

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.2190, 39.1080,
7.1080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	895040
RGB	137, 80, 64
RGB Percent	54%, 31%, 25%
CMY	0.4626, 0.6864, 0.7488
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.53, 0.46
HSL	13°, 36%, 39%
HSV	13°, 53%, 54%
XYZ	14.1153, 11.4255, 6.3183
YIQ	95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

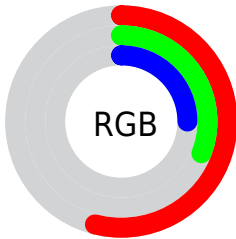
Format	Color
RYB	137, 84, 64
Decimal	8998976
CIELab	40.29, 22.16, 19.62
CIELCh	40, 29.597, 41.519
Yxy	11.4255, 0.4431, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287189056 (0xFF895040)
YUV	95.2190, -15.3910, 36.6419
Hunter-Lab	33.8017, 15.3873, 12.5786

Details

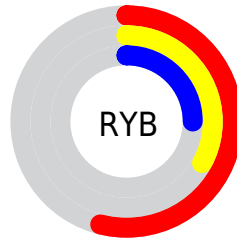
The YIQ color **95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **105.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580**, and **47.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1660, 46.6270, 8.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.2720, 31.5890, 5.7090**.

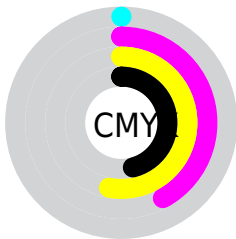
Distribution



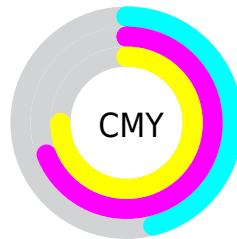
- Red (54%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080 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 95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.2190, 39.1080,
7.1080

■ 95.2190, 39.1080,
7.1080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.5500, 36.6780,
7.0940

■ 146.7850, 43.3260,
7.7580

■ 47.4680, 33.9730,
6.5570

■ 173.5680, 45.4350,
8.0830

■ 24.6850, 31.8640,
6.2320

■ 201.1660, 46.6270,
8.5070

■ 10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

■ 221.8760, 32.6440,
3.1080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 95.2190, 39.1080,
7.1080

■ 95.2190, 39.1080,
7.1080

■ 87.1660, 46.6270,
8.5070

■ 103.2720, 31.5890,
5.7090

■ 79.8140, 53.5500,
9.6940

■ 110.6240, 24.6660,
4.5220

■ 71.7610, 61.0690,
11.0930

■ 118.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230

■ 63.7080, 68.5880,
12.4920

■ 126.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

■ 58.5730, 73.4020,
13.3540

■ 134.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 142.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 150.1880,
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 158.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 165.5930,
-26.7750, -4.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.9880, 35.8050, 17.4130



95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080



94.0190, 33.3790, -4.7090

Triad

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



95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080



83.4870, -30.0730, -22.1770



93.1930, -27.9240, 10.4760

Complementary

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



95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080



105.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080

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.



79.7210, -65.2420, -7.0500



95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080



75.2520, -63.0840, -24.1400

Square

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



95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080



89.1990, -2.8390, -20.1430



76.5860, -69.5960, -16.2520



97.4200, -0.4620, 19.3940

Rectangle

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



95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080



93.0130, 24.3480, -11.7480



76.5860, -69.5960, -16.2520



90.5830, -38.0100, 6.0380

Sweetspot

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



95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080



162.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100



92.3250, 25.2110, 33.2030



79.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080



113.0600, 61.6650, 11.3050



116.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



64.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



56.7900, 71.2930, 13.0290



2.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



105.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080



129.9400, -61.6650, -11.3050



84.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



76.2100, -71.2930, -13.0290



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

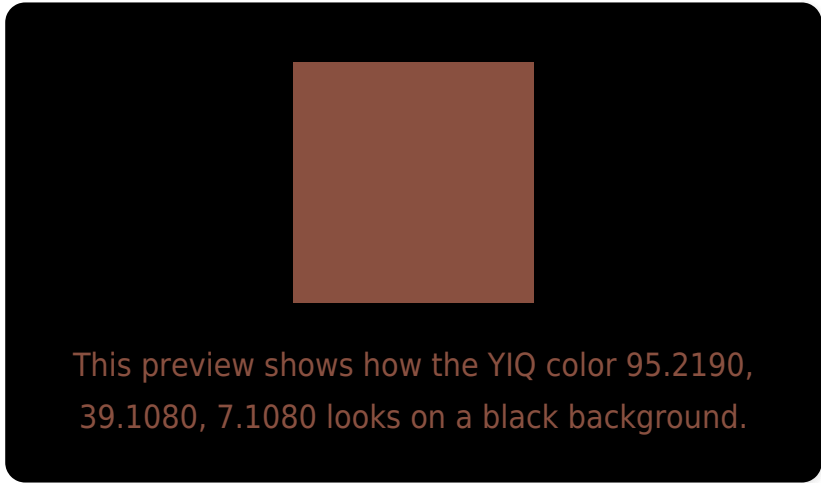
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2190, 39.1080,

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

95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080

Protanopia

94.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

94.8700, 23.6130, -3.9310



Tritanopia

95.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080

Protanomaly

94.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

Deuteranomaly

95.0280, 29.1600, 0.1680

Tritanomaly

95.7120, 36.4020, 12.0980

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080 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(137, 80, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 80, 64)  
}
```

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(137, 80, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 80, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080 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(137, 80, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 80, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 80, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 80, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 80, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 80,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 80, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 80,  
64) }
```

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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