

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.0050, 62.3570,
-12.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590)
contains.

YIQ(107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590)	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(107.0050, 62.3570,
-12.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F6211
RGB	159, 98, 17
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 7%
CMY	0.3764, 0.6158, 0.9330
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.89, 0.38
HSL	34°, 81%, 35%
HSV	34°, 89%, 62%
XYZ	18.7699, 16.1446, 2.6605
YIQ	107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

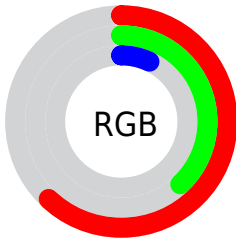
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 159, 17
Decimal	10445329
CIE _{Lab}	47.16, 18.91, 50.87
CIE _{LCh}	47, 54.269, 69.606
Y _{xy}	16.1446, 0.4995, 0.4297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288635409 (0xFF9F6211)
YUV	107.0050, -44.3725, 45.5996
Hunter-Lab	40.1804, 13.0690, 24.2004

Details

The YIQ color **107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **68.9950, -62.3570, 12.2590**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.6250, 66.4830, -9.9410**, and **60.4350, 46.7670, -5.0490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.0720, 69.4180, -13.5740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.9380, 55.2960, -10.9440**.

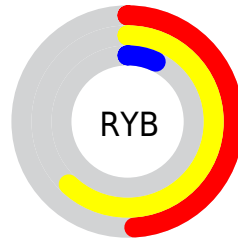
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (38%)

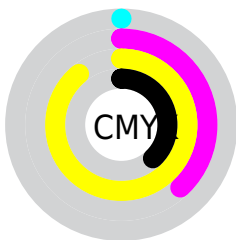
Blue (7%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (7%)

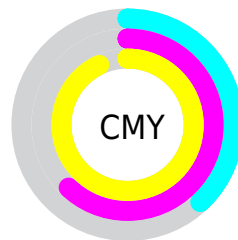


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590 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 107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.0050, 62.3570,
-12.2590

■ 107.0050, 62.3570,
-12.2590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.3080, 57.1300,
-11.1420

■ 160.6250, 66.4830,
-9.9410

■ 60.4350, 46.7670,
-5.0490

■ 188.7070, 69.1880,
-9.4040

■ 39.1490, 36.1290,
0.5210

■ 209.3140, 56.9930,
-14.1670

■ 19.0480, 26.4080,
5.9920

■ 228.7140, 40.9470,
-20.7250

■ 4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,

-15.8610

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 107.0050, 62.3570,
-12.2590

■ 107.0050, 62.3570,
-12.2590

■ 101.0720, 69.4180,
-13.5740

■ 112.9380, 55.2960,
-10.9440

■ 100.9580, 69.7390,
-13.8850

■ 118.8710, 48.2350,
-9.6290

■ 124.2170, 41.4490,
-7.7910

■ 130.1500, 34.3880,
-6.4760

■ 136.0830, 27.3270,
-5.1610

■ 141.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 147.8350, 13.5260,
-2.8420

■ 153.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 159.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.4850, 70.8340, 15.8420



107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590



103.0970, 40.7660, -33.9700

Triad

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



107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590



92.4350, -77.0210, -30.3730



114.9210, -5.6460, 36.2580

Complementary

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



107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590



68.9950, -62.3570, 12.2590

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.



96.2470, -80.7420, 9.5460



107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590



96.7500, -90.5490, -16.4770

Square

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



107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590



85.7890, -61.0630, -44.2550



95.8330, -97.6120, -4.1080



112.3040, 38.8720, 44.4400

Rectangle

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



107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590



100.5050, 13.0740, -38.7180



95.8330, -97.6120, -4.1080



113.1790, -24.1680, 30.5200

Sweetspot

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



107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590



186.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640



66.5260, 64.7300, 49.3860



92.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590



131.1590, 90.9220, -17.8300



140.1210, 40.2180, -46.0700



76.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



90.3040, 62.9530, -12.0470



9.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Inverse Universe

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



68.9950, -62.3570, 12.2590



75.8410, -90.9220, 17.8300



36.1780, -39.6220, 46.2820



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



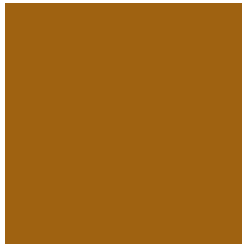
52.1090, -62.6780, 12.5700



5.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590 looks on a 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 107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590.

-12.2590.

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

107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590

Protanopia

106.6980, 37.8760, -25.6440

Deuteranopia

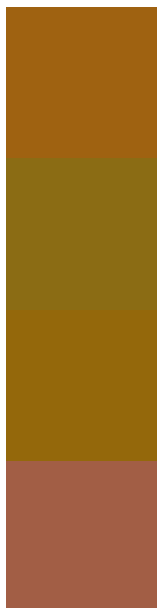
106.1790, 52.6390, -23.3690



Tritanopia

113.3260, 40.6650, 17.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590

Protanomaly

107.2370, 46.7240, -20.7960

Deuteranomaly

106.5540, 56.0770, -19.5950

Tritanomaly

111.4820, 48.5530, 6.6410

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590 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(159, 98, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 98, 17)  
}
```

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(159, 98, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 98, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590 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(159, 98, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 98, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 98, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 98, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 98, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 98,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.0050, 62.3570, -12.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 98, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 98,  
17) }
```

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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