

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	755924
RGB	117, 89, 36
RGB Percent	46%, 35%, 14%
CMY	0.5411, 0.6510, 0.8586
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.69, 0.54
HSL	39°, 53%, 30%
HSV	39°, 69%, 46%
XYZ	11.2278, 11.0529, 3.2143
YIQ	91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

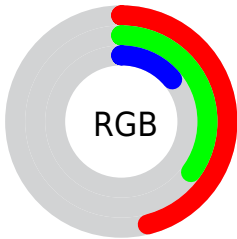
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 117, 36
Decimal	7690532
CIE Lab	39.67, 5.38, 34.17
CIE LCh	40, 34.591, 81.056
Yxy	11.0529, 0.4404, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285880612 (0xFF755924)
YUV	91.3300, -27.2777, 22.5126
Hunter-Lab	33.2459, 2.1024, 17.5399

Details

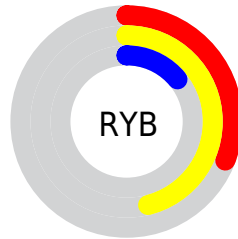
The YIQ color **91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **61.6700, -33.7010, 10.5470**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.4830, 37.6440, -10.4200**, and **45.5620, 27.2360, -9.0200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6140, 38.6530, -12.1870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0460, 28.7490, -8.9070**.

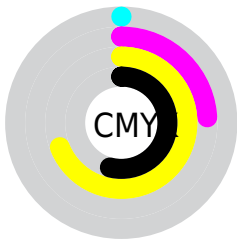
Distribution



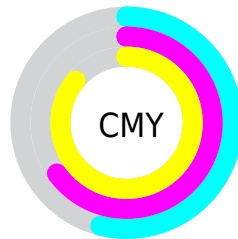
- Red (46%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 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 91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

■ 91.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.3190, 32.2340,
-11.4940

■ 142.4830, 37.6440,
-10.4200

■ 45.5620, 27.2360,
-9.0200

■ 168.9670, 39.1570,
-10.3070

■ 25.7600, 18.1110,
-3.3370

■ 196.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940

■ 2.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 223.6250, 40.1200,
-11.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.2530, 23.4320,
-17.1760

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,

-12.1290

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 91.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

■ 91.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

■ 87.6140, 38.6530,
-12.1870

■ 95.0460, 28.7490,
-8.9070

■ 84.0120, 43.2840,
-13.5160

■ 98.6480, 24.1180,
-7.5780

■ 80.2960, 48.2360,
-15.1560

■ 102.3640, 19.1660,
-5.9380

■ 80.1820, 48.5570,
-15.4670

■ 106.0800, 14.2140,
-4.2980

■ 109.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 113.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 117.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 120.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 124.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4490, 44.1520, 3.8000



91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



88.7680, 14.4920, -20.3560

Triad

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



91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



76.2780, -65.9730, -21.3410



96.3720, 8.6610, 24.7650

Complementary

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



91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



61.6700, -33.7010, 10.5470

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.



93.1060, -23.0650, 16.0310



91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



77.2530, -72.8520, -12.3080

Square

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



91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



72.3850, -56.3890, -29.8370



75.0990, -75.0540, -5.4380



94.9910, 31.7230, 25.3150

Rectangle

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



91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



86.0910, -2.6550, -23.4790



75.0990, -75.0540, -5.4380



96.2290, -1.2420, 22.5180

Sweetspot

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



91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



142.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990



63.4110, 39.2880, 25.8800



70.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590



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.



91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



112.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850



104.1780, 18.8490, -27.7350



57.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



83.4380, 50.7120, -15.9760



170.4310, 104.1750, -32.2490

Inverse Universe

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



61.6700, -33.7010, 10.5470



66.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



48.8220, -18.8490, 27.7350



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



38.5620, -50.7120, 15.9760



78.9820, -103.9000, 32.7720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 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 91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

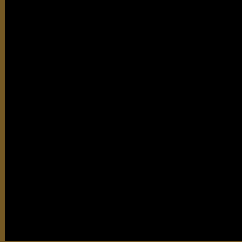
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470.

-10.5470.

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

91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470

Protanopia

90.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

Deuteranopia

91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



Tritanopia

95.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470

Protanomaly

90.8130, 27.7870, -13.5010

Deuteranomaly

91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470

Tritanomaly

93.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 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(117, 89, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 89, 36)  
}
```

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(117, 89, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 89, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 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(117, 89, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 89, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 89, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 89, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 89, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 89,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 89, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 89,  
36) }
```

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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