

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.0520, 20.5850,
6.8970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	735150
RGB	115, 81, 80
RGB Percent	45%, 32%, 31%
CMY	0.5489, 0.6824, 0.6862
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.30, 0.55
HSL	2°, 18%, 38%
HSV	2°, 30%, 45%
XYZ	11.4630, 10.1085, 8.9405
YIQ	91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

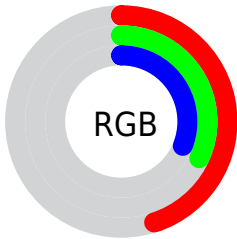
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 81, 80
Decimal	7557456
CIE Lab	38.04, 14.12, 6.24
CIE LCh	38, 15.435, 23.835
Yxy	10.1085, 0.3757, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285747536 (0xFF735150)
YUV	91.0520, -5.4486, 21.0024
Hunter-Lab	31.7938, 8.7178, 5.5833

Details

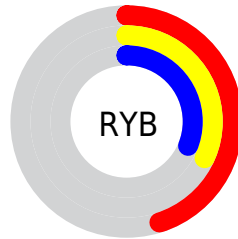
The YIQ color **91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **103.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220**, and **44.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760**.

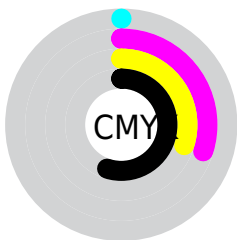
Distribution



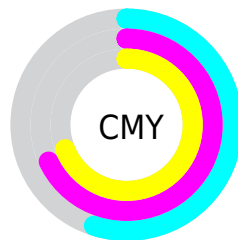
- Red (45%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970 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 91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.0520, 20.5850,
6.8970

91.0520, 20.5850,
6.8970

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

67.4540, 19.3930,
6.4730

141.8350, 22.6940,
7.2220

44.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

168.1340, 23.2900,
7.4340

23.2580, 17.0090,
5.6250

195.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

223.1450, 24.7570,
8.3810

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 91.0520, 20.5850,
6.8970

■ 91.0520, 20.5850,
6.8970

■ 83.3410, 27.1410,
9.2290

■ 98.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 75.5160, 34.0180,
11.2500

■ 106.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 67.2180, 40.8490,
14.1050

■ 115.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.3930, 47.7260,
16.1260

■ 122.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 51.6820, 54.2820,
18.4580

■ 130.5360,
-13.4330, -4.3530

■ 43.8570, 61.1590,
20.4790

■ 138.2470,
-19.9890, -6.6850

■ 36.1460, 67.7150,
22.8110

■ 146.0720,
-26.8660, -8.7060

■ 153.7830,

-33.4220, -11.0380

■ 162.1950,
-40.5740, -13.5820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



90.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700

Triad

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



91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



86.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



87.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130

Complementary

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



91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



103.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970

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.



85.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020



91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



84.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300

Square

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



91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



87.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230



83.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830



90.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

Rectangle

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



91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



89.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920



83.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830



86.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Sweetspot

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



91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



140.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



94.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940



70.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



112.0320, 32.5050, 11.1370



101.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



38.2390, 71.8870, 24.2950



78.8590, 147.0750, 49.3390

Inverse Universe

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



103.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970



132.9680, -32.5050, -11.1370



93.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



56.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



83.7610, -71.8870, -24.2950



171.1410, -147.0750, -49.3390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

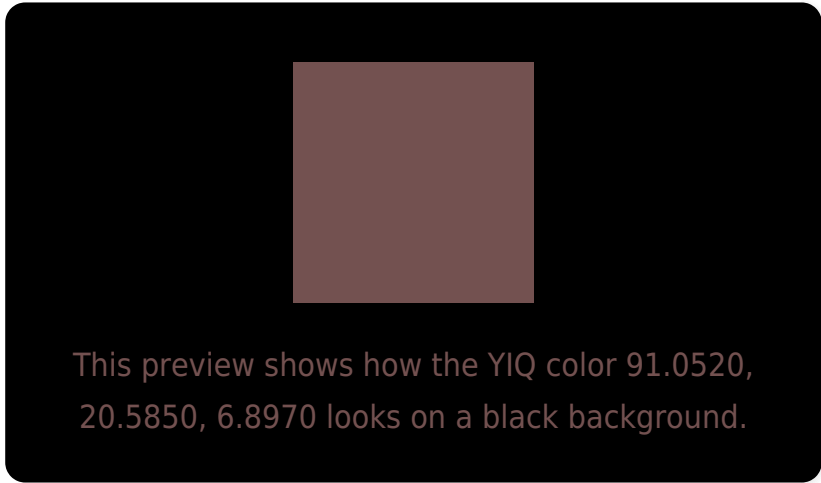
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

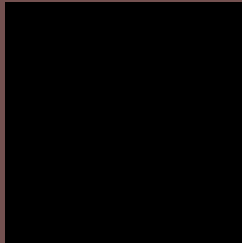
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.0520, 20.5850,

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

91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

Protanopia

89.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

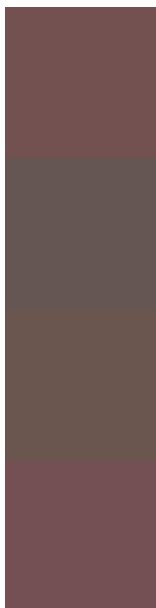
90.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920



Tritanopia

91.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

Protanomaly

90.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

Deuteranomaly

90.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

Tritanomaly

91.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970 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(115, 81, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 81, 80)  
}
```

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(115, 81, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 81, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970 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(115, 81, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 81, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 81, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 81, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 81, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 81,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 81, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 81,  
80) }
```

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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