

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.8470, 39.6150,
-7.5930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D5623
RGB	125, 86, 35
RGB Percent	49%, 34%, 14%
CMY	0.5097, 0.6628, 0.8625
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.72, 0.51
HSL	34°, 56%, 31%
HSV	34°, 72%, 49%
XYZ	12.0903, 11.1357, 3.1062
YIQ	91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

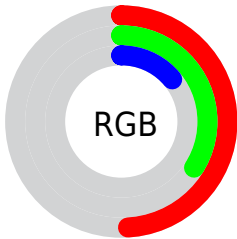
Format	Color
RYB	104, 125, 35
Decimal	8214051
CIELab	39.81, 10.91, 35.11
CIElCh	40, 36.765, 72.741
Yxy	11.1357, 0.4591, 0.4229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286404131 (0xFF7D5623)
YUV	91.8470, -28.0256, 29.0752
Hunter-Lab	33.3702, 6.2741, 17.8403

Details

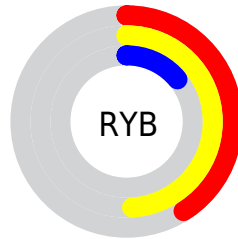
The YIQ color **91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **68.1530, -39.6150, 7.5930**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.2990, 44.1540, -7.2540**, and **45.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.5440, 44.8420, -8.7100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2640, 34.0670, -6.1650**.

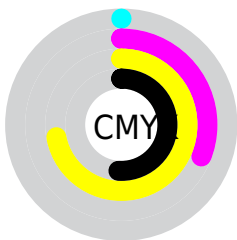
Distribution



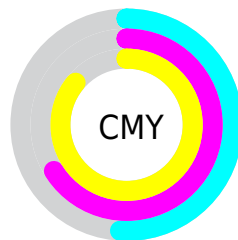
- Red (49%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930 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 91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.8470, 39.6150,
-7.5930

■ 91.8470, 39.6150,
-7.5930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.5370, 37.5520,
-8.7520

■ 143.2990, 44.1540,
-7.2540

■ 45.8940, 32.2330,
-5.9670

■ 169.7830, 45.6670,
-7.1410

■ 25.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

■ 197.5660, 47.7760,
-6.8160

■ 6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 221.7500, 41.2660,
-9.9820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.3780, 24.5780,
-15.9180

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

-12.7510

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 91.8470, 39.6150,
-7.5930

■ 91.8470, 39.6150,
-7.5930

■ 87.5440, 44.8420,
-8.7100

■ 96.2640, 34.0670,
-6.1650

■ 82.5400, 50.6650,
-9.6150

■ 101.1540, 28.5650,
-5.5710

■ 79.0520, 54.9750,
-10.6330

■ 105.5710, 23.0170,
-4.1430

■ 110.4610, 17.5150,
-3.5490

■ 114.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

■ 119.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 124.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 128.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 133.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.9380, 47.2690, 7.8850



91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930



89.3020, 21.7360, -19.4800

Triad

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



91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930



76.0670, -64.0010, -24.0410



96.7670, 0.1790, 24.2990

Complementary

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



91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930



68.1530, -39.6150, 7.5930

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.



91.0550, -36.2230, 12.2010



91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930



78.0850, -72.4390, -14.2870

Square

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



91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930



72.2450, -53.1790, -32.9470



77.0880, -76.5210, -6.3850



95.7180, 28.2380, 27.9020

Rectangle

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



91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930



86.9840, 4.9560, -23.7480



77.0880, -76.5210, -6.3850



95.9120, -10.5950, 21.3170

Sweetspot

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



91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930



150.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510



66.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310



73.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930



111.2330, 61.7150, -11.6370



113.5440, 26.5060, -28.8380



61.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



80.5360, 56.4880, -10.5200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



68.1530, -39.6150, 7.5930



74.7670, -61.7150, 11.6370



46.7550, -25.9100, 29.0500



59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



46.8770, -56.2130, 11.0430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

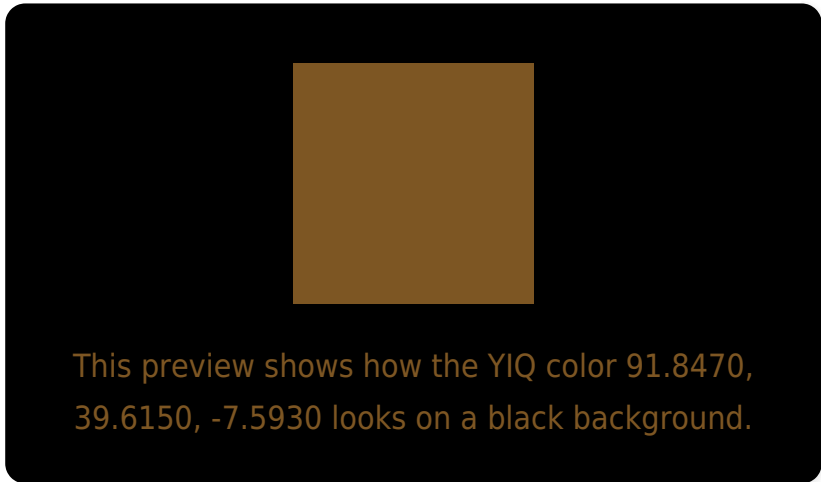
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

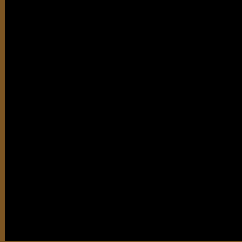
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8470, 39.6150,

-7.5930.

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

91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930

Protanopia

90.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950

Deuteranopia

91.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



Tritanopia

95.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930

Protanomaly

91.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530

Deuteranomaly

91.7110, 37.0020, -9.7980

Tritanomaly

94.4460, 31.0390, 4.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930 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(125, 86, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 86, 35)  
}
```

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(125, 86, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 86, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930 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(125, 86, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 86, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 86, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 86, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 86, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 86,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 86, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 86,  
35) }
```

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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