

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6041
RGB	110, 96, 65
RGB Percent	43%, 38%, 25%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6235, 0.7450
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.41, 0.57
HSL	41°, 26%, 34%
HSV	41°, 41%, 43%
XYZ	11.5680, 12.0618, 6.7232
YIQ	96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

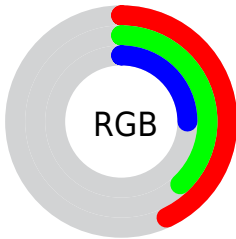
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 110, 65
Decimal	7233601
CIE Lab	41.31, 0.74, 19.77
CIE LCh	41, 19.781, 87.850
Yxy	12.0618, 0.3811, 0.3974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285423681 (0xFF6E6041)
YUV	96.6520, -15.6044, 11.7062
Hunter-Lab	34.7301, -1.3223, 12.8334

Details

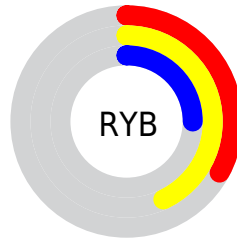
The YIQ color **96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **78.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.0220, 20.1290, -6.8710**, and **49.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.6370, 22.6510, -8.5250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210**.

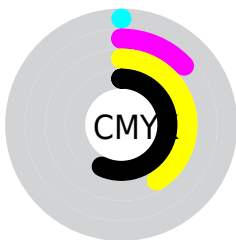
Distribution



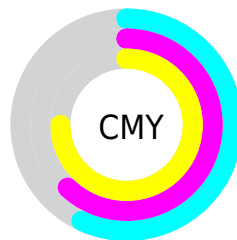
- Red (43%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730 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 96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730

96.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

72.5810, 17.0570,
-6.2630

147.0220, 20.1290,
-6.8710

49.9830, 15.8650,
-6.6870

174.2070, 21.0460,
-6.9700

28.9830, 15.8650,
-6.6870

201.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

5.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

229.5770, 22.8800,
-7.1680

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 96.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730

■ 96.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730

■ 93.6370, 22.6510,
-8.5250

■ 99.6670, 13.9390,
-4.8210

■ 90.0350, 27.2820,
-9.8540

■ 103.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 87.0200, 31.6380,
-11.7060

■ 106.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 83.4180, 36.2690,
-13.0350

■ 109.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 80.4030, 40.6250,
-14.8870

■ 112.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 77.5020, 44.6600,
-16.4280

■ 116.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 119.5180,
-13.0220, 4.7220

■ 122.5330,
-17.3780, 6.5740

■ 126.1350,
-22.0090, 7.9030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2880, 25.4920, 0.5640



96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



94.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590

Triad

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



96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



88.7440, -37.6860, -10.8540



99.7490, 8.6170, 14.5450

Complementary

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



96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



78.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730

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.



98.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



91.0310, -36.8160, -4.5920

Square

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



96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



89.9100, -26.5900, -13.7100



95.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530



99.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700

Rectangle

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



96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



93.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



95.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530



99.8840, 3.8030, 13.6830

Sweetspot

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



96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



137.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



80.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940



68.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



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.



96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



122.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



102.4780, 9.6770, -15.6910



54.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



84.6010, 48.6950, -17.9690



173.6430, 100.4620, -36.5460

Inverse Universe

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



78.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



93.8940, -28.5200, 10.2640



72.5220, -9.6770, 15.6910



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



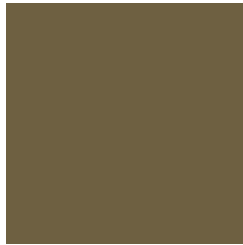
35.3990, -48.6950, 17.9690



73.3570, -100.4620, 36.5460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730 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 96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

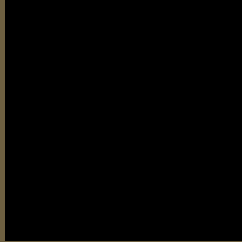
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730.



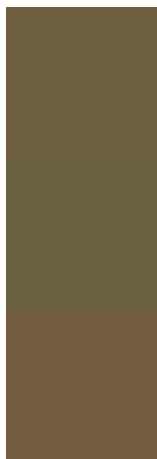
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6520, 18.2950,

-6.6730.

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

96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730

Protanopia

96.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

Deuteranopia

97.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090



Tritanopia

99.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730

Protanomaly

96.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

Deuteranomaly

96.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680

Tritanomaly

98.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730 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, 96, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 96, 65)  
}
```

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, 96, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 96, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730 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, 96, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 96, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 96, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 96, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 96, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 96,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 96, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 96,  
65) }
```

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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