

# Converting Colors

YIQ(91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(91.8440, 27.6430,  
22.1630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	844663
RGB	132, 70, 99
RGB Percent	52%, 27%, 39%
CMY	0.4822, 0.7256, 0.6117
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.25, 0.48
HSL	332°, 31%, 40%
HSV	332°, 47%, 52%
XYZ	13.9641, 10.1873, 13.0403
YIQ	91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

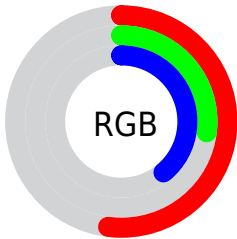
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 70, 99
Decimal	8668771
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.18, 30.31, -5.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 30.752, 350.310
Yxy	10.1873, 0.3755, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286858851 (0xFF844663)
YUV	91.8440, 3.5279, 35.2168
Hunter-Lab	31.9175, 22.2388, -1.8814

# Details

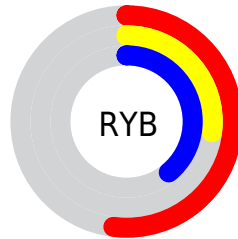
The YIQ color **91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **110.1560, -27.6430, -22.1630**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.4530, 30.3020, 23.5340**, and **42.8760, 24.6170, 21.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4150, 33.4650, 26.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410**.

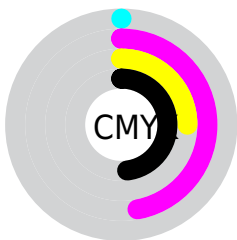
# Distribution



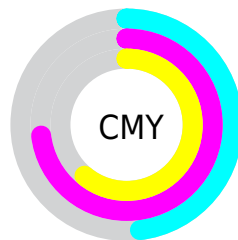
- Red (52%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630 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 91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.8440, 27.6430,  
22.1630

91.8440, 27.6430,  
22.1630

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

67.2460, 26.4510,  
21.7390

143.4530, 30.3020,  
23.5340

42.8760, 24.6170,  
21.9370

170.0510, 31.4940,  
23.9580

20.2780, 23.4250,  
21.5130

197.7630, 32.3650,  
24.6930

11.1490, 18.9340,  
9.2860

220.6800, 22.2330,  
21.0890

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

91.8440, 27.6430,  
22.1630

91.8440, 27.6430,  
22.1630

83.4150, 33.4650,  
26.7850

100.2730, 21.8210,  
17.5410

74.9860, 39.2870,  
31.4070

108.7020, 15.9990,  
12.9190

65.9700, 45.3840,  
36.5520

117.7180, 9.9020,  
7.7740

57.5410, 51.2060,  
41.1740

126.1470, 4.0800,  
3.1520

49.1120, 57.0280,  
45.7960

134.5760, -1.7420,  
-1.4700


46.5360, 58.7700,  
47.2660

143.0050, -7.5640,  
-6.0920

151.4340,  
-13.3860, -10.7140

160.4500,

-19.4830, -15.8590

 168.8790,  
-25.3050, -20.4810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270



91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



90.4890, 38.6480, 15.4480

# Triad

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



91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



86.1640, 13.4370, -17.7550



73.2920, -68.5880, -12.4920

# Complementary

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



91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



110.1560, -27.6430, -22.1630

# 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.



72.5450, -62.3510, -20.9030



91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



82.2520, -10.3580, -21.5420

# Square

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



91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



88.5300, 30.2620, -8.7940



72.6960, -46.8990, -25.6110



78.1890, -57.6320, -1.7920



# Rectangle

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



91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



89.9310, 39.9790, 7.8430



72.6960, -46.8990, -25.6110



73.0810, -66.6160, -15.1920

# Sweetspot

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



91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



155.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



86.6360, -0.8300, 26.0660



77.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



108.8340, 42.7710, 34.3470



89.1250, 36.6770, 12.6210



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.8240, 57.8990, 46.5310



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Inverse Universe

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



91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



108.8340, 42.7710, 34.3470



112.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.8240, 57.8990, 46.5310

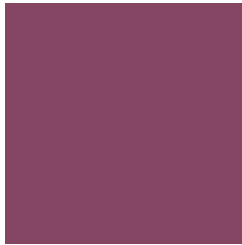


1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

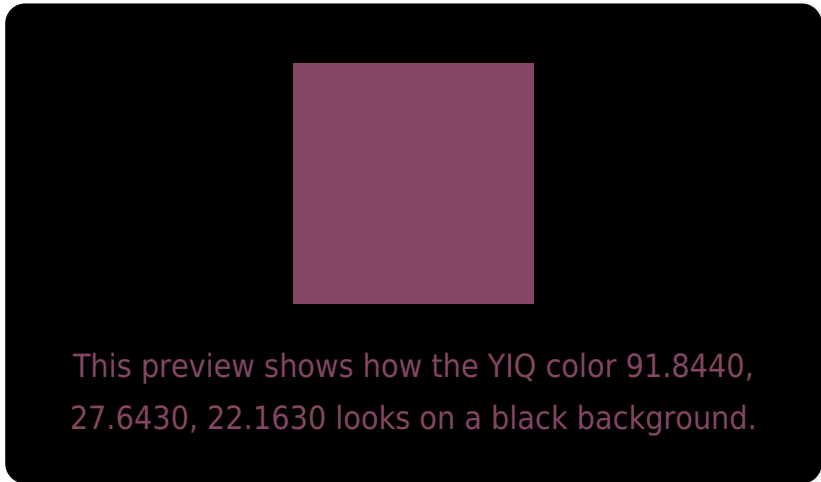
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

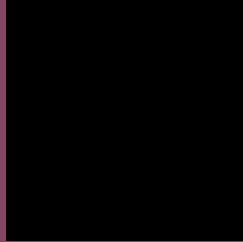
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8440, 27.6430,



# 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

91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630

### Protanopia

91.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

### Deuteranopia

91.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



## Tritanopia

91.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630

## Protanomaly

91.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920

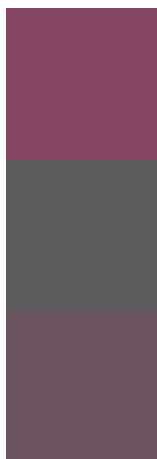
## Deuteranomaly

91.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240

## Tritanomaly

91.8240, 30.3950, 16.3390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

92.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630 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(132, 70, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 70, 99)  
}
```

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(132, 70, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 70, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630 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(132, 70, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 70, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 70, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 70, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 70, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 70,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 70, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 70,  
99) }
```

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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