

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(91.0830, 19.3000,  
13.6680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	764D5D
RGB	118, 77, 93
RGB Percent	46%, 30%, 36%
CMY	0.5371, 0.6981, 0.6352
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.21, 0.54
HSL	337°, 21%, 38%
HSV	337°, 35%, 46%
XYZ	12.1041, 9.9494, 11.6422
YIQ	91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

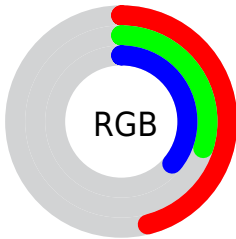
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 77, 93
Decimal	7753053
CIE Lab	37.75, 19.87, -2.25
CIE LCh	38, 19.996, 353.534
Yxy	9.9494, 0.3592, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285943133 (0xFF764D5D)
YUV	91.0830, 0.9451, 23.6062
Hunter-Lab	31.5427, 13.2974, 0.1964

# Details

The YIQ color **91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **103.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.9800, 21.0880, 14.3040**, and **44.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2410, 24.8470, 17.7670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690**.

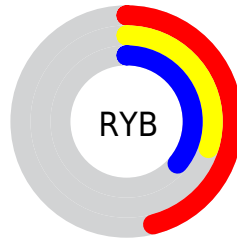
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (30%)

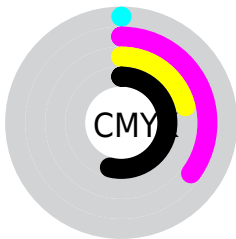
Blue (36%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (36%)

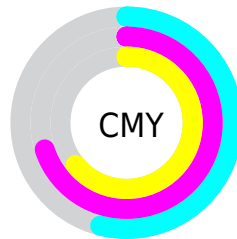


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680 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 91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.0830, 19.3000,  
13.6680

91.0830, 19.3000,  
13.6680

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

67.3710, 18.4290,  
12.9330

141.9800, 21.0880,  
14.3040

44.4740, 16.6410,  
12.2970

168.6920, 21.9590,  
15.0390

22.2890, 15.7240,  
12.3960

195.9910, 22.5550,  
15.2510

6.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

223.4040, 22.8300,  
15.7740

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

243.1460, 5.8210,  
10.1490

91.0830, 19.3000,  
13.6680

91.0830, 19.3000,  
13.6680

83.2410, 24.8470,  
17.7670

98.9250, 13.7530,  
9.5690

75.3990, 30.3940,  
21.8660

106.7670, 8.2060,  
5.4700

68.0300, 35.9870,  
25.1310

114.1360, 2.6130,  
2.2050

60.1880, 41.5340,  
29.2300

121.9780, -2.9340,  
-1.8940

52.3460, 47.0810,  
33.3290

129.8200, -8.4810,  
-5.9930

44.5040, 52.6280,  
37.4280


137.6620,  
-14.0280, -10.0920

40.5260, 55.5620,  
39.3220

145.5040,  
-19.5750, -14.1910

152.8730,

-25.1680, -17.4560

 160.7150,  
-30.7150, -21.5550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200



91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



90.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280

# Triad

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



91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



86.7430, 7.6130, -11.3230



80.7210, -38.8790, -5.7510

# Complementary

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



91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



103.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680

# 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.



79.5050, -38.5110, -12.4230



91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



84.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

# Square

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



91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



88.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380



81.2800, -24.7560, -13.9080



85.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820



# Rectangle

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



91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



89.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



81.2800, -24.7560, -13.9080



79.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550

# Sweetspot

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



91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



143.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



89.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510



70.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



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.



91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



110.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430



91.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.9500, 57.3040, 40.7920



85.9220, 117.5420, 83.4780



# Inverse Universe

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



91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



110.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430



103.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.9500, 57.3040, 40.7920



85.9220, 117.5420, 83.4780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

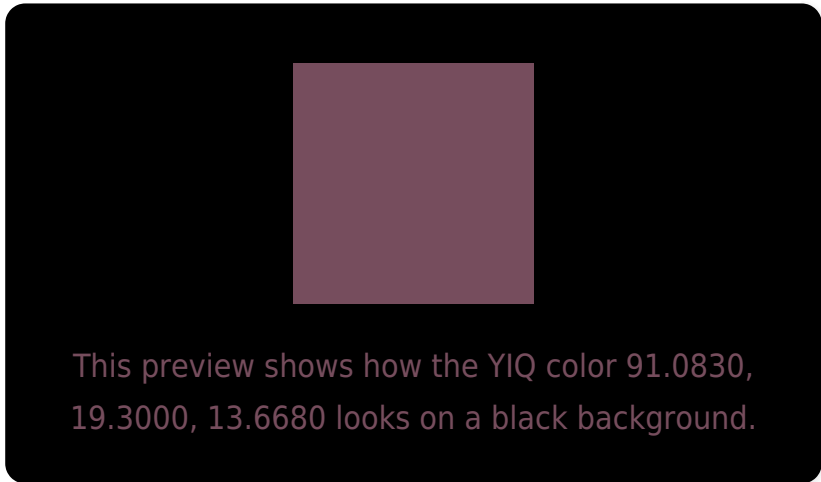
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

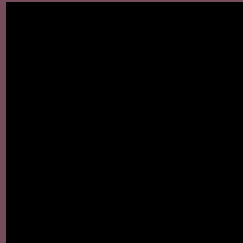
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.0830, 19.3000,



# 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

91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

### Protanopia

89.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

### Deuteranopia

89.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



## Tritanopia

90.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

## Protanomaly

90.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000

## Deuteranomaly

90.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630

## Tritanomaly

90.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680 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(118, 77, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 77, 93)  
}
```

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(118, 77, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 77, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680 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(118, 77, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 77, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 77, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 77, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 77, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 77,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 77, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 77,  
93) }
```

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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