

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600)
contains.

YIQ(95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600)	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(95.2660, 56.9480,
-18.8600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A5C00
RGB	138, 92, 0
RGB Percent	54%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.4588, 0.6393, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	40°, 100%, 27%
HSV	40°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	14.3093, 13.0555, 1.7680
YIQ	95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

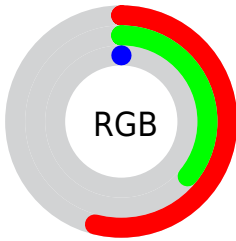
Format	Color
RYB	69, 138, 0
Decimal	9067520
CIELab	42.85, 12.34, 50.82
CIELCh	43, 52.292, 76.351
Yxy	13.0555, 0.4912, 0.4481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287257600 (0xFF8A5C00)
YUV	95.2660, -46.9661, 37.4777
Hunter-Lab	36.1324, 7.4587, 22.3916

Details

The YIQ color **95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **42.7340, -56.9480, 18.8600**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.6840, 58.8270, -14.3650**, and **51.5200, 36.2220, -6.6740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210**.

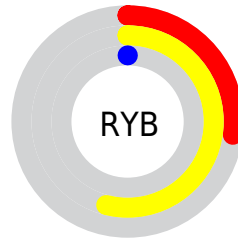
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (36%)

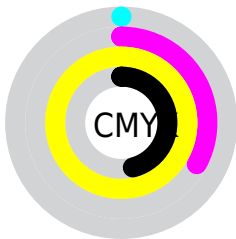
Blue (0%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (0%)

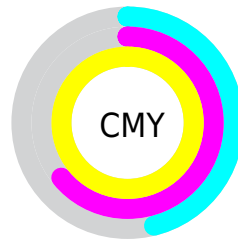


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600 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 95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.2660, 56.9480,
-18.8600

95.2660, 56.9480,
-18.8600

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

73.3930, 46.5850,
-12.7670

148.6840, 58.8270,
-14.3650

51.8190, 36.8180,
-6.4620

175.7660, 61.5320,
-13.8280

32.0060, 26.2260,
-1.7260

203.8370, 62.7700,
-14.2380

9.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

223.2370, 46.7240,
-20.7960

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.7510, 30.3570,
-27.0430

247.7040, 20.5440,

-19.9040

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 95.2660, 56.9480,
-18.8600

■ 99.7970, 51.0790,
-17.1210

■ 103.7410, 45.4850,
-14.8590

■ 108.1580, 39.9370,
-13.4310

■ 112.1020, 34.3430,
-11.1690

■ 116.6330, 28.4740,
-9.4300

■ 121.1640, 22.6050,
-7.6910

■ 125.1080, 17.0110,
-5.4290

■ 129.5250, 11.4630,
-4.0010

■ 133.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420



95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600



92.1220, 30.4500, -34.2380

Triad

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



95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600



85.1630, -73.0790, -24.7190



103.9070, 6.1370, 37.4730

Complementary

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



95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600



42.7340, -56.9480, 18.8600

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.



95.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530



95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600



88.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440

Square

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



95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600



79.4460, -58.3590, -38.1910



86.8340, -90.1850, -1.0410



99.7730, 44.7410, 42.7010

Rectangle

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



95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600



89.1710, 2.3910, -37.8410



86.8340, -90.1850, -1.0410



103.4750, -10.3220, 32.8940

Sweetspot

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



95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600



162.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800



46.7340, 66.8400, 44.1840



79.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



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.



95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600



123.3740, 73.9590, -24.2890



115.9890, 31.7820, -47.3700



67.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



91.4230, 55.0680, -17.8280



3.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Inverse Universe

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



42.7340, -56.9480, 18.8600



55.6260, -73.9590, 24.2890



22.0110, -31.7820, 47.3700



63.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



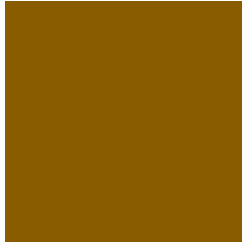
40.9900, -54.7930, 18.3510



1.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600 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 95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600 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 95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600.

-18.8600.

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

95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600

Protanopia

95.2850, 37.6010, -26.1670

Deuteranopia

94.9230, 50.4840, -22.8600



Tritanopia

102.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600

Protanomaly

94.9870, 44.4320, -23.3120

Deuteranomaly

95.2330, 52.5470, -21.7010

Tritanomaly

100.5410, 40.8970, 2.2170

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600 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(138, 92, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 92, 0)  
}
```

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(138, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 92, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600 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(138, 92, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 92, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 92, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 92, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 92, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 92, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 92,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor