

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350)
contains.

YIQ(95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350)	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(95.6290, 34.2970,
-10.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A5D28
RGB	122, 93, 40
RGB Percent	48%, 36%, 16%
CMY	0.5215, 0.6353, 0.8430
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.67, 0.52
HSL	39°, 51%, 32%
HSV	39°, 67%, 48%
XYZ	12.3244, 12.1183, 3.7010
YIQ	95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

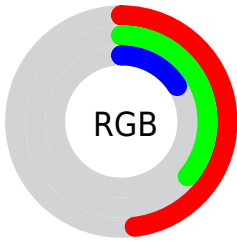
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 122, 40
Decimal	8019240
CIE _{Lab}	41.40, 5.64, 34.19
CIE _{LCh}	41, 34.648, 80.625
Yxy	12.1183, 0.4379, 0.4306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286209320 (0xFF7A5D28)
YUV	95.6290, -27.4251, 23.1274
Hunter-Lab	34.8113, 2.2752, 18.0644

Details

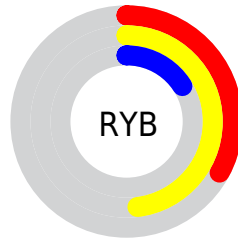
The YIQ color **95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **66.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.8960, 37.9190, -9.8970**, and **48.5190, 28.7950, -9.7410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9130, 39.2490, -11.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.3450, 29.3450, -8.6950**.

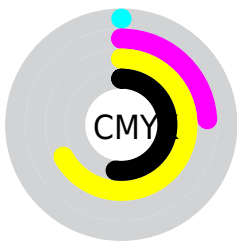
Distribution



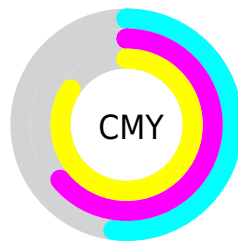
- Red (48%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350 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 95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.6290, 34.2970,
-10.3350

■ 95.6290, 34.2970,
-10.3350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.7320, 32.5090,
-10.9710

■ 146.8960, 37.9190,
-9.8970

■ 48.5190, 28.7950,
-9.7410

■ 173.9670, 39.1570,
-10.3070

■ 29.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810

■ 201.3370, 40.9910,
-10.5050

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 227.1300, 37.1400,
-12.3000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.7580, 20.4520,
-18.2360

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,

-10.5740

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

95.6290, 34.2970,
-10.3350

95.6290, 34.2970,
-10.3350

91.9130, 39.2490,
-11.9750

99.3450, 29.3450,
-8.6950

87.6100, 44.4760,
-13.0920

103.6480, 24.1180,
-7.5780

83.7800, 49.7490,
-15.0430

107.4780, 18.8450,
-5.6270

82.8510, 50.9870,
-15.4530

111.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870

115.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 119.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 122.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 127.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 131.0620,
-11.7380, 3.4780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.8620, 44.4270, 4.3230



95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



93.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440

Triad

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



95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



79.0820, -68.3570, -22.1890



100.4860, 8.3400, 25.0760

Complementary

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



95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



66.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350

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.



97.8070, -23.6610, 15.8190



95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



80.0570, -75.2360, -13.1560

Square

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



95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



75.0750, -58.4520, -30.9960



79.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



99.4040, 31.9980, 25.8380

Rectangle

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



95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



90.9770, -2.3340, -23.7900



79.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030



100.3430, -1.5630, 22.8290

Sweetspot

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



95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



147.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990



67.9380, 39.2420, 26.7140



72.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



116.9930, 53.4630, -16.2730



109.3630, 19.7660, -27.8340



59.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



84.9220, 52.2250, -15.8630



171.0290, 105.3670, -31.8250

Inverse Universe

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



66.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350



71.0070, -53.4630, 16.2730



52.6370, -19.7660, 27.8340



56.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



40.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630



80.9710, -105.3670, 31.8250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350 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 95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

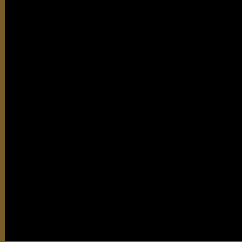
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6290, 34.2970,

-10.3350.

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

95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350

Protanopia

94.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840

Deuteranopia

95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



Tritanopia

99.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350

Protanomaly

95.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890

Deuteranomaly

95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350

Tritanomaly

98.0540, 26.2710, 2.9670

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350 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(122, 93, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 93, 40)  
}
```

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(122, 93, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 93, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350 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(122, 93, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 93, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 93, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 93, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 93, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 93,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 93, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 93,  
40) }
```

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