

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940)
contains.

YIQ(96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(96.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	706523
RGB	112, 101, 35
RGB Percent	44%, 40%, 14%
CMY	0.5608, 0.6039, 0.8626
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.69, 0.56
HSL	51°, 52%, 29%
HSV	51°, 69%, 44%
XYZ	11.6388, 12.8725, 3.4645
YIQ	96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

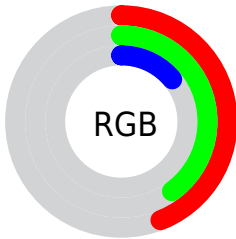
Format	Color
R_YB	48, 112, 35
Decimal	7365923
CIE Lab	42.57, -4.17, 37.61
CIE LCh	43, 37.838, 96.325
Yxy	12.8725, 0.4160, 0.4601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285556003 (0xFF706523)
YUV	96.7650, -30.4501, 13.3611
Hunter-Lab	35.8783, -4.8822, 19.3896

Details

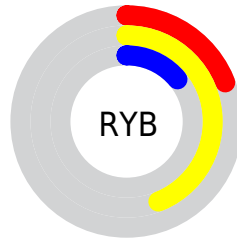
The YIQ color **96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **50.2350, -27.7420, 18.1940**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.3200, 30.4930, -18.4910**, and **50.8230, 21.8270, -15.6210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.3370, 31.8230, -20.5690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.1930, 23.6610, -15.8190**.

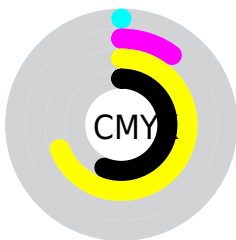
Distribution



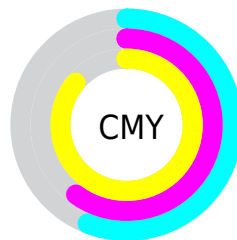
- Red (44%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940 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 96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940

96.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

71.9390, 27.1920,
-19.2400

148.3200, 30.4930,
-18.4910

50.8230, 21.8270,
-15.6210

174.8040, 32.0060,
-18.3780

31.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

202.8750, 33.2440,
-18.7880

8.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

231.0600, 34.1610,
-18.8870

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

250.5540, 12.5190,

-12.1290

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 96.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940

■ 96.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940

■ 94.3370, 31.8230,
-20.5690

■ 99.1930, 23.6610,
-15.8190

■ 92.4960, 35.6290,
-23.4670

■ 101.0340, 19.8550,
-12.9210

■ 89.9540, 40.0310,
-26.1530

■ 103.5760, 15.4530,
-10.2350

■ 89.8400, 40.3520,
-26.4640

■ 105.4170, 11.6470,
-7.3370

■ 107.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 110.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 112.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 114.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 116.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9940, 43.6950, -4.4410



96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940



93.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310

Triad

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



96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940



83.1230, -75.6020, -17.5380



103.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200

Complementary

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



96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940



50.2350, -27.7420, 18.1940

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.



103.2330, -7.0650, 23.4230



96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940



82.4680, -80.6470, -8.7030

Square

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



96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940



80.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020



94.9010, -47.5930, 9.0070



100.9230, 43.5980, 24.8620

Rectangle

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



96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940



88.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830



94.9010, -47.5930, 9.0070



103.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530

Sweetspot

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



96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940



139.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



59.3910, 42.0400, 20.0560



70.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



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.



96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940



121.4550, 42.8740, -28.1180



95.1490, 8.6250, -29.6710



54.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



96.3410, 43.1950, -28.4290



198.2970, 88.9120, -58.5120

Inverse Universe

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



50.2350, -27.7420, 18.1940



49.5450, -42.8740, 28.1180



51.8510, -8.6250, 29.6710



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



23.6590, -43.1950, 28.4290



48.7030, -88.9120, 58.5120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940 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 96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

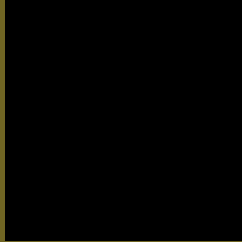
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7650, 27.7420,

-18.1940.

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

96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

Protanopia

97.0640, 28.3380, -17.9820

Deuteranopia

98.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890



Tritanopia

101.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

Protanomaly

97.0640, 28.3380, -17.9820

Deuteranomaly

97.8090, 33.6100, -14.4060

Tritanomaly

100.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940 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(112, 101, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 101, 35)  
}
```

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(112, 101, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 101, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940 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(112, 101, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 101, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 101, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 101, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 101, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 101,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 101, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
101, 35) }
```

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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