

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120)
contains.

YIQ(96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120)	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(96.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60644C
RGB	96, 100, 76
RGB Percent	38%, 39%, 30%
CMY	0.6236, 0.6078, 0.7019
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.24, 0.61
HSL	70°, 14%, 35%
HSV	70°, 24%, 39%
XYZ	10.6854, 12.1231, 8.6161
YIQ	96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

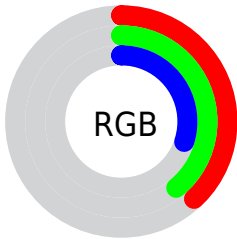
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 100, 80
Decimal	6317132
CIE _{Lab}	41.41, -6.14, 13.12
CIE _{LCh}	41, 14.488, 115.096
Yxy	12.1231, 0.3400, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284507212 (0xFF60644C)
YUV	96.0680, -9.8935, -0.0596
Hunter-Lab	34.8182, -6.1517, 9.7008

Details

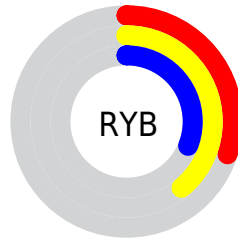
The YIQ color **96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **79.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340**, and **49.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780**.

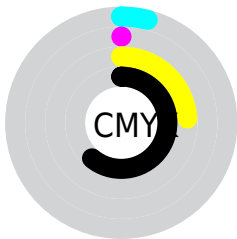
Distribution



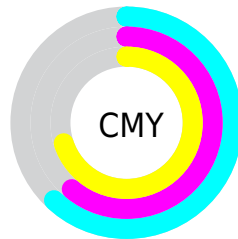
- Red (38%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 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 96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 96.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

■ 146.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 49.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

■ 172.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 28.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 200.7260, 6.2830,
-9.2450

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 228.6120, 6.6040,
-9.5560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 96.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 96.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 94.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 97.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 92.8910, 9.9520,
-15.1680

■ 99.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 91.1530, 11.9700,
-18.7020

■ 100.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 89.4150, 13.9880,
-22.2360

■ 102.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

■ 87.9760, 16.6020,
-25.5580

■ 104.1600, -5.9620,
8.9340

■ 86.2380, 18.6200,
-29.0920

■ 105.8980, -7.9800,
12.4680

■ 84.5000, 20.6380,
-32.6260

■ 107.6360, -9.9980,
16.0020

■ 83.5170, 21.9680,

■ 109.0750,

-34.7040

-12.6120, 19.3240

■ 110.8130,
-14.6300, 22.8580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860



96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



94.5550, -6.4170, -10.3610

Triad

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



96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



94.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



99.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Complementary

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



96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



79.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120

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.



99.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



96.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260

Square

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



96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



92.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470



98.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880



99.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620

Rectangle

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



96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



93.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



98.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880



99.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Sweetspot

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



96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



128.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



85.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



65.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



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.



96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



123.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900



92.4800, -1.8320, -10.8560



50.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



96.2090, 25.5910, -39.7930



202.4520, 53.8420, -83.7420

Inverse Universe

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



79.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



98.4250, -8.0260, 13.3020



83.5200, 1.8320, 10.8560



46.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



18.7910, -25.5910, 39.7930



39.5480, -53.8420, 83.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 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 96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

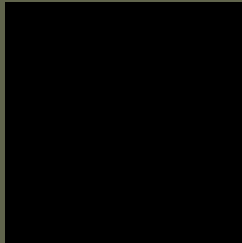
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120.

-8.3120.

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

96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Protanopia

96.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

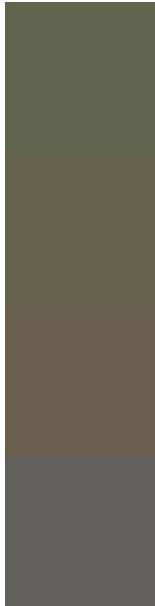
98.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



Tritanopia

98.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Protanomaly

96.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Deuteranomaly

97.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Tritanomaly

97.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 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(96, 100, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 100, 76)  
}
```

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(96, 100, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 100, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 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(96, 100, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 100, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 100, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 100, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 100, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 100,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 100, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 100,  
76) }
```

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