

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.2340, 42.7790,
-9.8690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E561B
RGB	126, 86, 27
RGB Percent	49%, 34%, 11%
CMY	0.5058, 0.6628, 0.8939
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.79, 0.51
HSL	36°, 65%, 30%
HSV	36°, 79%, 49%
XYZ	12.1313, 11.1690, 2.5567
YIQ	91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

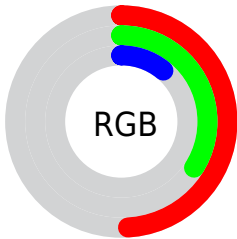
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 126, 27
Decimal	8279579
CIE _{Lab}	39.86, 10.95, 39.05
CIE _{LCh}	40, 40.553, 74.331
Yxy	11.1690, 0.4692, 0.4320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286469659 (0xFF7E561B)
YUV	91.2340, -31.6674, 30.4898
Hunter-Lab	33.4201, 6.3093, 18.8583

Details

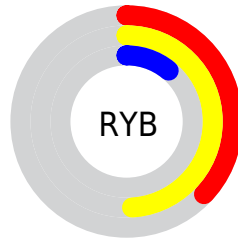
The YIQ color **91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **61.7660, -42.7790, 9.8690**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.8000, 46.9970, -9.2190**, and **45.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8170, 48.3270, -11.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.6510, 37.2310, -8.4410**.

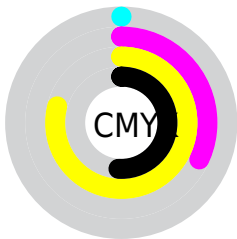
Distribution



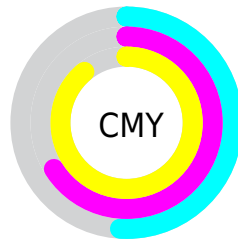
- Red (49%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690 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 91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.2340, 42.7790,
-9.8690

■ 91.2340, 42.7790,
-9.8690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.6960, 41.3580,
-11.6500

■ 142.8000, 46.9970,
-9.2190

■ 45.8940, 32.2330,
-5.9670

■ 169.5830, 49.1060,
-8.8940

■ 26.3800, 22.2370,
-1.0190

■ 197.2520, 51.5360,
-8.8800

■ 6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 220.9520, 43.5130,
-12.1590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.4660, 27.1460,
-18.4060

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,

-14.9280

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 91.2340, 42.7790,
-9.8690

■ 91.2340, 42.7790,
-9.8690

■ 86.8170, 48.3270,
-11.2970

■ 95.6510, 37.2310,
-8.4410

■ 82.5140, 53.5540,
-12.4140

■ 99.9540, 32.0040,
-7.3240

■ 81.6990, 54.4710,
-12.5130

■ 104.3710, 26.4560,
-5.8960

■ 108.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790

■ 113.0910, 15.6810,
-3.3510

■ 118.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 122.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 126.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 131.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3900, 51.8080, 8.2240



91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690



88.6780, 23.4330, -22.7030

Triad

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



91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690



76.9960, -65.2390, -23.6310



96.6580, 2.1040, 27.9600

Complementary

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



91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690



61.7660, -42.7790, 9.8690

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.



90.5540, -39.0660, 14.1660



91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690



79.2420, -74.3190, -13.2550

Square

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



91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690



72.5330, -54.0500, -33.6820



77.7720, -78.4470, -4.5190



94.9790, 31.9970, 31.3650

Rectangle

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



91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690



86.3920, 3.6270, -27.1970



77.7720, -78.4470, -4.5190



96.2050, -9.8620, 24.5540

Sweetspot

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



91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690



149.1620, 16.9190, -3.7610



61.2750, 45.8430, 33.7390



73.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690



109.1640, 66.1630, -15.1570



112.3220, 27.0110, -32.4850



61.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



61.7660, -42.7790, 9.8690



63.8360, -66.1630, 15.1570



40.6780, -27.0110, 32.4850



59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



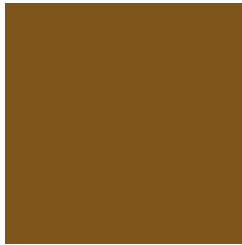
45.1160, -55.3880, 12.6120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

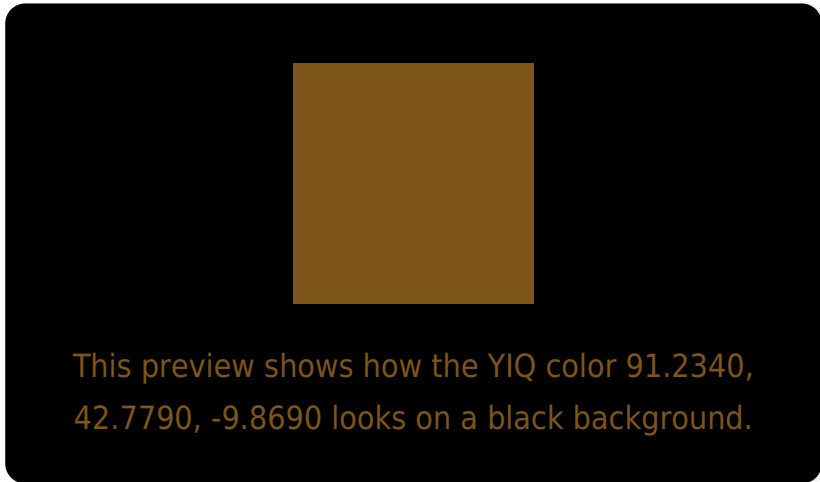
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

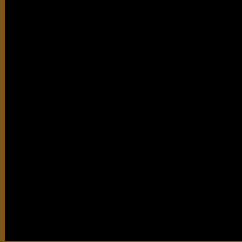
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2340, 42.7790,

-9.8690.

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

91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690

Protanopia

90.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

Deuteranopia

91.0760, 37.2320, -13.9680



Tritanopia

95.3350, 27.2780, 12.2540

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690

Protanomaly

90.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520

Deuteranomaly

91.3860, 39.2950, -12.8090

Tritanomaly

93.8160, 32.8730, 4.4650

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690 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(126, 86, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 86, 27)  
}
```

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(126, 86, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 86, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690 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(126, 86, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 86, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 86, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 86, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 86, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 86,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.2340, 42.7790, -9.8690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 86, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 86,  
27) }
```

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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