

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600)</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(91.1070, 0.4160,  
-18.5600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	50673B
RGB	80, 103, 59
RGB Percent	31%, 40%, 23%
CMY	0.6864, 0.5960, 0.7686
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.43, 0.60
HSL	91°, 27%, 32%
HSV	91°, 43%, 40%
XYZ	8.9473, 11.7228, 5.9301
YIQ	91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

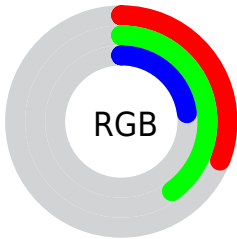
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 103, 82
Decimal	5269307
CIELab	40.77, -17.26, 22.07
CIElCh	41, 28.017, 128.018
Yxy	11.7228, 0.3364, 0.4407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283459387 (0xFF50673B)
YUV	91.1070, -15.8288, -9.7408
Hunter-Lab	34.2386, -13.2713, 13.6981

# Details

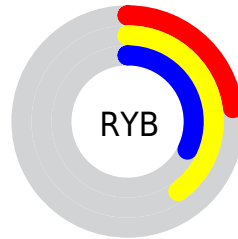
The YIQ color  $91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666633$ . A complement of this color would be  $70.8930, -0.4160, 18.5600$ , and the grayscale version is  $91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $141.4660, 0.7830, -19.7050$ , and  $44.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $88.4720, 0.6460, -22.7300$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $93.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900$ .

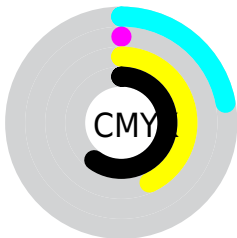
# Distribution



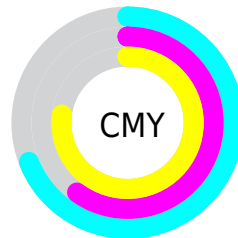
- Red (31%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600 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 91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.1070, 0.4160,  
-18.5600

91.1070, 0.4160,  
-18.5600

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

67.3350, -0.2260,  
-17.9380

141.4660, 0.7830,  
-19.7050

44.7480, 0.0490,  
-17.4150

167.9390, 0.8290,  
-20.5390

23.8450, -1.6020,  
-15.0260

195.8250, 1.1500,  
-20.8500

2.9350, -1.3750,  
-2.6150

223.4120, 0.8750,  
-21.3730

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.8410, 4.2210,  
-15.9310

253.5180, 4.1730,

-4.0430

■ 91.1070, 0.4160,  
-18.5600

■ 91.1070, 0.4160,  
-18.5600

■ 88.4720, 0.6460,  
-22.7300

■ 93.7420, 0.1860,  
-14.3900

■ 85.4240, 0.6010,  
-27.4230

■ 96.7900, 0.2310,  
-9.6970

■ 82.7890, 0.8310,  
-31.5930

■ 99.4250, 0.0010,  
-5.5270

■ 79.8550, 0.4650,  
-35.9750

■ 102.3590, 0.3670,  
-1.1450

■ 77.2200, 0.6950,  
-40.1450

■ 105.1080, -0.1840,  
3.3360

■ 75.1120, 0.8790,  
-43.4810

■ 107.7430, -0.4140,  
7.5060

■ 110.6770, -0.0480,  
11.8880

■ 113.3120, -0.2780,  
16.0580

■ 116.3600, -0.2330,  
20.7510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210



91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600



86.6510, -24.6630, -21.1030

# Triad

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



91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600



82.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990



98.0200, 32.7790, 17.1870

# Complementary

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



91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600



70.8930, -0.4160, 18.5600

# 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.



98.8260, 18.8860, 21.1740



91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600



93.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070

# Square

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



91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600



76.9450, -69.2290, -17.3970



98.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



96.3760, 37.2280, 8.1400



# Rectangle

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



91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600



80.9890, -46.1660, -22.3740



98.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



98.3340, 29.0190, 19.2510

# Sweetspot

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



91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600



130.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



85.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



65.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



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.



91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600



116.3700, 0.6930, -29.0910



84.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010



49.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



83.9500, 1.1550, -48.4850



176.4390, 1.9900, -102.1860



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8930, -0.4160, 18.5600



84.6300, -0.6930, 29.0910



77.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



31.0500, -1.1550, 48.4850

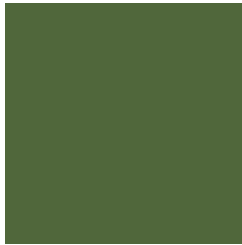


65.5610, -1.9900, 102.1860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

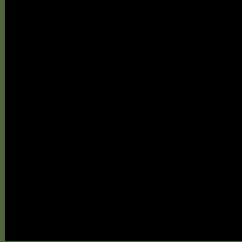
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.1070, 0.4160,

-18.5600.

# 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

91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600

### Protanopia

94.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320

### Deuteranopia

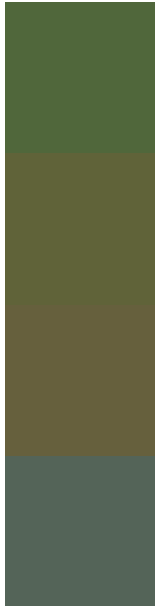
95.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540



## Tritanopia

95.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600

## Protanomaly

93.3150, 11.6940, -13.6980

## Deuteranomaly

93.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

## Tritanomaly

93.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600 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(80, 103, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 103, 59)  
}
```

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(80, 103, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 103, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600 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(80, 103, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 103, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 103, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 103, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 103, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 103,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 103, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 103,  
59) }
```

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