

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.0670, 59.7870,
1.2830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	994E1F
RGB	153, 78, 31
RGB Percent	60%, 31%, 12%
CMY	0.3999, 0.6942, 0.8782
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.80, 0.40
HSL	23°, 66%, 36%
HSV	23°, 80%, 60%
XYZ	16.1144, 12.3196, 2.8297
YIQ	95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

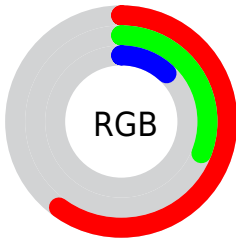
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 107, 31
Decimal	10047007
CIE _{Lab}	41.72, 27.94, 40.28
CIE _{LCh}	42, 49.019, 55.248
Yxy	12.3196, 0.5154, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288237087 (0xFF994E1F)
YUV	95.0670, -31.5850, 50.8072
Hunter-Lab	35.0993, 20.5275, 19.7895

Details

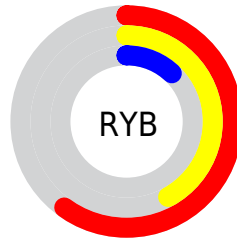
The YIQ color **95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **88.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.5300, 65.7930, 2.5690**, and **46.9010, 48.6910, 4.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0740, 67.0770, 1.3250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.0600, 52.4970, 1.2410**.

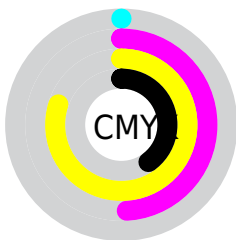
Distribution



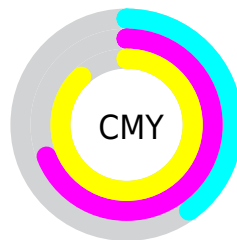
- Red (60%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830 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 95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.0670, 59.7870,
1.2830

■ 95.0670, 59.7870,
1.2830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.4580, 57.1280,
-0.0880

■ 147.5300, 65.7930,
2.5690

■ 46.9010, 48.6910,
4.1390

■ 175.3840, 69.1400,
2.4840

■ 24.4410, 38.6030,
10.7550

■ 197.7850, 60.5210,
-1.0070

■ 13.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

■ 216.5980, 44.7500,
-7.0420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.8130, 27.7870,
-13.5010

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,

-13.9950

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

95.0670, 59.7870,
1.2830

95.0670, 59.7870,
1.2830

88.0740, 67.0770,
1.3250

102.0600, 52.4970,
1.2410

80.3800, 74.9630,
1.5790

109.7540, 44.6110,
0.9870

116.7470, 37.3210,
0.9450

124.3270, 29.7560,
0.3800

131.4340, 22.1450,
0.6490

■ 138.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

■ 146.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 153.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 160.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.5630, 62.1670, 24.2390



95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830



92.3680, 47.7330, -22.5630

Triad

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



95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830



78.9390, -61.0650, -33.2010



98.1520, -28.7060, 24.6540

Complementary

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



95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830



88.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830

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.



82.0410, -86.3340, 0.7540



95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830



83.7270, -74.5470, -20.1390

Square

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



95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830



79.2070, -32.8210, -38.4610



85.6140, -83.9940, -8.6180



100.9530, 17.6910, 37.3310

Rectangle

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



95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830



90.4040, 29.7160, -31.9480



85.6140, -83.9940, -8.6180



92.6760, -51.0330, 16.2870

Sweetspot

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



95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830



176.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



76.0280, 48.6370, 49.1890



85.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830



107.9600, 93.7610, 2.3130



130.8740, 43.0120, -30.6200



73.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



73.5580, 68.5900, 1.4380



6.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



88.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



98.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900



53.1260, -43.0120, 30.6200



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



66.4420, -68.5900, -1.4380



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

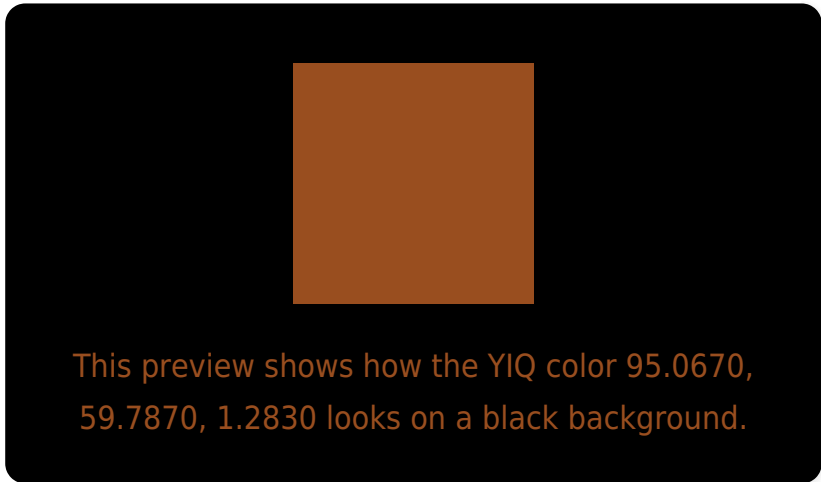
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0670, 59.7870,

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

95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830

Protanopia

95.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380

Deuteranopia

95.4030, 40.6250, -14.8870



Tritanopia

98.0880, 47.2670, 18.9390

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830

Protanomaly

95.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960

Deuteranomaly

95.0990, 47.5930, -9.0070

Tritanomaly

97.0250, 51.5780, 12.3940

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830 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(153, 78, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 78, 31)  
}
```

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(153, 78, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 78, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830 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(153, 78, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 78, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 78, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 78, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 78, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 78,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 78, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 78,  
31) }
```

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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