

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	605A59
RGB	96, 90, 89
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6471, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.07, 0.62
HSL	9°, 4%, 36%
HSV	9°, 7%, 38%
XYZ	10.2835, 10.5202, 10.9407
YIQ	91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

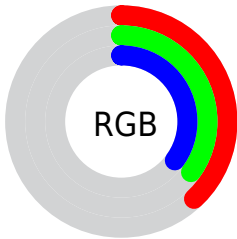
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 90, 89
Decimal	6314585
CIE Lab	38.76, 2.22, 1.43
CIE LCh	39, 2.640, 32.898
Yxy	10.5202, 0.3239, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284504665 (0xFF605A59)
YUV	91.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886
Hunter-Lab	32.4349, -0.1674, 2.7051

Details

The YIQ color **91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **93.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730**, and **46.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130**.

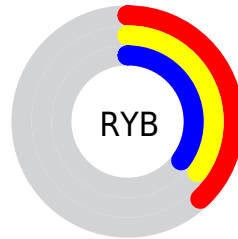
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (35%)

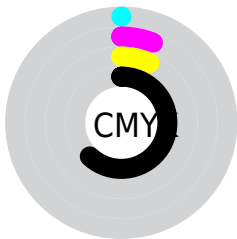
Blue (35%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (35%)

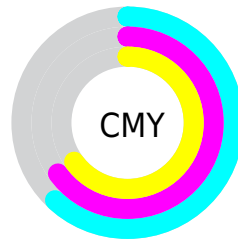


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610 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 91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 91.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 141.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 45.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 167.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 25.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 194.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 251.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

91.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

91.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

85.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

97.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

80.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

103.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

73.6990, 20.0810,
5.0170

109.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

67.9770, 25.1700,
6.4020

115.3830,
-17.3760, -4.4800

62.1410, 30.5800,
7.4760

121.2190,
-22.7860, -5.5540

56.3050, 35.9900,
8.5500

127.0550,
-28.1960, -6.6280

49.9960, 41.3540,
10.4580

133.3640,
-33.5600, -8.5360

44.1600, 46.7640,

139.2000,

11.5320

-38.9700, -9.6100

■ 38.4380, 51.8530,
12.9170

■ 144.9220,
-44.0590, -10.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



91.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Triad

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



91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



90.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



90.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Complementary

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



91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



93.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

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.



90.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



90.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

Square

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



91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



90.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



90.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



91.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Rectangle

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



91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



91.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



90.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



91.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Sweetspot

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



91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



123.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



91.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



63.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



117.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



93.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



42.8800, 62.3520, 15.3760



91.7180, 133.6900, 33.0980

Inverse Universe

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



93.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



120.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



91.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



69.1200, -62.3520, -15.3760



148.2820, -133.6900, -33.0980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610 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 91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

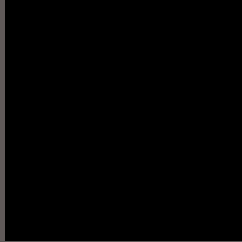
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610.

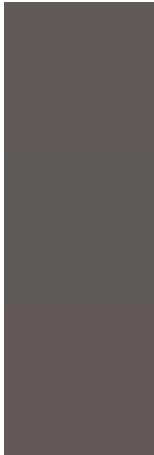


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610.

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

91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Protanopia

91.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranopia

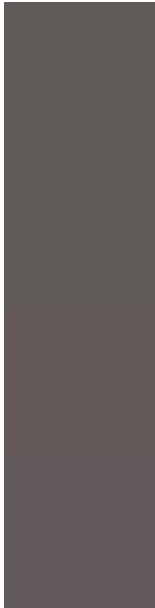
92.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



Tritanopia

92.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Protanomaly

91.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

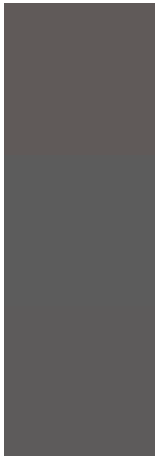
Deuteranomaly

91.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Tritanomaly

91.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610 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(96, 90, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 90, 89)  
}
```

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(96, 90, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 90, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610 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(96, 90, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 90, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 90, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 90, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 90, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 90, 89)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 90, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 90,  
89) }
```

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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