

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59645E
RGB	89, 100, 94
RGB Percent	35%, 39%, 37%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6078, 0.6314
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.06, 0.61
HSL	147°, 6%, 37%
HSV	147°, 11%, 39%
XYZ	10.6969, 12.0468, 12.3503
YIQ	96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

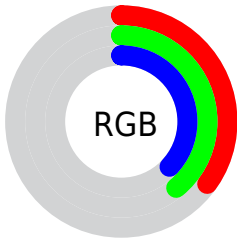
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 97, 100
Decimal	5858398
CIE Lab	41.29, -5.54, 1.96
CIE LCh	41, 5.875, 160.482
Yxy	12.0468, 0.3048, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284048478 (0xFF59645E)
YUV	96.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627
Hunter-Lab	34.7085, -5.7273, 3.1988

Details

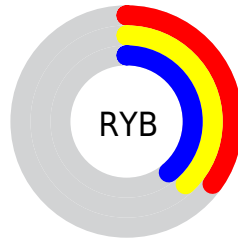
The YIQ color **96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **92.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210**, and **49.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230**.

Distribution



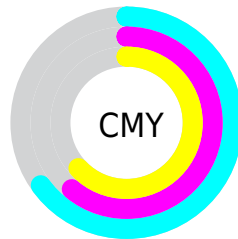
- Red (35%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980 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 96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 96.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 146.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 49.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 173.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 28.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 200.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 228.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 96.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 96.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 92.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 99.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 88.7930, -13.0190,
-11.8590

■ 103.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 85.2330, -17.3740,
-15.5340

■ 106.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

■ 81.5590, -21.4080,
-19.5200

■ 110.4950, 12.1480,
11.1240

■ 77.9990, -25.7630,
-23.1950

■ 114.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

■ 74.3250, -29.7970,
-27.1810

■ 117.7290, 20.5370,
18.7850

■ 70.7650, -34.1520,
-30.8560

■ 121.2890, 24.8920,
22.4600

■ 67.0910, -38.1860,

■ 124.9630, 28.9260,

-34.8420

26.4460

■ 63.8300, -41.9450,
-38.3050

■ 128.5230, 33.2810,
30.1210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



95.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Triad

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



96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



97.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



98.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Complementary

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



96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



92.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

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.



98.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



98.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Square

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



96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



96.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



97.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Rectangle

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



96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



96.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



98.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

Sweetspot

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



96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



128.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



97.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



65.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



123.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



96.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



49.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



73.4330, -48.3170, -43.9730



154.5940, -101.8600, -92.3560

Inverse Universe

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



92.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



119.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



92.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.5670, 48.3170, 43.9730



87.4060, 101.8600, 92.3560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

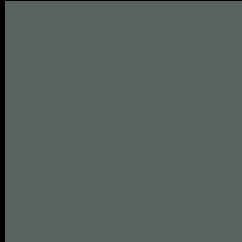
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

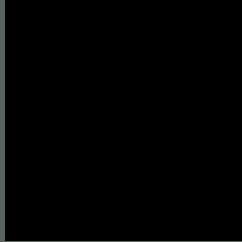
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980.

-4.1980.

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

96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

Protanopia

97.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

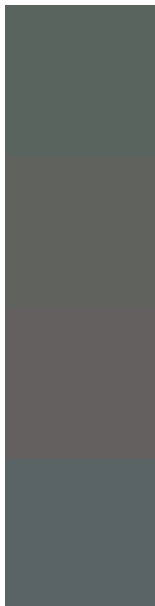
98.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



Tritanopia

96.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

Protanomaly

96.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Deuteranomaly

97.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Tritanomaly

96.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980 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(89, 100, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 100, 94)  
}
```

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(89, 100, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 100, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980 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(89, 100, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 100, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 100, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 100, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 100, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 100,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 100, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 100,  
94) }
```

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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