

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.0590, 27.8750,
6.9390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E534C
RGB	126, 83, 76
RGB Percent	49%, 33%, 30%
CMY	0.5058, 0.6746, 0.7018
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.40, 0.51
HSL	8°, 25%, 40%
HSV	8°, 40%, 49%
XYZ	13.0053, 11.1435, 8.3083
YIQ	95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

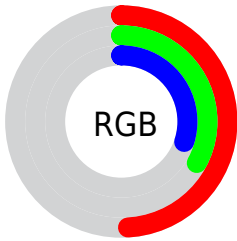
Format	Color
RYB	126, 84, 76
Decimal	8278860
CIELab	39.82, 17.04, 11.41
CIElCh	40, 20.511, 33.811
Yxy	11.1435, 0.4007, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286468940 (0xFF7E534C)
YUV	95.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353
Hunter-Lab	33.3818, 11.1238, 8.6108

Details

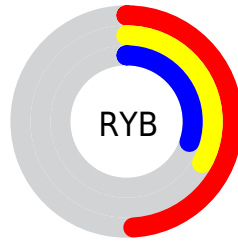
The YIQ color **95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **106.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760**, and **47.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1200, 35.0730, 8.6490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290**.

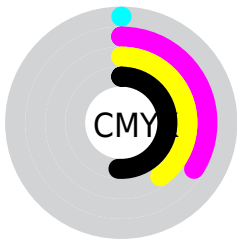
Distribution



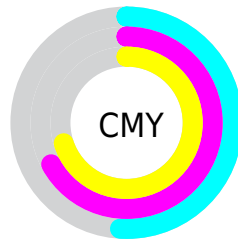
- Red (49%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390 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 95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.0590, 27.8750,
6.9390

■ 95.0590, 27.8750,
6.9390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.1620, 26.0870,
6.3030

■ 146.1410, 30.5800,
7.4760

■ 47.7920, 24.2530,
6.5010

■ 172.7390, 31.7720,
7.9000

■ 25.6670, 23.1070,
5.2430

■ 200.2230, 33.2850,
8.0130

■ 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 225.2330, 27.3250,
5.8930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 95.0590, 27.8750,
6.9390

■ 95.0590, 27.8750,
6.9390

■ 87.1200, 35.0730,
8.6490

■ 102.9980, 20.6770,
5.2290

■ 79.2950, 41.9500,
10.6700

■ 110.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 71.3560, 49.1480,
12.3800

■ 118.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

■ 64.1180, 55.7500,
13.8780

■ 126.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.1790, 62.9480,
15.5880

■ 133.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 48.2400, 70.1460,
17.2980

■ 141.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

■ 149.7030,
-21.2730, -5.4410

■ 157.6420,

-28.4710, -7.1510

■ 165.4670,
-35.3480, -9.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390



94.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040

Triad

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



95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390



88.6140, -14.0730, -14.7850



92.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Complementary

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



95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390



106.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390

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.



87.0850, -36.9080, -2.9240



95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390



85.3440, -30.8080, -14.3600

Square

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



95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390



90.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



84.0040, -41.3540, -10.4580



95.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Rectangle

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



95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390



93.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



84.0040, -41.3540, -10.4580



90.5640, -27.8310, 3.2810

Sweetspot

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



95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390



150.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



95.8520, 15.9970, 23.9730



74.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



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.



95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390



114.7790, 43.4630, 10.7830



109.7340, 21.0000, -6.1360



59.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



48.8380, 71.3380, 17.7220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



106.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390



133.2210, -43.4630, -10.7830



92.2660, -21.0000, 6.1360



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



79.1620, -71.3380, -17.7220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

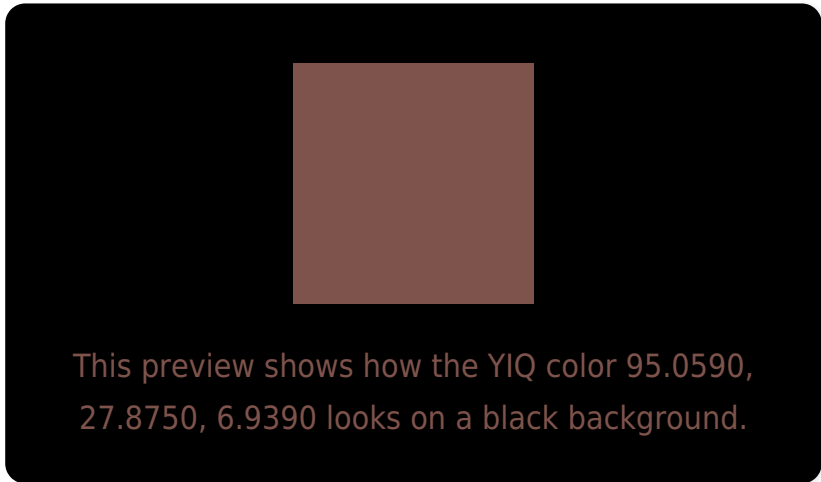
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390.

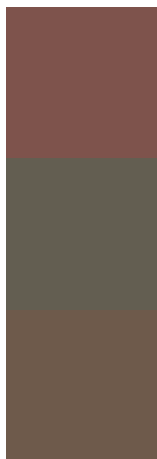


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0590, 27.8750,

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

95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390

Protanopia

94.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

94.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250



Tritanopia

95.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390

Protanomaly

94.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070

Deuteranomaly

94.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

Tritanomaly

95.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390 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(126, 83, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 83, 76)  
}
```

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(126, 83, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 83, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390 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(126, 83, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 83, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 83, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 83, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 83, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 83,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 83, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 83,  
76) }
```

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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