

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	665A70
RGB	102, 90, 112
RGB Percent	40%, 35%, 44%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6471, 0.5608
CMYK	0.09, 0.20, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	273°, 11%, 40%
HSV	273°, 20%, 44%
XYZ	12.0608, 11.3067, 16.8747
YIQ	96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

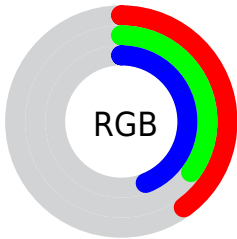
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 90, 112
Decimal	6707824
CIE _{Lab}	40.09, 9.48, -10.72
CIE _{LCh}	40, 14.309, 311.489
Yxy	11.3067, 0.2997, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284897904 (0xFF665A70)
YUV	96.0960, 7.8407, 5.1778
Hunter-Lab	33.6254, 5.1805, -6.2166

Details

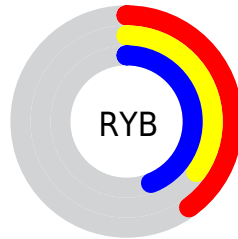
The YIQ color **96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **105.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200**, and **49.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930**.

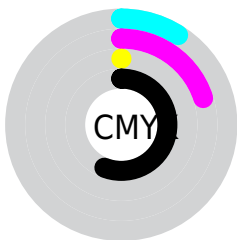
Distribution



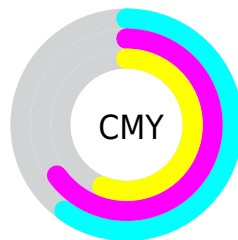
- Red (40%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 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 96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 96.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 146.6230, 0.0440,
10.2200

■ 49.5690, 0.1360,
8.5520

■ 173.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

■ 28.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 201.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

■ 6.3950, 0.6860,
9.5980

■ 229.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 96.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 96.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 88.1440, 0.1350,
14.0790

■ 104.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

■ 80.1920, 0.1800,
18.7720

■ 112.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.6530, 0.5000,
23.9880

■ 120.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 63.7010, 0.5450,
28.6810

■ 128.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 55.7490, 0.5900,
33.3740

■ 136.4430, -0.4100,
-14.6020

■ 47.7970, 0.6350,
38.0670

■ 144.6940, 0.1410,
-19.0830

■ 39.5460, 0.0840,
42.5480

■ 152.6460, 0.0960,
-23.7760

■ 31.0070, 0.4040,

■ 161.1850, -0.2240,

47.7640

-28.9920

■ 169.1370, -0.2690,
-33.6850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690



96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



96.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

Triad

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



96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



94.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700



89.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

Complementary

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



96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



105.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

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.



91.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



93.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050

Square

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



96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



95.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



91.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



89.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

Rectangle

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



96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



96.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



91.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



89.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860

Sweetspot

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



96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



139.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



98.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



70.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



119.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



98.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



33.1150, 0.2200, 51.1000



68.5230, 1.1730, 105.4370

Inverse Universe

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



97.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740



122.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



103.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.0360, 54.1860, 42.2340



86.6210, 111.2600, 87.1960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 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 96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

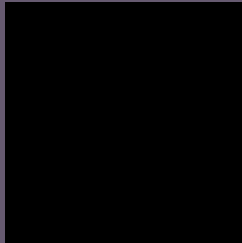
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860.

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

96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

Protanopia

95.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Deuteranopia

95.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



Tritanopia

95.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

Protanomaly

95.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Deuteranomaly

95.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150

Tritanomaly

95.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 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(102, 90, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 90, 112)  
}
```

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(102, 90, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 90, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 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(102, 90, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 90, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 90, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 90, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 90, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 90,  
112) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 90, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 90,  
112) }
```

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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