

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.6960, 23.0220,
-31.7780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636F11
RGB	99, 111, 17
RGB Percent	39%, 44%, 7%
CMY	0.6119, 0.5647, 0.9332
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.85, 0.56
HSL	68°, 73%, 25%
HSV	68°, 85%, 44%
XYZ	10.9296, 14.0619, 2.6702
YIQ	96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

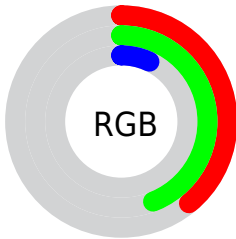
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 111, 29
Decimal	6516497
CIE Lab	44.32, -16.87, 45.90
CIE LCh	44, 48.897, 110.177
Yxy	14.0619, 0.3951, 0.5084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284706577 (0xFF636F11)
YUV	96.6960, -39.2901, 2.0206
Hunter-Lab	37.4992, -13.5975, 22.0276

Details

The YIQ color **96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **31.3040, -23.0220, 31.7780**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.1090, 23.2970, -31.2550**, and **51.6320, 11.8790, -22.5610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1430, 25.9570, -35.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.2490, 20.0870, -28.1450**.

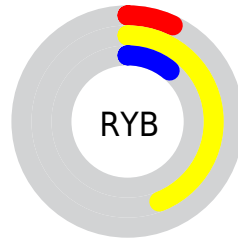
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (44%)

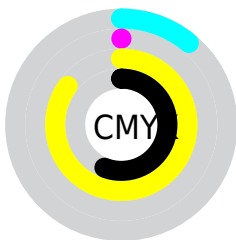
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (11%)

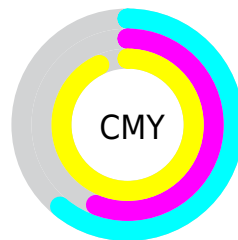


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780 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 96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.6960, 23.0220,
-31.7780

96.6960, 23.0220,
-31.7780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

72.8960, 19.5830,
-30.0250

149.1090, 23.2970,
-31.2550

51.6320, 11.8790,
-22.5610

176.2940, 24.2140,
-31.3540

31.2430, 3.0290,
-16.3550

203.7780, 25.7270,
-31.2410

13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

232.4360, 26.6900,
-32.1740

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

249.1860, 16.3710,

-15.8610

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 96.6960, 23.0220,
-31.7780

■ 96.6960, 23.0220,
-31.7780

■ 95.1430, 25.9570,
-35.4110

■ 98.2490, 20.0870,
-28.1450

■ 94.1600, 27.2870,
-37.4890

■ 100.1010, 17.7480,
-24.3000

■ 101.6540, 14.8130,
-20.6670

■ 103.5060, 12.4740,
-16.8220

■ 105.1730, 9.2180,
-12.8780

■ 107.0250, 6.8790,
-9.0330

■ 108.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 110.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 111.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0850, 50.2080, -17.8560



96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780



89.7910, -19.8460, -36.8220

Triad

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



96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780



90.0650, -86.8820, -11.3460



104.1380, 44.9710, 38.5310

Complementary

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



96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780



31.3040, -23.0220, 31.7780

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.



108.1910, 11.0890, 35.8330



96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780



87.4210, -90.4600, -1.5640

Square

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



96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780



87.8360, -76.4720, -23.8000



102.9550, -38.5170, 20.7390



101.5570, 62.3040, 27.2640

Rectangle

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



96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780



80.2780, -57.9460, -40.1700



102.9550, -38.5170, 20.7390



105.8750, 35.5260, 38.9980

Sweetspot

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



96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780



139.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440



51.5630, 52.9990, 14.1750



70.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780



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.



96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780



123.0880, 35.8170, -48.9110



82.9420, -4.3940, -41.5300



55.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



101.8350, 29.5800, -40.5000



209.5730, 60.8110, -83.3890

Inverse Universe

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



31.3040, -23.0220, 31.7780



22.2110, -35.2210, 49.1230



45.0580, 4.3940, 41.5300



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



18.1650, -29.5800, 40.5000



37.7260, -60.2150, 83.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780 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 96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

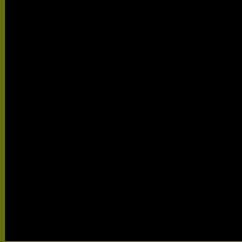
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6960, 23.0220,

-31.7780.

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

96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780

Protanopia

98.6270, 36.6380, -25.2340

Deuteranopia

100.4310, 43.4220, -16.0180



Tritanopia

105.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780

Protanomaly

97.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530

Deuteranomaly

98.8490, 36.1330, -21.5870

Tritanomaly

102.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780 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(99, 111, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 111, 17)  
}
```

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(99, 111, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 111, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780 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(99, 111, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 111, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 111, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 111, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 111, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 111,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 111, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 111,  
17) }
```

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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