

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.2390, 53.5510,
4.1670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	964F2C
RGB	150, 79, 44
RGB Percent	59%, 31%, 17%
CMY	0.4116, 0.6903, 0.8272
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.71, 0.41
HSL	20°, 55%, 38%
HSV	20°, 71%, 59%
XYZ	15.8342, 12.2575, 3.9203
YIQ	96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

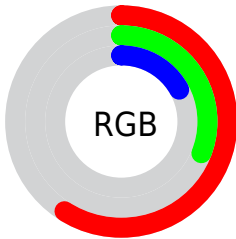
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 96, 44
Decimal	9850668
CIE _{Lab}	41.62, 26.75, 33.31
CIE _{LCh}	42, 42.718, 51.235
Yxy	12.2575, 0.4946, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288040748 (0xFF964F2C)
YUV	96.2390, -25.7538, 47.1484
Hunter-Lab	35.0108, 19.4606, 17.8686

Details

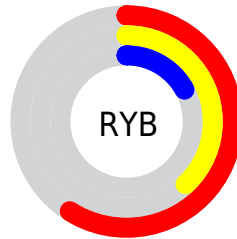
The YIQ color **96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **97.7610, -53.5510, -4.1670**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.2890, 59.2820, 4.9300**, and **46.8900, 47.2240, 3.1920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.6590, 61.1160, 4.7320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.8190, 45.9860, 3.6020**.

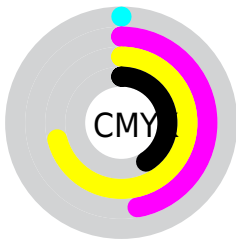
Distribution



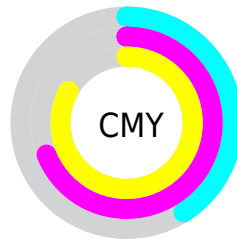
- Red (59%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670 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 96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.2390, 53.5510,
4.1670

■ 96.2390, 53.5510,
4.1670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.2710, 50.5250,
3.9410

■ 148.2890, 59.2820,
4.9300

■ 46.8900, 47.2240,
3.1920

■ 175.9580, 61.7120,
4.9440

■ 24.7290, 37.7320,
10.0200

■ 199.8540, 56.0730,
2.5130

■ 12.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 218.7810, 39.9810,
-3.2110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.8820, 23.3390,
-9.9810

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,

-9.6410

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 96.2390, 53.5510,
4.1670

■ 96.2390, 53.5510,
4.1670

■ 88.6590, 61.1160,
4.7320

■ 103.8190, 45.9860,
3.6020

■ 81.0790, 68.6810,
5.2970

■ 111.3990, 38.4210,
3.0370

■ 73.6130, 75.9250,
6.1730

■ 118.9790, 30.8560,
2.4720

■ 126.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 134.1390, 15.7260,
1.3420

■ 141.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 149.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 156.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 165.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3170, 54.0520, 22.6280



96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670



94.8870, 42.1380, -14.7740

Triad

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



96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670



77.3090, -59.2310, -33.3990



97.5060, -29.9430, 19.5370

Complementary

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



96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670



97.7610, -53.5510, -4.1670

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.



80.7870, -82.8030, -2.6670



96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670



81.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920

Square

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



96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670



85.7360, -18.0130, -31.4930



83.0720, -79.5920, -11.3040



101.2570, 10.7230, 31.4510

Rectangle

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



96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670



92.8910, 27.1470, -23.9330



83.0720, -79.5920, -11.3040



92.7100, -48.3730, 12.1310

Sweetspot

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



96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670



173.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



83.9020, 40.0640, 44.8640



84.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670



110.0330, 83.4900, 6.7380



126.7630, 39.2510, -23.0290



70.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



67.6770, 69.8730, 5.7210



4.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

Inverse Universe

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



97.7610, -53.5510, -4.1670



112.9670, -83.4900, -6.7380



67.2370, -39.2510, 23.0290



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



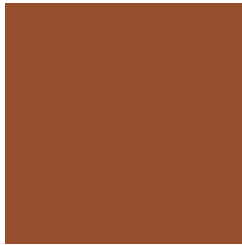
69.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980



5.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

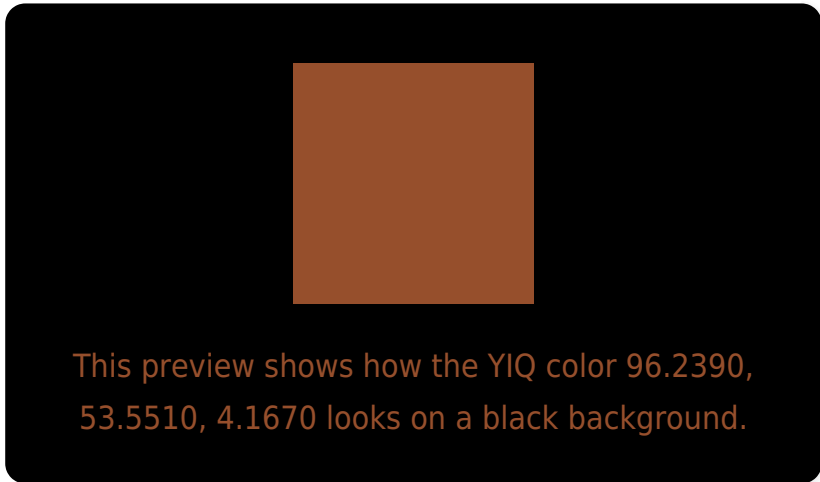
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2390, 53.5510,

4.1670.

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

96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670

Protanopia

96.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190

Deuteranopia

96.5150, 34.6180, -10.6460



Tritanopia

98.5930, 44.2870, 17.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670

Protanomaly

96.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000

Deuteranomaly

96.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000

Tritanomaly

97.3990, 47.5890, 13.1010

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670 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(150, 79, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 79, 44)  
}
```

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(150, 79, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 79, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670 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(150, 79, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 79, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 79, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 79, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 79, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 79,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 79, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 79,  
44) }
```

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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