

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.1920, 26.5430,
20.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	864C65
RGB	134, 76, 101
RGB Percent	53%, 30%, 40%
CMY	0.4744, 0.7020, 0.6038
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.25, 0.47
HSL	334°, 28%, 41%
HSV	334°, 43%, 53%
XYZ	14.7706, 11.1771, 13.6965
YIQ	96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

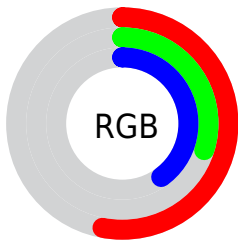
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 76, 101
Decimal	8801381
CIE _{Lab}	39.88, 27.97, -3.87
CIE _{LCh}	40, 28.233, 352.121
Yxy	11.1771, 0.3726, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286991461 (0xFF864C65)
YUV	96.1920, 2.3703, 33.1576
Hunter-Lab	33.4322, 20.3562, -0.8873

Details

The YIQ color **96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **113.8080, -26.5430, -20.0710**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.8010, 29.2020, 21.4420**, and **47.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6490, 32.6860, 24.3820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.7350, 20.4000, 15.7600**.

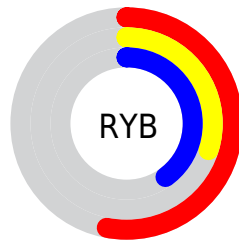
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (30%)

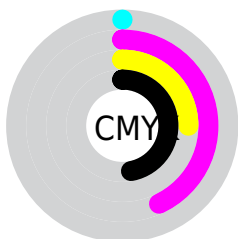
Blue (40%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (40%)

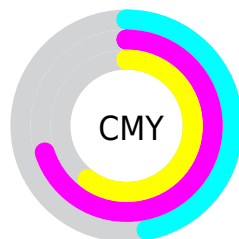


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710 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 96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.1920, 26.5430,
20.0710

■ 96.1920, 26.5430,
20.0710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.5940, 25.3510,
19.6470

■ 147.8010, 29.2020,
21.4420

■ 47.6970, 23.5630,
19.0110

■ 174.5130, 30.0730,
22.1770

■ 24.0390, 22.6000,
19.9440

■ 202.6980, 30.9900,
22.0780

■ 12.8010, 20.0340,
11.3780

■ 224.4300, 19.9410,
18.5730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

96.1920, 26.5430,
20.0710

96.1920, 26.5430,
20.0710

87.6490, 32.6860,
24.3820

104.7350, 20.4000,
15.7600

78.6330, 38.7830,
29.5270

113.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

70.0900, 44.9260,
33.8380

122.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

61.0740, 51.0230,
38.9830

131.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

52.5310, 57.1660,
43.2940

139.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520


46.6780, 61.2460,
46.4460

148.3960,
-10.2230, -7.4630

157.4120,
-16.3200, -12.6080

165.9550,

-22.4630, -16.9190

 175.0850,
-28.8810, -21.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.0250, 8.0200, 19.8600



96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



94.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660

Triad

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



96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



90.4350, 11.2360, -16.4120



75.2810, -70.0550, -13.4390

Complementary

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



96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



113.8080, -26.5430, -20.0710

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.



74.8760, -64.7810, -20.9170



96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



87.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860

Square

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



96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



92.9750, 27.5110, -8.4970



80.8110, -39.7930, -22.2330



86.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150

Rectangle

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



96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



94.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720



80.8110, -39.7930, -22.2330



75.7710, -68.6790, -16.3510

Sweetspot

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



96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



158.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740



92.4790, 1.0500, 25.0340



77.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



114.3560, 41.1210, 31.2090



95.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.2540, 59.5040, 44.9760



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



114.3560, 41.1210, 31.2090



114.3100, -33.4680, -10.2040



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



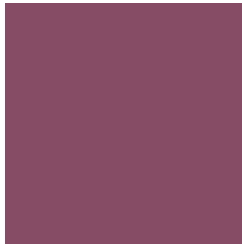
45.2540, 59.5040, 44.9760



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710 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 96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710 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 96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1920, 26.5430,

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

96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710

Protanopia

95.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Deuteranopia

95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



Tritanopia

95.5310, 29.6620, 13.1020

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710

Protanomaly

95.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710

Deuteranomaly

95.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790

Tritanomaly

95.9270, 28.6070, 15.7030

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710 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(134, 76, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 76, 101)  
}
```

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(134, 76, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 76, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710 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(134, 76, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 76, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 76, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 76, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 76, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 76,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 76, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 76,  
101) }
```

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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