

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.0600, 26.1340,
-0.0580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	795943
RGB	121, 89, 67
RGB Percent	47%, 35%, 26%
CMY	0.5254, 0.6510, 0.7371
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.45, 0.53
HSL	24°, 29%, 37%
HSV	24°, 45%, 47%
XYZ	12.4727, 11.6142, 6.8994
YIQ	96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

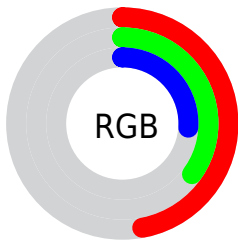
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 104, 67
Decimal	7952707
CIE Lab	40.60, 10.13, 17.85
CIE LCh	41, 20.522, 60.407
Yxy	11.6142, 0.4025, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286142787 (0xFF795943)
YUV	96.0600, -14.3266, 21.8724
Hunter-Lab	34.0796, 5.6892, 11.8525

Details

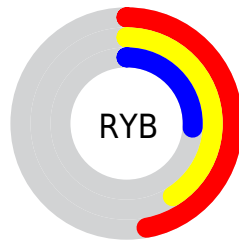
The YIQ color **96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **91.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.0280, 29.1600, 0.1680**, and **48.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130**.

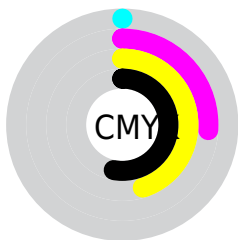
Distribution



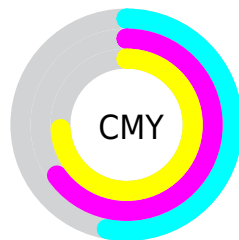
- Red (47%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580 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 96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.0600, 26.1340,
-0.0580

■ 96.0600, 26.1340,
-0.0580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.2770, 24.0250,
-0.3830

■ 147.0280, 29.1600,
0.1680

■ 48.9070, 22.1910,
-0.1850

■ 173.6260, 30.3520,
0.5920

■ 27.8530, 22.2830,
-1.8530

■ 200.8110, 31.2690,
0.4930

■ 7.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 227.6150, 28.8850,
-0.3550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.8300, 11.9220,
-6.8140

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 96.0600, 26.1340,
-0.0580

■ 96.0600, 26.1340,
-0.0580

■ 90.5830, 31.9110,
-0.1290

■ 101.5370, 20.3570,
0.0130

■ 85.1060, 37.6880,
-0.2000

■ 107.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 79.0420, 43.7400,
0.2520

■ 113.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 73.5650, 49.5170,
0.1810

■ 118.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 68.0880, 55.2940,
0.1100

■ 124.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 64.9420, 58.6410,
0.0250

■ 129.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 135.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 140.5770,
-20.6780, 0.2980

■ 146.6410,
-26.7300, -0.1540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.9990, 28.1040, 8.2960



96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



94.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Triad

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



96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



87.7140, -28.9740, -14.5580



96.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580

Complementary

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



96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



91.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580

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.



93.7710, -23.9800, 5.0760



96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



85.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

Square

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



96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



90.3970, -11.9640, -14.4600



88.9600, -38.0540, -4.1820



98.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690

Rectangle

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



96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



93.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980



88.9600, -38.0540, -4.1820



96.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Sweetspot

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



96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



148.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



86.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000



73.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



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.



96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



118.3730, 41.3100, 0.2380



111.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790



58.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



67.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730



135.8090, 121.8670, -0.4450

Inverse Universe

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



91.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580



112.0400, -41.0350, 0.2850



76.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



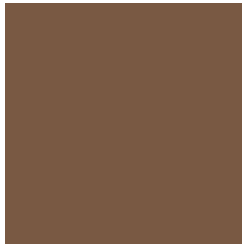
57.6880, -60.4750, 0.1730



116.7780, -122.1420, -0.0780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580 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 96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

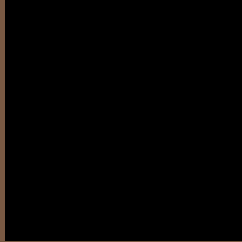
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0600, 26.1340,

-0.0580.

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

96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580

Protanopia

95.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

Deuteranopia

95.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220



Tritanopia

97.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580

Protanomaly

95.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600

Deuteranomaly

95.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630

Tritanomaly

97.0090, 22.1440, 6.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580 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(121, 89, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 89, 67)  
}
```

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(121, 89, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 89, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580 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(121, 89, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 89, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 89, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 89, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 89, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 89,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 89, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 89,  
67) }
```

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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