

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.7390, 14.5770,
16.6650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79526D
RGB	121, 82, 109
RGB Percent	47%, 32%, 43%
CMY	0.5254, 0.6785, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.10, 0.53
HSL	318°, 19%, 40%
HSV	318°, 32%, 47%
XYZ	13.6660, 11.2034, 15.9129
YIQ	96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

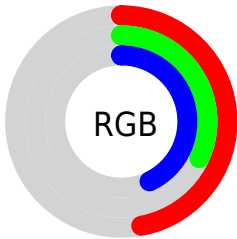
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 82, 109
Decimal	7950957
CIE Lab	39.92, 20.90, -8.93
CIE LCh	40, 22.731, 336.861
Yxy	11.2034, 0.3351, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286141037 (0xFF79526D)
YUV	96.7390, 6.0447, 21.2769
Hunter-Lab	33.4715, 14.3040, -4.7573

Details

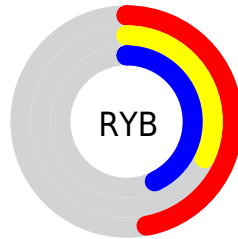
The YIQ color **96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **106.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.7500, 16.0440, 17.6120**, and **49.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.2390, 19.1610, 21.6970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330**.

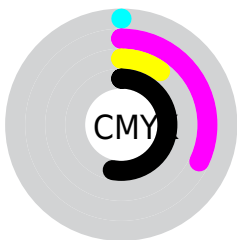
Distribution



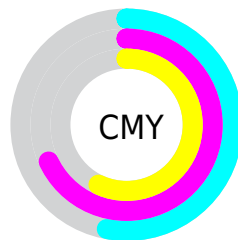
- Red (47%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 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 96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.7390, 14.5770,
16.6650

■ 96.7390, 14.5770,
16.6650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.0270, 13.7060,
15.9300

■ 147.8640, 15.7230,
17.9230

■ 49.7280, 13.1100,
15.7180

■ 174.5760, 16.5940,
18.6580

■ 27.7170, 11.6430,
14.7710

■ 201.8750, 17.1900,
18.8700

■ 11.2500, 11.4600,
12.5800

■ 229.0920, 15.0810,
18.5450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

96.7390, 14.5770,
16.6650

96.7390, 14.5770,
16.6650

89.2390, 19.1610,
21.6970

104.2390, 9.9930,
11.6330

81.8530, 23.4240,
27.0400

111.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900

74.3530, 28.0080,
32.0720

119.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

66.8530, 32.5920,
37.1040

126.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

58.7660, 37.4510,
42.6590

134.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

51.3800, 41.7140,
48.0020


142.0980,
-12.5600, -14.6720

45.7550, 45.1520,
51.7760

149.5980,
-17.1440, -19.7040

157.0980,

-21.7280, -24.7360

 164.5980,
-26.3120, -29.7680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640



96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



96.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100

Triad

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



96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



92.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



81.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810

Complementary

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



96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



106.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650

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.



83.2830, -38.0060, -16.0700



96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



90.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120

Square

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



96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



94.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360



87.4070, -17.9240, -16.5800



86.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520

Rectangle

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



96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



95.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550



87.4070, -17.9240, -16.5800



81.3620, -48.4140, -14.6700

Sweetspot

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



96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



148.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



90.0340, -5.3670, 14.6730



73.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



119.4400, 23.1490, 26.5170



94.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.1790, 46.8940, 53.2460



95.2980, 94.0170, 107.8490

Inverse Universe

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



96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



119.4400, 23.1490, 26.5170



108.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



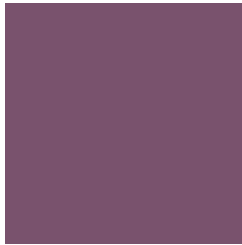
47.1790, 46.8940, 53.2460



95.2980, 94.0170, 107.8490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 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 96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 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 96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7390, 14.5770,

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

96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650

Protanopia

94.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Deuteranopia

95.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



Tritanopia

95.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650

Protanomaly

95.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

Deuteranomaly

95.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

Tritanomaly

96.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 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(121, 82, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 82, 109)  
}
```

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(121, 82, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 82, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 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(121, 82, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 82, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 82, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 82, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 82, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 82,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 82, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 82,  
109) }
```

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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