

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.2630, 71.3390,
12.1950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC4526
RGB	172, 69, 38
RGB Percent	67%, 27%, 15%
CMY	0.3253, 0.7296, 0.8507
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.78, 0.33
HSL	14°, 64%, 41%
HSV	14°, 78%, 67%
XYZ	19.5025, 13.1685, 3.3542
YIQ	96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

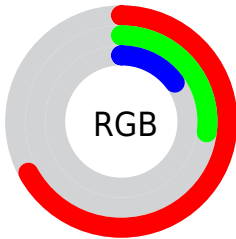
Format	Color
RYB	172, 78, 38
Decimal	11289894
CIELab	43.02, 40.53, 39.06
CIElCh	43, 56.284, 43.940
Yxy	13.1685, 0.5414, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289479974 (0xFFAC4526)
YUV	96.2630, -28.7237, 66.4213
Hunter-Lab	36.2885, 32.4262, 19.9216

Details

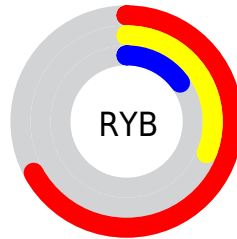
The YIQ color **96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **113.7370, -71.3390, -12.1950**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.3840, 78.3080, 12.5480**, and **42.0050, 63.4980, 16.6340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6940, 80.3710, 13.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.8320, 62.3070, 10.6830**.

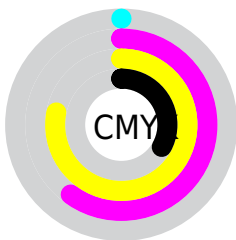
Distribution



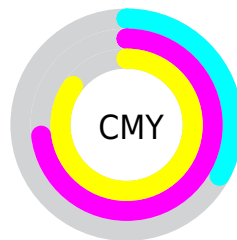
- Red (67%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950 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 96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.2630, 71.3390,
12.1950

■ 96.2630, 71.3390,
12.1950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.4090, 67.9920,
12.2800

■ 150.3840, 78.3080,
12.5480

■ 42.0050, 63.4980,
16.6340

■ 175.0740, 76.2450,
11.3890

■ 25.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

■ 194.4740, 60.1990,
4.8310

■ 16.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

■ 213.8740, 44.1530,
-1.7270

■ 6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 233.3880, 27.7860,
-7.9740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,

-11.8180

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

96.2630, 71.3390,
12.1950

96.2630, 71.3390,
12.1950

86.6940, 80.3710,
13.7070

105.8320, 62.3070,
10.6830

76.5380, 89.6780,
15.7420

115.4010, 53.2750,
9.1710

74.9080, 91.5120,
15.5440

125.6710, 43.6470,
7.4470

135.2400, 34.6150,
5.9350

144.8090, 25.5830,
4.4230

■ 154.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

■ 164.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 174.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 183.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.3010, 69.3170, 37.8370



96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950



95.5870, 60.4780, -16.7540

Triad

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



96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950



79.4630, -57.0290, -40.2690



89.3730, -72.1690, 13.8710

Complementary

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



96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950



113.7370, -71.3390, -12.1950

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.



88.6920, -92.6610, -0.2210



96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950



86.2230, -73.3080, -26.0760

Square

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



96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950



85.1090, -12.2340, -42.6180



89.9510, -86.5610, -11.6570



103.9220, 1.7810, 39.3250

Rectangle

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



96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950



94.8570, 41.6820, -28.5420



89.9510, -86.5610, -11.6570



83.8650, -91.4700, 5.7300

Sweetspot

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



96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950



195.2930, 27.0960, 4.5360



90.0360, 46.1590, 61.0630



94.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950



106.3680, 110.7680, 18.9920



134.4180, 53.4640, -21.8000



81.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



65.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950



9.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

Inverse Universe

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



113.7370, -71.3390, -12.1950



133.6320, -110.7680, -18.9920



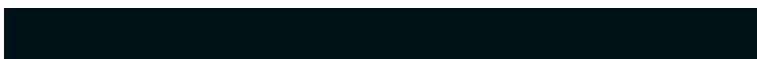
75.5820, -53.4640, 21.8000



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



85.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180



13.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950 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

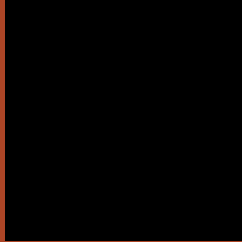
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2630, 71.3390,

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

96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950

Protanopia

99.1330, 23.8900, -14.4620

Deuteranopia

98.6310, 39.9830, -14.2650



Tritanopia

97.7480, 63.0840, 24.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950

Protanomaly

97.9120, 40.9900, -4.9780

Deuteranomaly

97.8870, 51.3060, -4.7100

Tritanomaly

97.0810, 66.3400, 20.1960

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.1080, 26.1790, 4.6350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950 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(172, 69, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 69, 38)  
}
```

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(172, 69, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 69, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950 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(172, 69, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 69, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 69, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 69, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 69, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 69,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.2630, 71.3390, 12.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 69, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 69,  
38) }
```

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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