

# Converting Colors

YIQ(96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(96.2330, 45.6610,  
26.0210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C435A
RGB	156, 67, 90
RGB Percent	61%, 26%, 35%
CMY	0.3880, 0.7374, 0.6469
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.42, 0.39
HSL	344°, 40%, 44%
HSV	344°, 57%, 61%
XYZ	17.5736, 11.8224, 11.0379
YIQ	96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

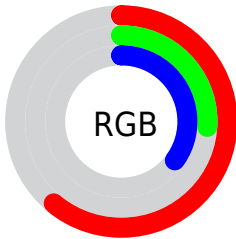
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 67, 90
Decimal	10240858
CIE Lab	40.93, 39.45, 4.90
CIE LCh	41, 39.752, 7.087
Yxy	11.8224, 0.4346, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288430938 (0xFF9C435A)
YUV	96.2330, -3.0729, 52.4157
Hunter-Lab	34.3838, 31.0602, 5.0353

# Details

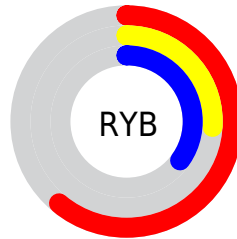
The YIQ color **96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **126.7670, -45.6610, -26.0210**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.9130, 49.5580, 26.9820**, and **42.9600, 42.1760, 28.6080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4730, 53.9130, 30.6570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.9930, 37.4090, 21.3850**.

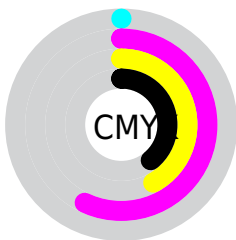
# Distribution



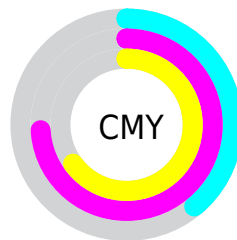
- Red (61%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210 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 96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 96.2330, 45.6610,  
26.0210


 96.2330, 45.6610,  
26.0210


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 69.9770, 43.5060,  
26.5300


 149.2120, 50.1540,  
27.1940


 42.9600, 42.1760,  
28.6080


 176.6960, 51.6670,  
27.3070


 24.8620, 36.4000,  
23.1520

 199.2110, 42.7270,  
24.1270

 15.3630, 30.0750,  
11.1230

 218.8390, 26.0390,  
18.1910

 0.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

 239.1680, 8.7550,  
12.0430

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 96.2330, 45.6610,  
26.0210

■ 96.2330, 45.6610,  
26.0210

■ 85.4730, 53.9130,  
30.6570

■ 106.9930, 37.4090,  
21.3850

■ 75.4140, 61.5690,  
35.0810

■ 117.0520, 29.7530,  
16.9610

■ 64.6540, 69.8210,  
39.7170

■ 127.8120, 21.5010,  
12.3250

■ 54.5950, 77.4770,  
44.1410

■ 137.8710, 13.8450,  
7.9010

■ 51.2040, 80.1360,  
45.5120


■ 148.6310, 5.5930,  
3.2650

■ 159.2770, -2.3380,  
-1.6820

■ 169.4500,  
-10.3150, -5.7950

■ 180.2100,

-18.5670, -10.4310

 190.2690,  
-26.2230, -14.8550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.7440, 25.3490, 30.7010



96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



95.0250, 51.5780, 12.3940

# Triad

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



96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



88.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



80.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

# Complementary

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



96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



126.7670, -45.6610, -26.0210

# 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.



80.5470, -73.8600, -16.0680



96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



77.0240, -45.2470, -33.5270

# Square

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



96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



92.0100, 28.4300, -19.6500



78.1870, -64.4590, -26.7550



89.6340, -51.2150, 8.5690



# Rectangle

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



96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



94.7930, 48.8750, 0.8030



78.1870, -64.4590, -26.7550



81.1970, -78.4460, -10.0460

# Sweetspot

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



96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



180.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190



96.5810, 10.1710, 41.4590



88.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



109.3770, 72.1590, 41.3990



105.9380, 47.2690, 7.8850



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.9750, 73.3510, 41.8230



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



# Inverse Universe

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



96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



109.3770, 72.1590, 41.3990



117.0620, -47.2690, -7.8850



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.9750, 73.3510, 41.8230

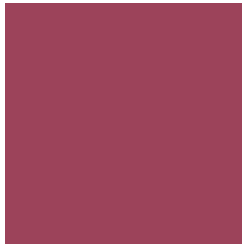


4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

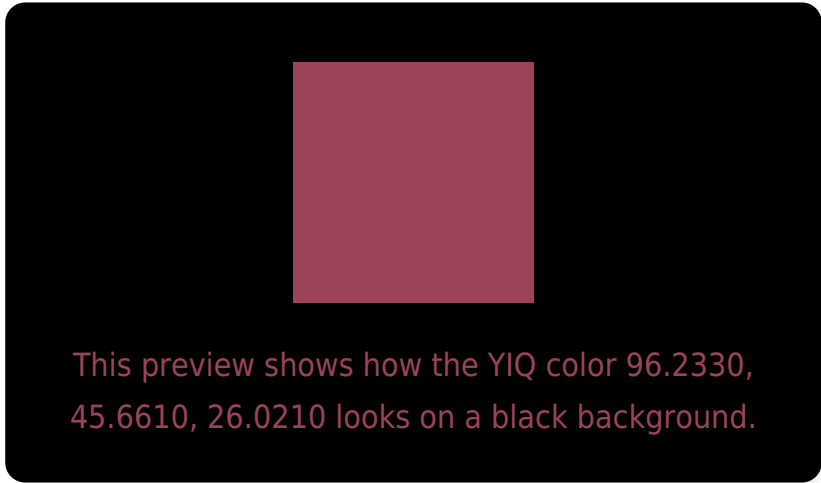
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

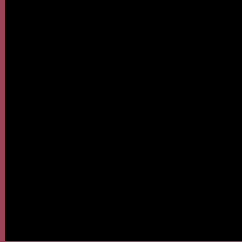
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2330, 45.6610,



# 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

96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210

### Protanopia

97.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

### Deuteranopia

98.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



## Tritanopia

95.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210

## Protanomaly

97.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490

## Deuteranomaly

97.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

## Tritanomaly

95.9680, 47.7250, 21.6530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210 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(156, 67, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 67, 90)  
}
```

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(156, 67, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 67, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210 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(156, 67, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 67, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 67, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 67, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 67, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 67,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 67, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 67,  
90) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor