

# Converting Colors

YIQ(96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(96.0780, 36.0320,  
29.8240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	95436B
RGB	149, 67, 107
RGB Percent	58%, 26%, 42%
CMY	0.4155, 0.7374, 0.5803
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.28, 0.42
HSL	331°, 38%, 42%
HSV	331°, 55%, 58%
XYZ	17.0651, 11.4672, 15.2318
YIQ	96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

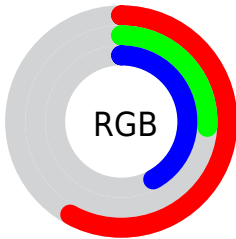
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 67, 107
Decimal	9782123
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.36, 39.16, -6.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 39.718, 350.352
Yxy	11.4672, 0.3899, 0.2620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287972203 (0xFF95436B)
YUV	96.0780, 5.3845, 46.4126
Hunter-Lab	33.8633, 30.6930, -2.9645

# Details

The YIQ color **96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **119.9220, -36.0320, -29.8240**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.5730, 39.0120, 30.8840**, and **43.4630, 33.5100, 31.4780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.3610, 42.7250, 35.1810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670**.

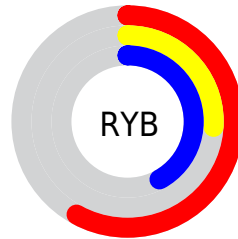
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (26%)

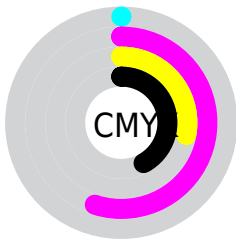
Blue (42%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (42%)

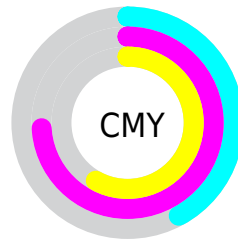


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240 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 96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.0780, 36.0320,  
29.8240

96.0780, 36.0320,  
29.8240

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

70.5940, 34.5190,  
29.7110

148.5730, 39.0120,  
30.8840

43.4630, 33.5100,  
31.4780

176.1710, 40.2040,  
31.3080

24.9630, 28.9260,  
26.4460

201.4910, 36.3070,  
30.3470

16.4040, 22.8300,  
15.7740

221.1190, 19.6190,  
24.4110

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

96.0780, 36.0320,  
29.8240

96.0780, 36.0320,  
29.8240

86.3610, 42.7250,  
35.1810

105.7950, 29.3390,  
24.4670

76.7580, 49.0970,  
40.8490

115.3980, 22.9670,  
18.7990

67.0410, 55.7900,  
46.2060

125.1150, 16.2740,  
13.4420

57.4380, 62.1620,  
51.8740

134.8320, 9.5810,  
8.0850

52.8730, 65.3710,  
54.2910


143.8480, 3.4840,  
2.9400

153.5650, -3.2090,  
-2.4170

163.1680, -9.5810,  
-8.0850

172.8850,

-16.2740, -13.4420

 182.6020,  
-22.9670, -18.7990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.8930, 8.7520, 28.6240



96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



94.1100, 50.2010, 20.8330

# Triad

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



96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



89.3290, 17.1060, -23.6780



79.8120, -75.9240, -11.7000

# Complementary

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



96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



119.9220, -36.0320, -29.8240

# 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.



78.4950, -68.0820, -21.6660



96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



84.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650

# Square

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



96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



92.3860, 39.2950, -12.8090



74.0320, -56.8930, -31.7170



78.0000, -79.0890, -3.8970



# Rectangle

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



96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



93.6720, 51.0740, 10.5140



74.0320, -56.8930, -31.7170



80.0740, -73.9060, -15.2340

# Sweetspot

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



96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



172.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



88.6070, -1.8860, 34.1940



84.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



111.3400, 56.3860, 46.4180



91.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



48.9000, 60.7410, 50.0930



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



# Inverse Universe

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



96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



111.3400, 56.3860, 46.4180



124.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



48.9000, 60.7410, 50.0930

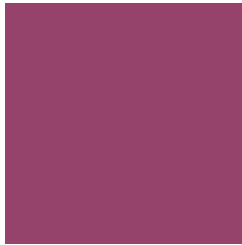


3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

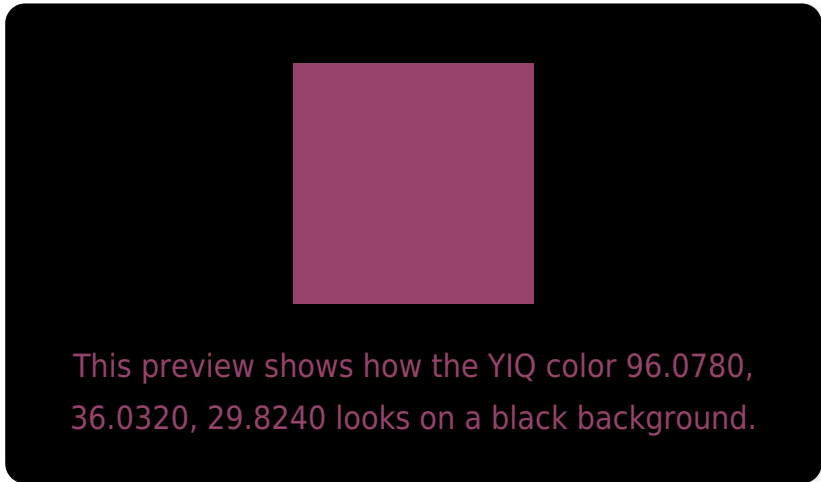
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

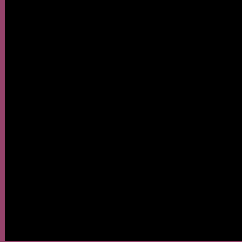
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0780, 36.0320,



# 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

96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240

### Protanopia

96.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

### Deuteranopia

96.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



## Tritanopia

95.6960, 42.4990, 17.2430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240

## Protanomaly

96.3510, 3.9860, 15.8740

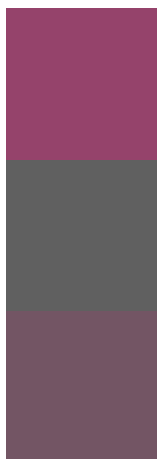
## Deuteranomaly

96.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400

## Tritanomaly

96.0750, 40.1140, 21.9220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240 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(149, 67, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 67, 107)  
}
```

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(149, 67, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 67, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240 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(149, 67, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 67, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 67, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 67, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 67, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 67,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 67, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 67,  
107) }
```

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