

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	546A4E
RGB	84, 106, 78
RGB Percent	33%, 42%, 31%
CMY	0.6707, 0.5843, 0.6941
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.26, 0.58
HSL	107°, 15%, 36%
HSV	107°, 26%, 42%
XYZ	10.1847, 12.7440, 9.1310
YIQ	96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

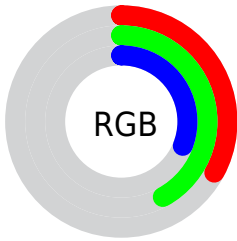
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 106, 100
Decimal	5532238
CIE _{Lab}	42.38, -14.13, 13.10
CIE _{LCh}	42, 19.271, 137.154
Yxy	12.7440, 0.3177, 0.3975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283722318 (0xFF546A4E)
YUV	96.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257
Hunter-Lab	35.6988, -11.5475, 9.8240

Details

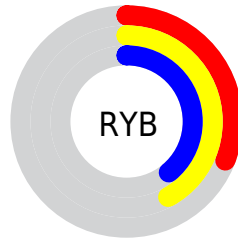
The YIQ color $96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $87.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720$, and the grayscale version is $96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $146.7030, -4.0780, -14.2060$, and $49.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550$.

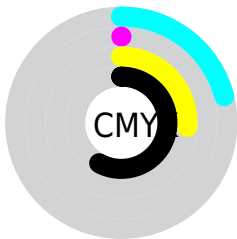
Distribution



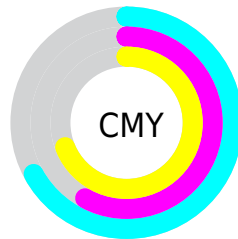
- Red (33%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 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 96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 96.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 146.7030, -4.0780,
-14.2060

■ 49.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 173.2900, -4.3530,
-14.7290

■ 28.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 200.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 228.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 96.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 96.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 92.5840, -5.3610,
-18.4890

■ 99.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 88.7530, -7.5150,
-23.5070

■ 103.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 85.1070, -8.7520,
-28.6240

■ 107.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 81.5750, -10.3100,
-33.4300

■ 110.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 77.6300, -12.1430,
-38.7590

■ 114.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

■ 73.9840, -13.3800,
-43.8760

■ 118.4760, 5.1320,
17.1320

■ 70.4520, -14.9380,
-48.6820

■ 122.0080, 6.6900,
21.9380

■ 69.0990, -15.4420,

■ 125.9530, 8.5230,

-50.5620

27.2670

■ 129.4850, 10.0810,
32.0730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



93.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800

Triad

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



96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



96.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890



102.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380

Complementary

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



96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



87.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720

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.



102.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



100.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Square

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



96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



92.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



102.2860, 2.6110, 13.2590



101.0540, 26.2710, 2.9670

Rectangle

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



96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



92.4690, -29.6620, -13.1020



102.2860, 2.6110, 13.2590



101.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150

Sweetspot

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



96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



134.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



99.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



66.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



122.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040



95.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



51.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



76.1540, -17.2750, -55.8910



159.3630, -36.3830, -117.1110

Inverse Universe

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



87.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720



109.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



88.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



49.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



40.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910



85.6370, 36.3830, 117.1110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 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 96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 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 96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720.

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

96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Protanopia

99.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Deuteranopia

100.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



Tritanopia

99.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Protanomaly

98.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220

Deuteranomaly

98.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Tritanomaly

97.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 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(84, 106, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 106, 78)  
}
```

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(84, 106, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 106, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 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(84, 106, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 106, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 106, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 106, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 106, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 106,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 106, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 106,  
78) }
```

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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