

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010)
contains.

YIQ(91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(91.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F4B52
RGB	127, 75, 82
RGB Percent	50%, 29%, 32%
CMY	0.5018, 0.7060, 0.6783
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.35, 0.50
HSL	352°, 26%, 40%
HSV	352°, 41%, 50%
XYZ	12.7959, 10.1533, 9.2735
YIQ	91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

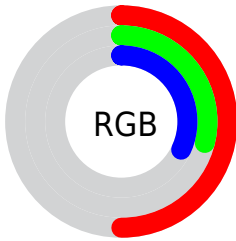
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 75, 82
Decimal	8342354
CIE _{Lab}	38.12, 23.00, 5.31
CIE _{LCh}	38, 23.605, 12.997
Yxy	10.1533, 0.3971, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286532434 (0xFF7F4B52)
YUV	91.3460, -4.6076, 31.2686
Hunter-Lab	31.8643, 15.9185, 5.0497

Details

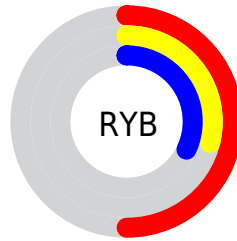
The YIQ color **91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **110.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380**, and **43.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4610, 35.8510, 16.5790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230**.

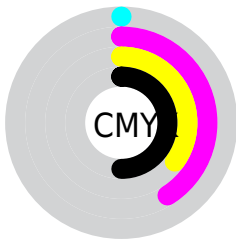
Distribution



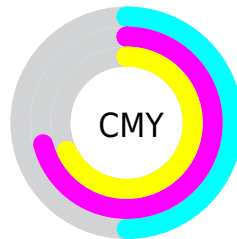
- Red (50%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010 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 91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010

91.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

67.4490, 26.9570,
12.5650

142.4280, 31.4500,
13.7380

43.9650, 25.4440,
12.4520

169.3250, 33.2380,
14.3740

21.2960, 23.0140,
12.4380

196.6240, 33.8340,
14.5860

8.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

220.7480, 27.5530,
12.7770

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.9630, 10.5900,
6.3180

■ 91.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010

■ 91.3460, 28.7450,
13.2010

■ 82.4610, 35.8510,
16.5790

■ 100.2310, 21.6390,
9.8230

■ 74.1630, 42.6820,
19.4340

■ 108.5290, 14.8080,
6.9680

■ 65.2780, 49.7880,
22.8120

■ 117.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 56.3930, 56.8940,
26.1900

■ 126.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 47.5080, 64.0000,
29.5680

■ 134.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 39.9110, 70.2350,
32.2110

■ 143.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

■ 152.3670,
-20.4470, -9.3990

■ 161.2520,

-27.5530, -12.7770

■ 169.5500,
-34.3840, -15.6320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.0060, 18.1990, 17.1030



91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



90.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860

Triad

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



91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



85.1330, -2.4730, -15.7610



82.9860, -40.9430, -1.3830

Complementary

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



91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



110.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010

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.



74.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800



91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



81.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310

Square

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



91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



87.4510, 14.3070, -11.4930



76.4500, -45.8460, -17.1580



89.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620

Rectangle

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



91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



89.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010



76.4500, -45.8460, -17.1580



79.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830

Sweetspot

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



91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



152.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730



94.0840, 9.5320, 25.5000



75.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



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.



91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



110.4730, 44.7450, 20.5930



101.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



40.2100, 70.8310, 32.4230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



110.4730, 44.7450, 20.5930



100.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



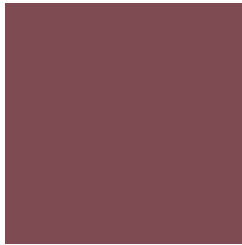
40.2100, 70.8310, 32.4230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

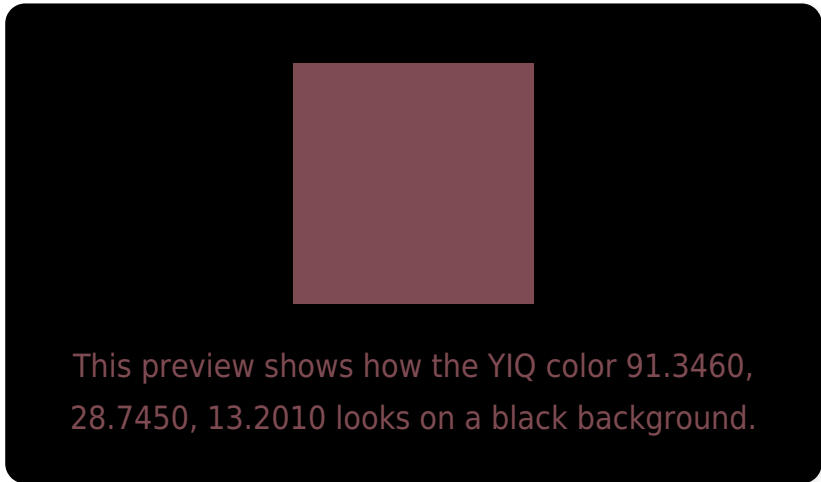
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3460, 28.7450,

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

91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Protanopia

90.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

90.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



Tritanopia

91.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Protanomaly

91.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Deuteranomaly

91.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260

Tritanomaly

91.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010 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, 75, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 75, 82)  
}
```

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, 75, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 75, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010 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, 75, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 75, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 75, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 75, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 75, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 75,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 75, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 75,  
82) }
```

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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