

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820)
contains.

YIQ(96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820)	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(96.4620, 34.1100,
9.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87514B
RGB	135, 81, 75
RGB Percent	53%, 32%, 29%
CMY	0.4705, 0.6824, 0.7057
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.44, 0.47
HSL	6°, 29%, 41%
HSV	6°, 44%, 53%
XYZ	14.2088, 11.5435, 8.1423
YIQ	96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

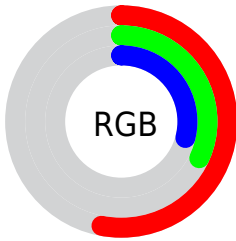
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 82, 75
Decimal	8868171
CIE _{Lab}	40.48, 21.91, 13.12
CIE _{LCh}	40, 25.539, 30.914
Yxy	11.5435, 0.4192, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287058251 (0xFF87514B)
YUV	96.4620, -10.5808, 33.7978
Hunter-Lab	33.9757, 15.1917, 9.5742

Details

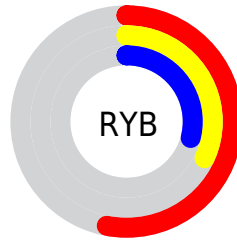
The YIQ color **96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **113.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.8430, 37.4110, 10.3310**, and **48.8960, 29.8920, 8.9320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9360, 41.5830, 11.8150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600**.

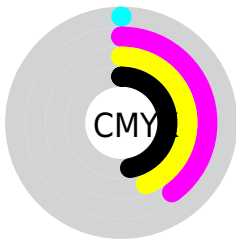
Distribution



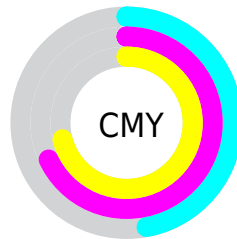
- Red (53%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820 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 96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.4620, 34.1100,
9.5820

■ 96.4620, 34.1100,
9.5820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.6790, 32.0010,
9.2570

■ 147.8430, 37.4110,
10.3310

■ 48.8960, 29.8920,
8.9320

■ 174.7400, 39.1990,
10.9670

■ 25.8850, 28.4250,
7.9850

■ 202.2240, 40.7120,
11.0800

■ 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 223.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

■ 96.4620, 34.1100,
9.5820

■ 96.4620, 34.1100,
9.5820

■ 87.9360, 41.5830,
11.8150

■ 105.1020, 26.3160,
7.6600

■ 79.2960, 49.3770,
13.7370

■ 113.6280, 18.8430,
5.4270

■ 70.1830, 57.1250,
16.4930

■ 122.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 61.5430, 64.9190,
18.4150

■ 131.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 53.0170, 72.3920,
20.6480

■ 140.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 47.9960, 76.8850,
21.8210

■ 148.5470,
-11.9660, -3.4060

■ 157.1870,
-19.7600, -5.3280

■ 165.7130,

-27.2330, -7.5610

■ 174.3530,
-35.0270, -9.4830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.3830, 27.3230, 16.9470



96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820



95.1700, 31.6360, -0.6520

Triad

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



96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820



88.3100, -16.2730, -18.9690



92.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680

Complementary

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



96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820



113.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

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.



83.1690, -54.8800, -7.6160



96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820



83.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320

Square

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



96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820



92.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300



75.4460, -66.3860, -19.3620



97.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590

Rectangle

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



96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820



94.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420



75.4460, -66.3860, -19.3620



89.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550

Sweetspot

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



96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820



161.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



99.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



79.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820



116.0900, 52.9530, 15.0090



113.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



46.5010, 73.9050, 20.7610



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



113.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



142.9100, -52.9530, -15.0090



96.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



83.4990, -73.9050, -20.7610



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

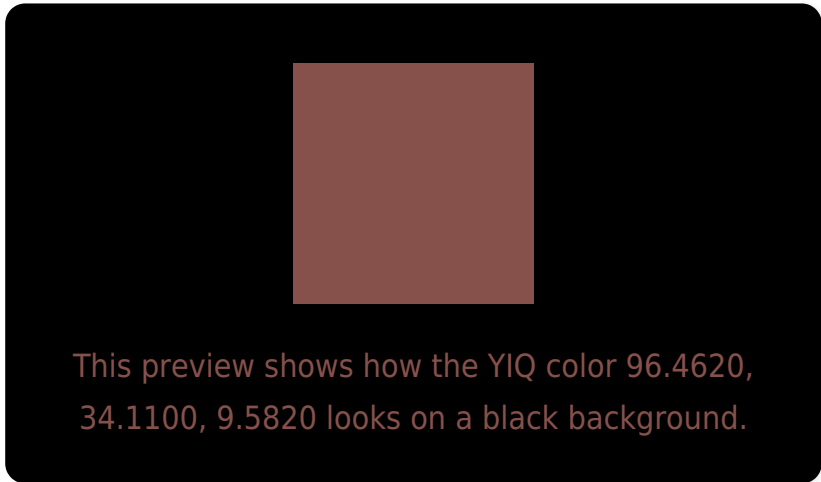
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

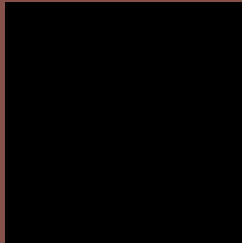
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.4620, 34.1100,

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

96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

Protanopia

95.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Deuteranopia

96.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



Tritanopia

96.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

Protanomaly

96.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

Deuteranomaly

96.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420

Tritanomaly

96.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820 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(135, 81, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 81, 75)  
}
```

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(135, 81, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 81, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820 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(135, 81, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 81, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 81, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 81, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 81, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 81,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 81, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 81,  
75) }
```

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