

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.4640, 29.4870,
-33.3050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686E07
RGB	104, 110, 7
RGB Percent	41%, 43%, 3%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5686, 0.9723
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.94, 0.57
HSL	64°, 88%, 23%
HSV	64°, 94%, 43%
XYZ	11.3214, 14.1097, 2.3292
YIQ	96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

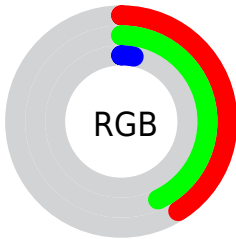
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 110, 13
Decimal	6843911
CIE Lab	44.39, -14.29, 48.60
CIE LCh	44, 50.658, 106.383
Yxy	14.1097, 0.4078, 0.5083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285033991 (0xFF686E07)
YUV	96.4640, -44.1058, 6.6091
Hunter-Lab	37.5628, -11.9352, 22.6175

Details

The YIQ color **96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **20.5360, -29.4870, 33.3050**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.1590, 29.0280, -30.4920**, and **52.8280, 14.2630, -21.7130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.6660, 31.7340, -35.4820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0170, 26.5520, -29.6720**.

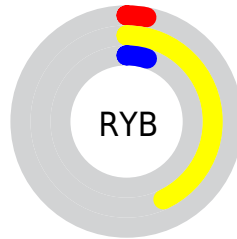
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (43%)

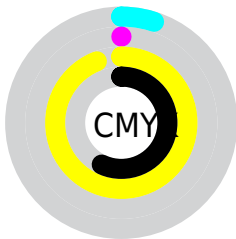
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (5%)

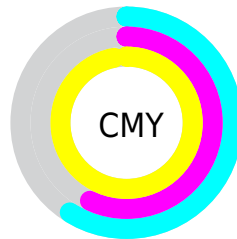


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050 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 96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.4640, 29.4870,
-33.3050

96.4640, 29.4870,
-33.3050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

73.8040, 22.8380,
-28.4420

149.1590, 29.0280,
-30.4920

52.8280, 14.2630,
-21.7130

176.2300, 30.2660,
-30.9020

32.4390, 5.4130,
-15.5070

204.4150, 31.1830,
-31.0010

12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

232.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

248.5020, 18.2970,

-17.7270

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 96.4640, 29.4870,
-33.3050

■ 96.4640, 29.4870,
-33.3050

■ 95.6660, 31.7340,
-35.4820

■ 98.0170, 26.5520,
-29.6720

■ 99.2710, 23.0210,
-26.2510

■ 100.8240, 20.0860,
-22.6180

■ 102.3770, 17.1510,
-18.9850

■ 103.6310, 13.6200,
-15.5640

■ 105.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

■ 106.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 107.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 109.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.1780, 54.3800, -16.3720



96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050



90.4880, -14.6190, -37.9390

Triad

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



96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050



90.4240, -86.5150, -12.4910



104.2350, 43.3200, 40.9200

Complementary

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



96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050



20.5360, -29.4870, 33.3050

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.



108.0810, 5.5870, 36.4270



96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050



88.8230, -91.6520, -1.9880

Square

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



96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050



87.9670, -75.4630, -25.5670



100.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



101.2630, 63.3120, 31.0240

Rectangle

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



96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050



79.4800, -55.6990, -42.3470



100.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



106.0750, 32.0870, 40.7510

Sweetspot

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



96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050



137.5430, 11.0520, -13.0760



40.7320, 60.0130, 19.2210



67.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760



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.



96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050



124.0070, 40.5390, -46.3810



81.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170



55.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



104.2270, 34.3480, -38.8040



214.6560, 70.9430, -79.7850

Inverse Universe

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



20.5360, -29.4870, 33.3050



18.6940, -41.1350, 46.1690



35.7850, 0.9090, 44.1170



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



15.7730, -34.3480, 38.8040



32.3440, -70.9430, 79.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050 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 96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

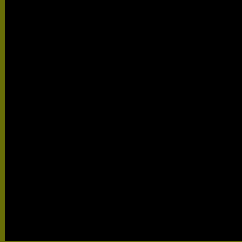
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.4640, 29.4870,

-33.3050.

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

96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050

Protanopia

97.2590, 40.4900, -28.9660

Deuteranopia

100.3340, 45.0730, -18.4070



Tritanopia

105.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050

Protanomaly

97.0520, 36.6390, -30.7610

Deuteranomaly

99.2360, 39.2970, -23.8630

Tritanomaly

102.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050 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(104, 110, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 110, 7)  
}
```

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(104, 110, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 110, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050 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(104, 110, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 110, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 110, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 110, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 110, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 110,  
7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.4640, 29.4870, -33.3050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 110, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
110, 7) }
```

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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