

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400)
contains.

YIQ(96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(96.3610, 23.2480,
-13.8400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E632F
RGB	110, 99, 47
RGB Percent	43%, 39%, 18%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6118, 0.8155
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.57, 0.57
HSL	50°, 40%, 31%
HSV	50°, 57%, 43%
XYZ	11.4054, 12.4432, 4.4935
YIQ	96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

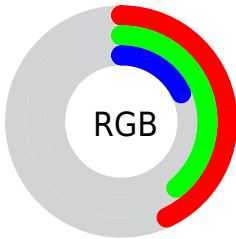
Format	Color
RYB	60, 110, 47
Decimal	7234351
CIELab	41.91, -3.00, 30.73
CIELCh	42, 30.879, 95.578
Yxy	12.4432, 0.4024, 0.4390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285424431 (0xFF6E632F)
YUV	96.3610, -24.3350, 11.9614
Hunter-Lab	35.2749, -4.0170, 17.1397

Details

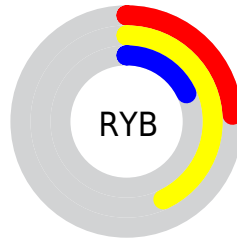
The YIQ color **96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **60.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6170, 25.4030, -14.3490**, and **49.0510, 21.1850, -14.9990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.9330, 27.3290, -16.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650**.

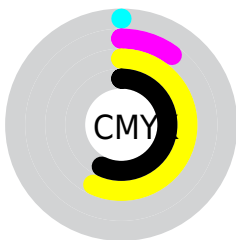
Distribution



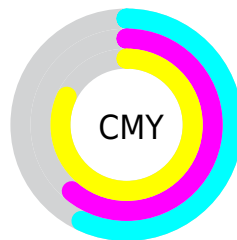
- Red (43%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400 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 96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.3610, 23.2480,
-13.8400

■ 96.3610, 23.2480,
-13.8400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.1760, 22.3310,
-13.7410

■ 147.6170, 25.4030,
-14.3490

■ 49.0510, 21.1850,
-14.9990

■ 174.1010, 26.9160,
-14.2360

■ 29.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

■ 201.8730, 27.5580,
-14.8580

■ 6.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 230.0580, 28.4750,
-14.9570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,

-8.0860

■ 96.3610, 23.2480,
-13.8400

■ 96.3610, 23.2480,
-13.8400

■ 93.9330, 27.3290,
-16.2150

■ 98.7890, 19.1670,
-11.4650

■ 91.5050, 31.4100,
-18.5900

■ 101.2170, 15.0860,
-9.0900

■ 89.0770, 35.4910,
-20.9650

■ 103.6450, 11.0050,
-6.7150

■ 86.6490, 39.5720,
-23.3400

■ 106.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 86.3070, 40.5350,
-24.2730

■ 108.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 110.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 112.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 115.1980, -9.1250,
5.6830

■ 117.6260,
-13.2060, 8.0580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.0410, 36.3130, -2.8150



96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400



93.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260

Triad

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



96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400



79.7490, -71.6130, -18.2450



101.8800, 18.7940, 22.8420

Complementary

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



96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400



60.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400

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.



100.7830, -5.9180, 19.1540



96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400



79.3390, -75.9700, -10.8660

Square

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



96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400



77.4860, -63.8630, -26.5430



95.4200, -35.9930, 8.0310



100.5690, 35.6670, 19.9150

Rectangle

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



96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400



90.3870, -15.1720, -22.4040



95.4200, -35.9930, 8.0310



101.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000

Sweetspot

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



96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400



137.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720



67.2050, 33.6960, 17.0880



68.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400



121.7350, 36.4540, -21.8980



96.8380, 8.3030, -23.8330



54.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



93.9930, 44.2950, -26.3370



193.6010, 91.1120, -54.3280

Inverse Universe

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



60.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400



65.2650, -36.4540, 21.8980



60.1620, -8.3030, 23.8330



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



26.0070, -44.2950, 26.3370



53.3990, -91.1120, 54.3280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400 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 96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

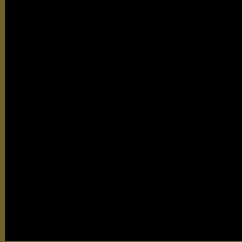
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400.

-13.8400.

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

96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Protanopia

96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Deuteranopia

97.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700



Tritanopia

100.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Protanomaly

96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Deuteranomaly

97.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640

Tritanomaly

98.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400 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(110, 99, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 99, 47)  
}
```

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(110, 99, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 99, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400 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(110, 99, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 99, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 99, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 99, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 99, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 99,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 99, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 99,  
47) }
```

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