

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	546A4F
RGB	84, 106, 79
RGB Percent	33%, 42%, 31%
CMY	0.6707, 0.5843, 0.6902
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.25, 0.58
HSL	109°, 15%, 36%
HSV	109°, 25%, 42%
XYZ	10.2209, 12.7585, 9.3212
YIQ	96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

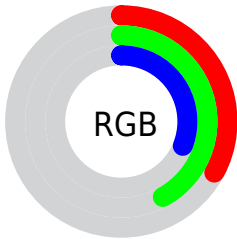
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 106, 101
Decimal	5532239
CIE _{Lab}	42.40, -13.94, 12.54
CIE _{LCh}	42, 18.752, 138.036
Yxy	12.7585, 0.3164, 0.3950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283722319 (0xFF546A4F)
YUV	96.3440, -8.5506, -10.8257
Hunter-Lab	35.7190, -11.4312, 9.5310

Details

The YIQ color **96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **88.6560, 4.4450, 13.0610**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950**, and **49.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.3990, -6.2780, -18.3900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320**.

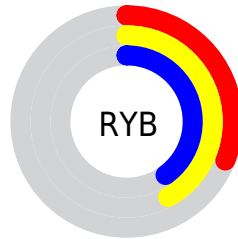
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (42%)

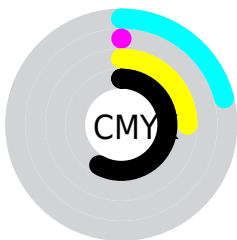
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (40%)

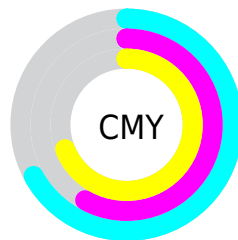


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610 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 96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 96.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 146.8170, -4.3990,
-13.8950

■ 49.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 173.4040, -4.6740,
-14.4180

■ 28.2840, -4.2160,
-11.7040

■ 200.9910, -4.9490,
-14.9410

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 228.9910, -4.9490,
-14.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 96.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 96.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 92.3990, -6.2780,
-18.3900

■ 100.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 88.8670, -7.8360,
-23.1960

■ 103.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 84.9220, -9.6690,
-28.5250

■ 107.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 81.0910, -11.8230,
-33.5430

■ 111.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

■ 77.4450, -13.0600,
-38.6600

■ 115.2430, 4.1700,
12.5380

■ 73.5000, -14.8930,
-43.9890

■ 119.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670

■ 69.6690, -17.0470,
-49.0070

■ 123.0190, 8.1570,
22.8850

■ 68.2020, -17.2300,

■ 126.6650, 9.3940,

-51.1980

28.0020

■ 130.4960, 11.5480,
33.0200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520



96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



94.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570

Triad

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



96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



96.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



101.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260

Complementary

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



96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



88.6560, 4.4450, 13.0610

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.



102.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540



96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



100.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930

Square

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



96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



93.2760, -36.1280, -6.0480



102.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



101.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780

Rectangle

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



96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



92.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790



102.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



102.3560, 22.7850, 11.0810

Sweetspot

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



96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



134.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



99.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820



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.



96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



122.6330, -7.0570, -20.7930



95.7610, -9.9930, -11.6330



51.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



75.2570, -19.0630, -56.5270



157.2700, -40.5550, -118.5950

Inverse Universe

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



88.6560, 4.4450, 13.0610



110.3670, 7.0570, 20.7930



89.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



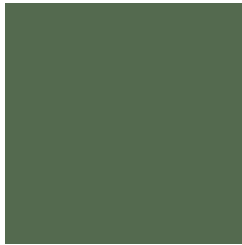
42.0420, 19.6590, 56.7390



87.7300, 40.5550, 118.5950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610 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 96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610 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 96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610.

-13.0610.

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

96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610

Protanopia

99.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

100.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250



Tritanopia

99.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610

Protanomaly

98.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110

Deuteranomaly

98.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

Tritanomaly

97.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610 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, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 106, 79)  
}
```

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, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 106, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610 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, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 106, 79) }
```

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, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 106, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 106, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 106,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610 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, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 106,  
79) }
```

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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