

# Converting Colors

YIQ(96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(96.1680, 8.7550,  
12.0430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	70566B
RGB	112, 86, 107
RGB Percent	44%, 34%, 42%
CMY	0.5607, 0.6628, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.04, 0.56
HSL	312°, 13%, 39%
HSV	312°, 23%, 44%
XYZ	12.6655, 11.1615, 15.3981
YIQ	96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

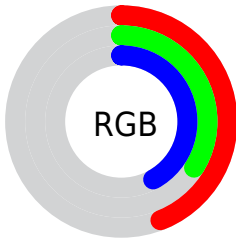
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 86, 107
Decimal	7362155
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.85, 14.65, -7.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 16.646, 331.650
Yxy	11.1615, 0.3229, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285552235 (0xFF70566B)
YUV	96.1680, 5.3402, 13.8847
Hunter-Lab	33.4088, 9.2054, -3.9405

# Details

The YIQ color **96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **101.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780**, and **49.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120**.

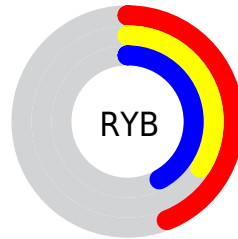
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (34%)

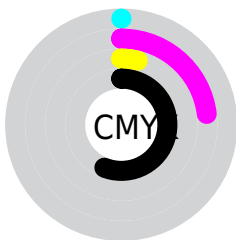
Blue (42%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (42%)

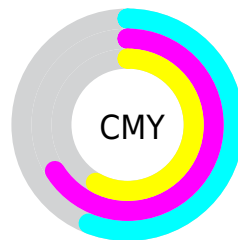


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430 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 96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 96.1680, 8.7550,  
12.0430

■ 96.1680, 8.7550,  
12.0430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 72.4560, 7.8840,  
11.3080

■ 146.8800, 9.6260,  
12.7780

■ 49.4560, 7.8840,  
11.3080

■ 173.2930, 9.9010,  
13.3010

■ 28.3310, 6.7380,  
10.0500

■ 200.7060, 10.1760,  
13.8240

■ 8.9290, 7.9300,  
10.4740

■ 229.0050, 10.7720,  
14.0360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

96.1680, 8.7550,  
12.0430

96.1680, 8.7550,  
12.0430

89.4830, 12.4220,  
17.1740

102.8530, 5.0880,  
6.9120

82.7980, 16.0890,  
22.3050

109.5380, 1.4210,  
1.7810

75.5260, 20.0310,  
27.9590

116.8100, -2.5210,  
-3.8730

68.7270, 24.0190,  
32.7790

123.6090, -6.5090,  
-8.6930

62.0420, 27.6860,  
37.9100

130.2940,  
-10.1760, -13.8240

55.3570, 31.3530,  
43.0410

136.9790,  
-13.8430, -18.9550

48.6720, 35.0200,  
48.1720


143.6640,  
-17.5100, -24.0860

43.7480, 37.8620,

150.9360,

51.7340

-21.4520, -29.7400

 157.6210,  
-25.1190, -34.8710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810



96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



95.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420

# Triad

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



96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



93.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



87.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

# Complementary

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



96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



101.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

# 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.



88.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040



96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



91.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

# Square

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



96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



94.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



89.7610, -9.9930, -11.6330



89.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



# Rectangle

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



96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



95.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670



89.7610, -9.9930, -11.6330



87.1750, -28.6540, -9.3420

# Sweetspot

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



96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



138.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



90.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460



70.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



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.



96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



120.7220, 13.2470, 18.7430



94.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.9380, 40.3830, 55.6070



96.6530, 83.0120, 114.5640



# Inverse Universe

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



96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



120.7220, 13.2470, 18.7430



103.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.9380, 40.3830, 55.6070

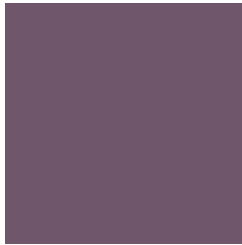


96.6530, 83.0120, 114.5640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430 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 96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

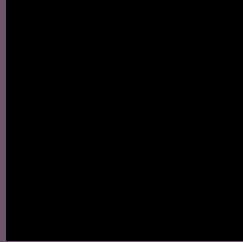
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1680, 8.7550,



# 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

96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

### Protanopia

94.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

### Deuteranopia

95.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



## Tritanopia

95.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

## Protanomaly

94.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160

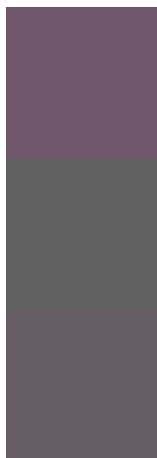
## Deuteranomaly

95.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320

## Tritanomaly

95.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430 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(112, 86, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 86, 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(112, 86, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 86, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430 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(112, 86, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 86, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 86, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 86, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 86, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 86,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 86, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 86,  
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](#).

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