

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.5730, -6.8280,
-19.4360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E6F47
RGB	78, 111, 71
RGB Percent	31%, 44%, 28%
CMY	0.6942, 0.5646, 0.7216
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.36, 0.56
HSL	110°, 22%, 36%
HSV	110°, 36%, 44%
XYZ	9.9630, 13.4454, 8.0315
YIQ	96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

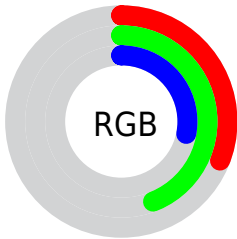
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 111, 104
Decimal	5140295
CIE Lab	43.43, -20.40, 18.58
CIE LCh	43, 27.594, 137.667
Yxy	13.4454, 0.3169, 0.4277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283330375 (0xFF4E6F47)
YUV	96.5730, -12.6075, -16.2885
Hunter-Lab	36.6680, -15.6689, 12.6811

Details

The YIQ color **96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **85.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6330, -7.0570, -20.7930**, and **49.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.6280, -8.6610, -24.7650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070**.

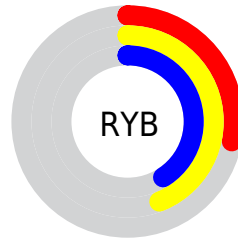
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (44%)

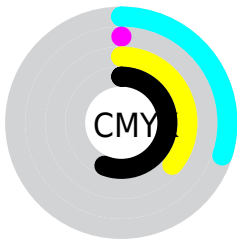
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (41%)

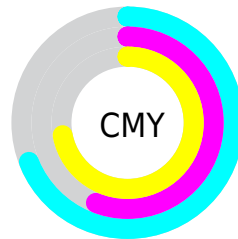


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360 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 96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.5730, -6.8280,
-19.4360

■ 96.5730, -6.8280,
-19.4360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.1000, -6.8740,
-18.6020

■ 147.6330, -7.0570,
-20.7930

■ 49.3280, -7.5160,
-17.9800

■ 174.2200, -7.3320,
-21.3160

■ 27.2850, -5.9570,
-18.7010

■ 201.9920, -6.6900,
-21.9380

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 229.6930, -7.2860,
-22.1500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.8390, -1.4650,
-12.0010

■ 96.5730, -6.8280,
-19.4360

■ 96.5730, -6.8280,
-19.4360

■ 92.6280, -8.6610,
-24.7650

■ 100.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 88.6830, -10.4940,
-30.0940

■ 104.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 84.4390, -12.9230,
-35.6350

■ 108.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 80.4940, -14.7560,
-40.9640

■ 112.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 76.4350, -16.2680,
-46.6040

■ 116.7110, 2.6120,
7.7320

■ 72.4900, -18.1010,
-51.9330

■ 120.6560, 4.4450,
13.0610

■ 70.8380, -19.2010,
-54.0250

■ 124.6010, 6.2780,
18.3900

■ 128.5460, 8.1110,

23.7190

■ 132.4910, 9.9440,
29.0480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



91.4590, -32.8700, -21.0460

Triad

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



96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



95.1040, -47.0870, -0.1670



104.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990

Complementary

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



96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



85.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360

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.



105.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



102.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980

Square

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



96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



81.8350, -74.7310, -16.8030



105.7580, 4.3980, 19.4220



102.9690, 36.8160, 4.5920

Rectangle

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



96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



86.0960, -53.7770, -22.1050



105.7580, 4.3980, 19.4220



104.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750

Sweetspot

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



96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



139.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



102.3310, 14.7650, -8.7790



70.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



122.6830, -10.4940, -30.0940



95.9620, -15.1730, -16.8770



53.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



76.7190, -20.4840, -58.3080



157.8460, -42.2970, -120.0650

Inverse Universe

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



85.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360



105.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940



86.0380, 15.1730, 16.8770



52.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



43.2810, 20.4840, 58.3080



89.1540, 42.2970, 120.0650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360 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 96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

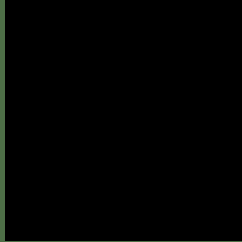
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360.

-19.4360.

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

96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360

Protanopia

100.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Deuteranopia

102.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880



Tritanopia

100.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360

Protanomaly

98.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790

Deuteranomaly

100.1780, 10.8220, -8.9060

Tritanomaly

99.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360 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(78, 111, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 111, 71)  
}
```

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(78, 111, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 111, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360 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(78, 111, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 111, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 111, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 111, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 111, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 111,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 111, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 111,  
71) }
```

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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