

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.0550, 68.0880,
-11.4960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A5501
RGB	154, 85, 1
RGB Percent	60%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.3960, 0.6668, 0.9957
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.99, 0.40
HSL	33°, 99%, 30%
HSV	33°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	16.5840, 13.3676, 1.7373
YIQ	96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

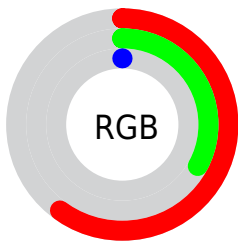
Format	Color
RYB	127, 154, 1
Decimal	10114305
CIELab	43.31, 23.74, 51.91
CIElCh	43, 57.083, 65.424
Yxy	13.3676, 0.5233, 0.4218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288304385 (0xFF9A5501)
YUV	96.0550, -46.8621, 50.8178
Hunter-Lab	36.5617, 16.9826, 22.7759

Details

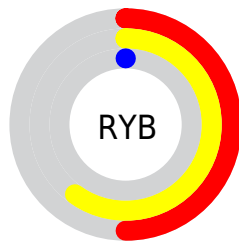
The YIQ color **96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **58.9450, -68.0880, 11.4960**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.9570, 71.4800, -6.8880**, and **51.5970, 46.4910, -0.0450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3540, 68.6840, -11.2840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8740, 61.3480, -10.4920**.

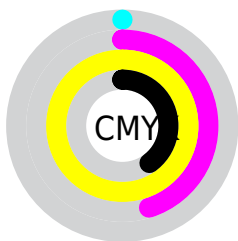
Distribution



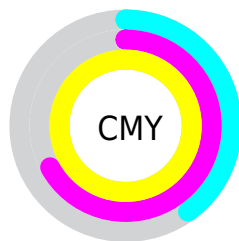
- Red (60%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960 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 96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.0550, 68.0880,
-11.4960

96.0550, 68.0880,
-11.4960

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

73.1820, 57.7250,
-5.4030

149.9570, 71.4800,
-6.8880

51.5970, 46.4910,
-0.0450

177.6260, 73.9100,
-6.8740

29.7240, 36.1280,
6.0480

199.7280, 64.6950,
-10.5770

12.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

219.1280, 48.6490,
-17.1350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.6420, 32.2820,
-23.3820

247.7040, 20.5440,

-19.9040

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 96.0550, 68.0880,
-11.4960

■ 96.0550, 68.0880,
-11.4960

■ 95.3540, 68.6840,
-11.2840

■ 101.8740, 61.3480,
-10.4920

■ 107.8070, 54.2870,
-9.1770

■ 113.6260, 47.5470,
-8.1730

■ 119.5590, 40.4860,
-6.8580

■ 125.3780, 33.7460,
-5.8540

■ 131.3110, 26.6850,
-4.5390

■ 137.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 142.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 148.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.2020, 73.3090, 20.5490



96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960



95.1450, 40.8110, -29.2770

Triad

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



96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960



85.3280, -69.4100, -30.6420



104.7890, -14.0820, 34.9580

Complementary

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



96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960



58.9450, -68.0880, 11.4960

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.



84.0930, -92.1120, 6.3520



96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960



89.9850, -83.9010, -15.8130

Square

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



96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960



77.9810, -52.8560, -44.3120



90.6980, -92.7980, -3.2460



102.0310, 35.3870, 47.0270

Rectangle

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



96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960



91.1590, 19.8600, -40.5560



90.6980, -92.7980, -3.2460



101.1390, -35.8590, 27.6370

Sweetspot

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



96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960



178.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390



54.8410, 68.3970, 54.5170



87.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960



124.6690, 89.5460, -14.9180



135.0630, 46.1330, -48.6430



73.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



87.0590, 62.2650, -10.5910



7.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

Inverse Universe

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



58.9450, -68.0880, 11.4960



76.3310, -89.5460, 14.9180



19.9370, -46.1330, 48.6430



71.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



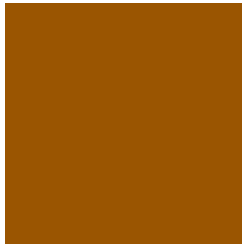
52.9410, -62.2650, 10.5910



5.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960 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 96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960 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 96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0550, 68.0880,

-11.4960.

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

96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960

Protanopia

96.6270, 36.6380, -25.2340

Deuteranopia

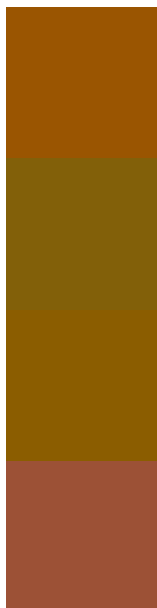
96.3960, 50.5300, -23.6940



Tritanopia

103.0060, 44.5620, 18.4020

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960

Protanomaly

96.2480, 48.1910, -19.8490

Deuteranomaly

96.1520, 57.2690, -19.1710

Tritanomaly

100.3470, 53.3670, 7.5030

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960 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(154, 85, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 85, 1)  
}
```

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(154, 85, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 85, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960 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(154, 85, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 85, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 85, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 85, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 85, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 85, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 85, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 85,  
1) }
```

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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