

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.1300, 10.7770,
-13.5990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62663D
RGB	98, 102, 61
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 24%
CMY	0.6157, 0.6000, 0.7607
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.40, 0.60
HSL	66°, 25%, 32%
HSV	66°, 40%, 40%
XYZ	10.6304, 12.4364, 6.2577
YIQ	96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

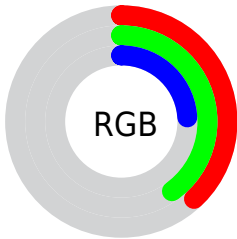
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 102, 65
Decimal	6448701
CIE _{Lab}	41.90, -8.67, 22.65
CIE _{LCh}	42, 24.252, 110.954
Yxy	12.4364, 0.3625, 0.4241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284638781 (0xFF62663D)
YUV	96.1300, -17.3191, 1.6400
Hunter-Lab	35.2652, -7.9069, 14.1648

Details

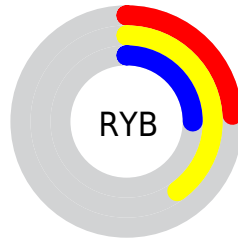
The YIQ color **96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **66.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.7880, 11.7400, -14.5320**, and **49.1730, 9.2180, -12.8780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.6910, 13.3910, -16.9210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770**.

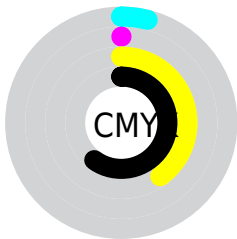
Distribution



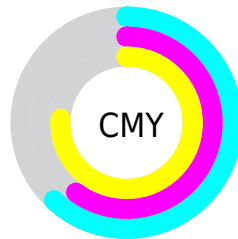
- Red (38%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990 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 96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.1300, 10.7770,
-13.5990

■ 96.1300, 10.7770,
-13.5990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.3580, 10.1350,
-12.9770

■ 146.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 49.1730, 9.2180,
-12.8780

■ 173.6740, 12.0610,
-14.8430

■ 28.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 200.8590, 12.9780,
-14.9420

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 228.7450, 13.2990,
-15.2530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

-3.4210

■ 96.1300, 10.7770,
-13.5990

■ 96.1300, 10.7770,
-13.5990

■ 94.6910, 13.3910,
-16.9210

■ 97.5690, 8.1630,
-10.2770

■ 93.2520, 16.0050,
-20.2430

■ 99.0080, 5.5490,
-6.9550

■ 91.6990, 18.9400,
-23.8760

■ 100.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 90.2600, 21.5540,
-27.1980

■ 102.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.8210, 24.1680,
-30.5200

■ 103.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

■ 87.3820, 26.7820,
-33.8420

■ 104.8780, -5.2280,
6.6440

■ 106.3170, -7.8420,
9.9660

■ 107.8700,
-10.7770, 13.5990

■ 109.3090,
-13.3910, 16.9210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430



96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



93.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580

Triad

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



96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



86.1860, -53.5500, -9.6940



101.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420

Complementary

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



96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



66.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990

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.



101.6610, 6.0490, 17.0330



96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



94.1330, -36.8630, 1.7690

Square

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



96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



84.5250, -50.4310, -16.6630



99.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



100.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

Rectangle

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



96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



91.3140, -22.0960, -18.0640



99.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



101.5330, 18.1530, 17.9370

Sweetspot

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



96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



130.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



75.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230



64.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



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.



96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



123.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



90.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390



50.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



98.6010, 30.3590, -38.0970



207.5350, 63.9740, -80.1380

Inverse Universe

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



66.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990



78.0900, -16.9680, 21.1760



72.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390



46.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



16.3990, -30.3590, 38.0970



34.7640, -63.3780, 80.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

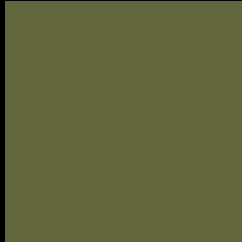
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

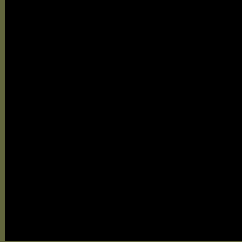
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

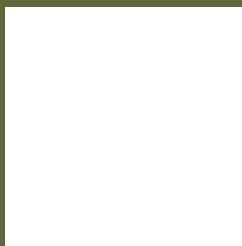
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990.

-13.5990.

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

96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990

Protanopia

97.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

Deuteranopia

97.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410



Tritanopia

99.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990

Protanomaly

96.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920

Deuteranomaly

97.1960, 19.5790, -7.9170

Tritanomaly

98.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990 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(98, 102, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 102, 61)  
}
```

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(98, 102, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 102, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990 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(98, 102, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 102, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 102, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 102, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 102, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 102,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 102, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 102,  
61) }
```

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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