

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.3340, 37.0460,
0.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F5133
RGB	127, 81, 51
RGB Percent	50%, 32%, 20%
CMY	0.5019, 0.6824, 0.7998
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.60, 0.50
HSL	24°, 43%, 35%
HSV	24°, 60%, 50%
XYZ	12.2953, 10.6352, 4.5417
YIQ	91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

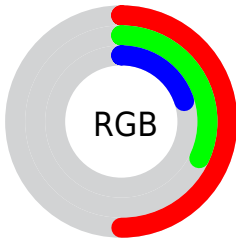
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 101, 51
Decimal	8343859
CIE _{Lab}	38.96, 15.98, 25.40
CIE _{LCh}	39, 30.006, 57.818
Yxy	10.6352, 0.4476, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286533939 (0xFF7F5133)
YUV	91.3340, -19.8847, 31.2791
Hunter-Lab	32.6116, 10.2283, 14.5709

Details

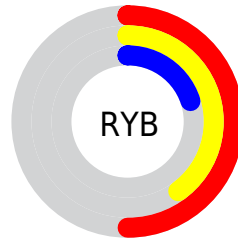
The YIQ color **91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **86.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.4870, 40.9890, 0.5490**, and **44.2410, 32.8740, -1.0620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1560, 43.4190, 0.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810**.

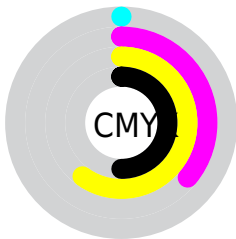
Distribution



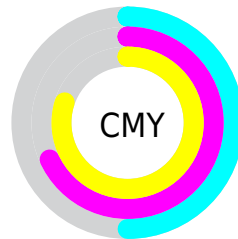
- Red (50%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220 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 91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91.3340, 37.0460,
0.4220


 91.3340, 37.0460,
0.4220


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 67.2520, 34.3410,
-0.1150


 142.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490


 44.2410, 32.8740,
-1.0620

 169.2700, 43.0980,
0.8740


 23.4560, 25.0790,
2.5430

 196.7540, 44.6110,
0.9870

 7.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

 220.1660, 37.4590,
-1.5570

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 240.3810, 20.4960,
-8.0160

 252.3780, 7.3830,

-7.1530

■ 91.3340, 37.0460,
0.4220

■ 91.3340, 37.0460,
0.4220

■ 85.1560, 43.4190,
0.5630

■ 97.5120, 30.6730,
0.2810

■ 79.6790, 49.1960,
0.4920

■ 102.9890, 24.8960,
0.3520

■ 73.5010, 55.5690,
0.6330

■ 109.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 67.3230, 61.9420,
0.7740

■ 115.3450, 12.1500,
0.0700

■ 120.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 127.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 139.3560,
-12.7460, -0.2820

■ 144.8330,
-18.5230, -0.2110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3810, 38.8320, 12.1120



91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220



89.9100, 26.1360, -11.1120

Triad

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



91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220



71.1940, -57.1690, -26.7130



93.0810, -12.7490, 16.2990

Complementary

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



91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220



86.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220

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.



85.4790, -43.6490, 3.6070



91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220



74.0440, -65.1940, -18.9380

Square

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



91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220



83.4300, -16.7310, -21.6830



74.3350, -70.1470, -11.7710



94.5310, 12.4670, 21.8670

Rectangle

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



91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220



88.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970



74.3350, -70.1470, -11.7710



91.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070

Sweetspot

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



91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220



152.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



79.0820, 30.2090, 30.7290



75.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220



109.4690, 58.5950, 0.8590



113.0530, 26.8710, -18.9290



60.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



67.6220, 62.5380, 0.9860



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



86.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



102.5310, -58.5950, -0.8590



64.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



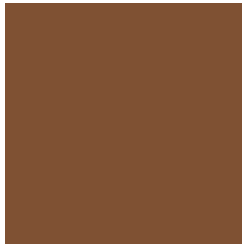
59.7910, -62.2630, -0.4630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

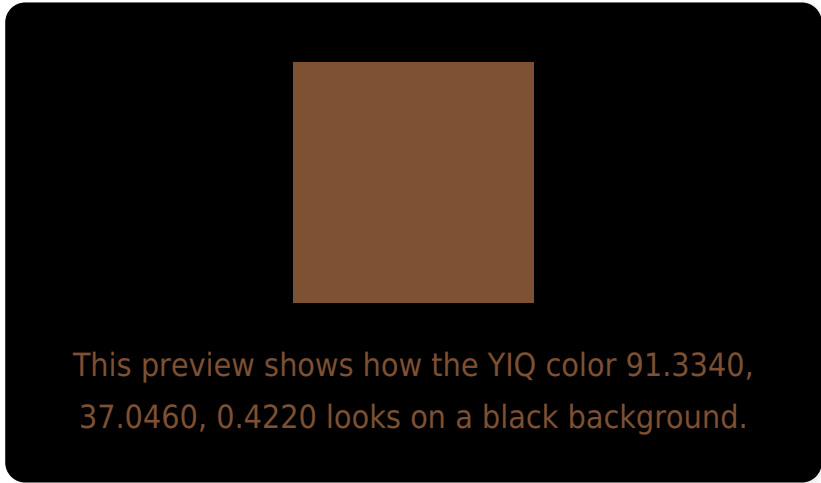
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

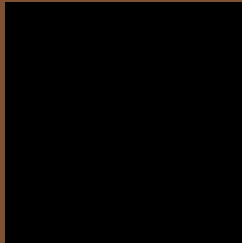
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3340, 37.0460,

0.4220.

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

91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220

Protanopia

90.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

Deuteranopia

91.1430, 27.0980, -6.5180



Tritanopia

93.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220

Protanomaly

90.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100

Deuteranomaly

90.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890

Tritanomaly

92.1520, 32.0470, 8.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220 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(127, 81, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 81, 51)  
}
```

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(127, 81, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 81, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220 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(127, 81, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 81, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 81, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 81, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 81, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 81,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 81, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 81,  
51) }
```

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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