

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(91.3590, 18.7030,  
18.9830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	794A67
RGB	121, 74, 103
RGB Percent	47%, 29%, 40%
CMY	0.5254, 0.7099, 0.5960
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.15, 0.53
HSL	323°, 24%, 38%
HSV	323°, 39%, 47%
XYZ	12.7861, 9.9418, 14.0805
YIQ	91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

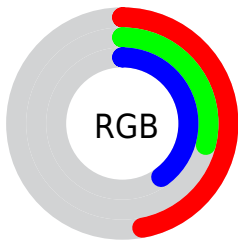
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 74, 103
Decimal	7948903
CIE Lab	37.74, 24.57, -8.49
CIE LCh	38, 25.991, 340.941
Yxy	9.9418, 0.3474, 0.2701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286138983 (0xFF794A67)
YUV	91.3590, 5.7390, 25.9952
Hunter-Lab	31.5306, 17.2056, -4.4054

# Details

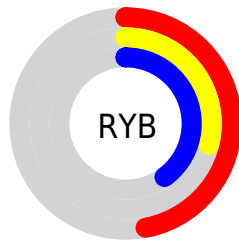
The YIQ color **91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **103.6410, -18.7030, -18.9830**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.3700, 20.1700, 19.9300**, and **44.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7450, 23.6080, 23.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620**.

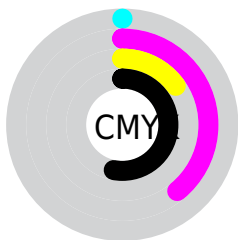
# Distribution



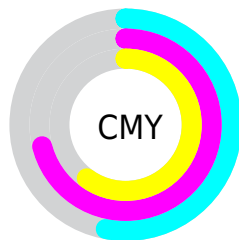
- Red (47%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830 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 91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.3590, 18.7030,  
18.9830

91.3590, 18.7030,  
18.9830

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

67.6470, 17.8320,  
18.2480

142.3700, 20.1700,  
19.9300

44.0490, 16.6400,  
17.8240

169.0820, 21.0410,  
20.6650

21.5650, 15.1270,  
17.7110

196.3810, 21.6370,  
20.8770

9.1420, 11.6440,  
9.2440

223.0110, 19.8030,  
21.0750

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

242.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

91.3590, 18.7030,  
18.9830

91.3590, 18.7030,  
18.9830

83.7450, 23.6080,  
23.7040

98.9730, 13.7980,  
14.2620

76.2450, 28.1920,  
28.7360

106.4730, 9.2140,  
9.2300

68.6310, 33.0970,  
33.4570

114.0870, 4.3090,  
4.5090

61.0170, 38.0020,  
38.1780

121.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

52.9300, 42.8610,  
43.7330

129.7880, -5.4550,  
-5.7670

45.3160, 47.7660,  
48.4540


137.4020,  
-10.3600, -10.4880

44.7290, 48.0410,  
48.9770

144.9020,  
-14.9440, -15.5200

152.5160,

-19.8490, -20.2410

 160.1300,  
-24.7540, -24.9620

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030



91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



90.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940

# Triad

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



91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



86.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



71.3370, -64.4610, -15.7010

# Complementary

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



91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



103.6410, -18.7030, -18.9830

# 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.



69.6440, -58.3160, -22.4440



91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



84.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280

# Square

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



91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



88.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020



79.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



78.7290, -50.5250, -3.9410



# Rectangle

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



91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



89.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820



79.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



70.6530, -62.5350, -17.5670

# Sweetspot

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



91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



146.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



84.4410, -4.9550, 18.2210



72.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



111.3700, 29.3380, 29.9940



88.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.1530, 49.7830, 50.4470



93.1320, 100.1160, 101.9400



# Inverse Universe

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



91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830



111.3700, 29.3380, 29.9940



106.2630, -26.0860, -11.8300



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.1530, 49.7830, 50.4470

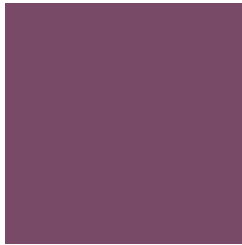


93.1320, 100.1160, 101.9400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

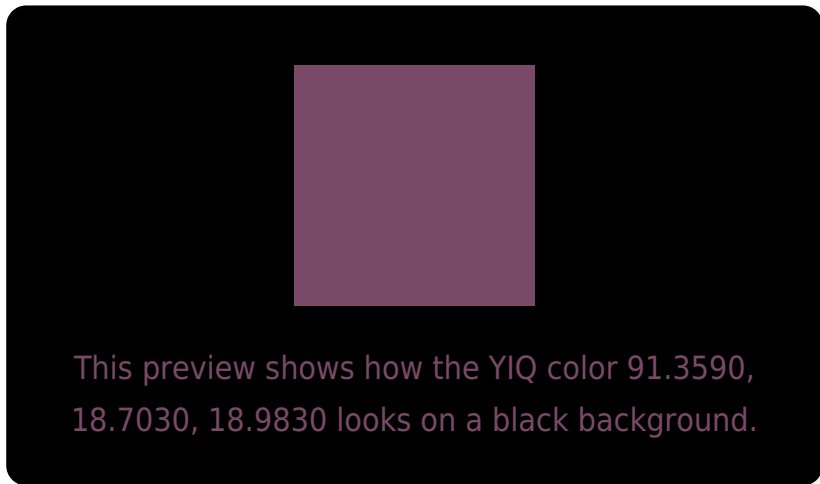
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3590, 18.7030,



# 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

91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830

### Protanopia

89.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

### Deuteranopia

90.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



## Tritanopia

90.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830

## Protanomaly

90.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540

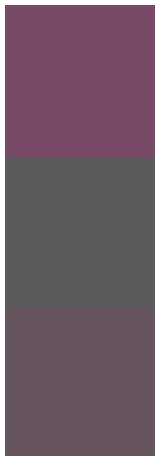
## Deuteranomaly

90.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720

## Tritanomaly

91.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830 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(121, 74, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 74, 103)  
}
```

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(121, 74, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 74, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830 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(121, 74, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 74, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 74, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 74, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 74, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 74,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 74, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 74,  
103) }
```

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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