

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.6480, 33.2860,
2.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81553F
RGB	129, 85, 63
RGB Percent	51%, 33%, 25%
CMY	0.4940, 0.6667, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.51, 0.49
HSL	20°, 34%, 38%
HSV	20°, 51%, 51%
XYZ	13.2021, 11.5223, 6.2364
YIQ	95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

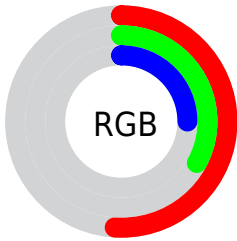
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 96, 63
Decimal	8475967
CIE _{Lab}	40.45, 15.64, 20.23
CIE _{LCh}	40, 25.568, 52.291
Yxy	11.5223, 0.4264, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286666047 (0xFF81553F)
YUV	95.6480, -16.0955, 29.2497
Hunter-Lab	33.9446, 10.0212, 12.8682




Details

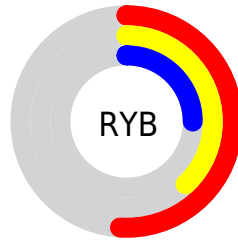
The YIQ color **95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **96.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9150, 36.9080, 2.9240**, and **48.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.8830, 39.9340, 3.1500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.4130, 26.6380, 1.8220**.

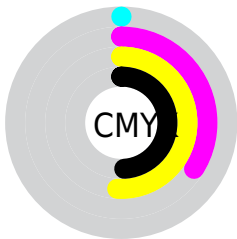
Distribution







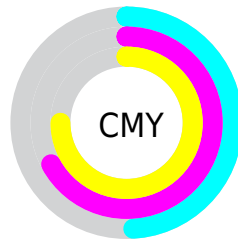
-  Red (51%)
-  Green (33%)
-  Blue (25%)






-  Red (51%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Blue (25%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (34%)
-  Yellow (51%)
-  Black (49%)



-  Cyan (49%)
-  Magenta (67%)
-  Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860 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 95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.6480, 33.2860,
2.4860

■ 95.6480, 33.2860,
2.4860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.8650, 31.1770,
2.1610

■ 146.9150, 36.9080,
2.9240

■ 48.1960, 28.7470,
2.1470

■ 173.3990, 38.4210,
3.0370

■ 26.4130, 26.6380,
1.8220

■ 200.9970, 39.6130,
3.4610

■ 8.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

■ 224.6970, 31.5900,
0.1820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

-2.7990

■ 95.6480, 33.2860,
2.4860

■ 95.6480, 33.2860,
2.4860

■ 88.8830, 39.9340,
3.1500

■ 102.4130, 26.6380,
1.8220

■ 82.7050, 46.3070,
3.2910

■ 108.5910, 20.2650,
1.6810

■ 75.9400, 52.9550,
3.9550

■ 115.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

■ 69.7620, 59.3280,
4.0960

■ 121.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 63.8120, 65.0590,
4.8590

■ 128.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 134.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 141.1280,
-12.1040, -0.9040

■ 147.8930,
-18.7520, -1.5680

■ 154.0710,
-25.1250, -1.7090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860



94.2460, 25.3100, -7.1540

Triad

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



95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860



84.6270, -33.2830, -19.0670



96.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380

Complementary

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



95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860



96.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

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.



90.0620, -38.1010, 2.1790



95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860



75.6590, -62.6720, -20.5920

Square

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



95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860



89.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



78.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520



97.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910

Rectangle

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



95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860



93.2940, 16.1870, -12.5250



78.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520



94.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820

Sweetspot

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



95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860



155.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



87.8640, 24.8910, 27.9870



76.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860



116.4560, 51.4420, 3.8420



114.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



60.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



62.9260, 64.7380, 5.1700



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



96.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



117.5440, -51.4420, -3.8420



77.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



64.4870, -64.4630, -4.6470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860 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 95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860 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 95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6480, 33.2860,

2.4860.

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

95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860

Protanopia

94.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Deuteranopia

94.8700, 23.6130, -3.9310



Tritanopia

97.3350, 27.2780, 12.2540

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860

Protanomaly

95.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Deuteranomaly

95.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250

Tritanomaly

96.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860 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(129, 85, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 85, 63)  
}
```

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(129, 85, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 85, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860 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(129, 85, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 85, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 85, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 85, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 85, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 85,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 85, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 85,  
63) }
```

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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