

# Converting Colors

YIQ(90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(90.9370, 22.6470,  
13.5830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	794C59
RGB	121, 76, 89
RGB Percent	47%, 30%, 35%
CMY	0.5254, 0.7020, 0.6509
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.26, 0.53
HSL	343°, 23%, 39%
HSV	343°, 37%, 47%
XYZ	12.2764, 9.9550, 10.7301
YIQ	90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

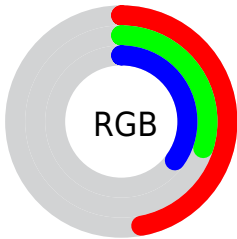
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 76, 89
Decimal	7949401
CIELab	37.76, 21.01, 0.31
CIELCh	38, 21.016, 0.851
Yxy	9.9550, 0.3724, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286139481 (0xFF794C59)
YUV	90.9370, -0.9549, 26.3653
Hunter-Lab	31.5515, 14.2379, 1.9225

# Details

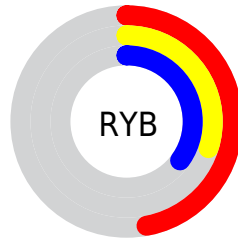
The YIQ color **90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **106.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190**, and **43.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8670, 28.8360, 17.0600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060**.

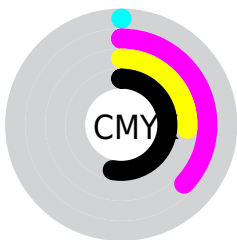
# Distribution



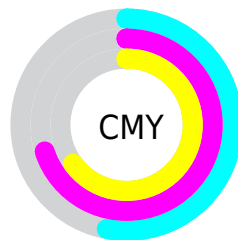
- Red (47%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830 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 90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.9370, 22.6470,  
13.5830

90.9370, 22.6470,  
13.5830

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

67.3390, 21.4550,  
13.1590

141.8340, 24.4350,  
14.2190

43.8550, 19.9420,  
13.0460

168.4320, 25.6270,  
14.6430

21.9580, 18.1540,  
12.4100

196.0300, 26.8190,  
15.0670

7.2900, 13.9830,  
5.3990

222.2470, 24.7100,  
14.7420

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

241.9890, 7.7010,  
9.1170

90.9370, 22.6470,  
13.5830

90.9370, 22.6470,  
13.5830

82.8670, 28.8360,  
17.0600

99.0070, 16.4580,  
10.1060

74.9110, 34.7040,  
20.8480

106.9630, 10.5900,  
6.3180

66.8410, 40.8930,  
24.3250

115.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

58.8850, 46.7610,  
28.1130

122.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470

50.2280, 53.2250,  
32.1130

131.0590, -7.6560,  
-4.4240

42.1580, 59.4140,  
35.5900

139.7160,  
-14.1200, -8.4240

40.1690, 60.8810,  
36.5370

147.6720,  
-19.9880, -12.2120

155.7420,

-26.1770, -15.6890

■ 163.6980,  
-32.0450, -19.4770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



89.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

# Triad

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



90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



85.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060



81.4760, -39.5670, -4.2950

# Complementary

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



90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



106.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830

# 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.



78.2810, -43.6920, -12.1400



90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



83.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950

# Square

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



90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



87.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190



80.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710



86.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750



# Rectangle

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



90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



89.1250, 27.5090, 2.5570



80.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710



79.6280, -43.0510, -7.2350

# Sweetspot

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



90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



146.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



90.6980, 4.6270, 20.7790



72.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



110.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



94.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.4790, 62.9440, 37.6960



83.6700, 126.7590, 76.1270



# Inverse Universe

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



90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830



110.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



102.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.4790, 62.9440, 37.6960

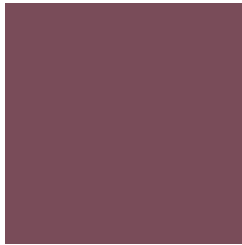


83.6700, 126.7590, 76.1270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

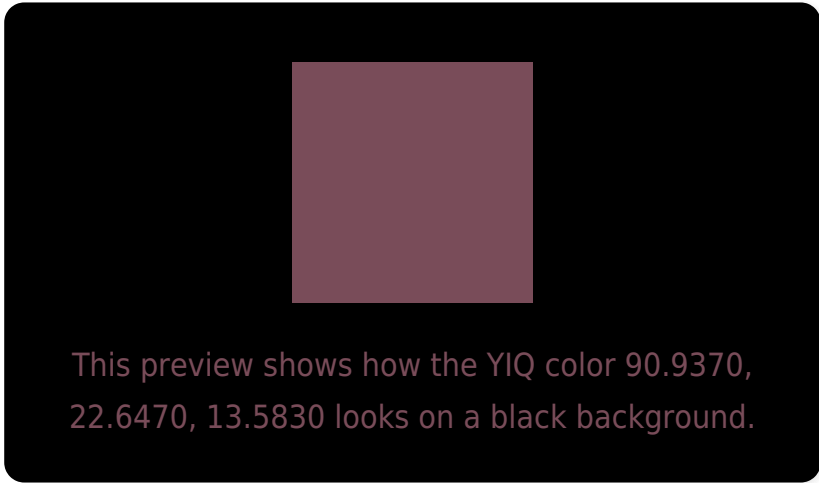
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.9370, 22.6470,



# 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

90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830

### Protanopia

89.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

### Deuteranopia

90.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



## Tritanopia

90.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830

## Protanomaly

90.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

## Deuteranomaly

90.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

## Tritanomaly

90.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830 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(121, 76, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 76, 89)  
}
```

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(121, 76, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 76, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830 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(121, 76, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 76, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 76, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 76, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 76, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 76,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 76, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 76,  
89) }
```

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