, 90, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 90, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510 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(104, 90, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 90, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 90, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 90, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 90, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 90,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 90, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 90,  
61) }
```

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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