

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.7830, 62.8620,
-15.9060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	935A00
RGB	147, 90, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6471, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	37°, 100%, 29%
HSV	37°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	15.6908, 13.5133, 1.7837
YIQ	96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

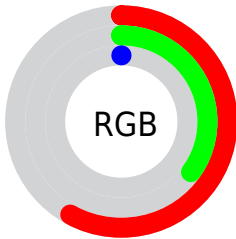
Format	Color
RYB	93, 147, 0
Decimal	9656832
CIELab	43.53, 17.71, 51.84
CIElCh	44, 54.779, 71.141
Yxy	13.5133, 0.5064, 0.4361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287846912 (0xFF935A00)
YUV	96.7830, -47.7140, 44.0403
Hunter-Lab	36.7605, 11.8600, 22.8555

Details

The YIQ color **96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **50.2170, -62.8620, 15.9060**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.5000, 65.3370, -11.1990**, and **52.7380, 41.5400, -3.9320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.0150, 56.3970, -14.3790**.

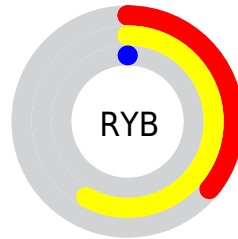
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (35%)

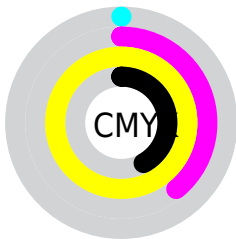
Blue (0%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (0%)

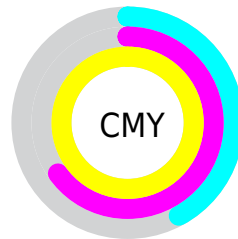


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060 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 96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.7830, 62.8620,
-15.9060

96.7830, 62.8620,
-15.9060

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

74.0240, 52.1780,
-9.5020

150.5000, 65.3370,
-11.1990

52.7380, 41.5400,
-3.9320

178.1690, 67.7670,
-11.1850

32.3380, 31.2230,
1.3270

202.6630, 63.3200,
-13.1920

11.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

222.0630, 47.2740,
-19.7500

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.6910, 30.5860,
-25.6860

247.7040, 20.5440,

-19.9040

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 96.7830, 62.8620,
-15.9060

■ 102.0150, 56.3970,
-14.3790

■ 106.5460, 50.5280,
-12.6400

■ 111.7780, 44.0630,
-11.1130

■ 117.0100, 37.5980,
-9.5860

■ 122.2420, 31.1330,
-8.0590

■ 126.7730, 25.2640,
-6.3200

■ 132.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

■ 137.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 141.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2460, 70.0090, 14.2730



96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060



94.5140, 35.2180, -32.5420

Triad

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



96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060



86.3540, -72.2990, -27.8430



106.0030, -2.9410, 36.7950

Complementary

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



96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060



50.2170, -62.8620, 15.9060

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.



85.1540, -84.9140, 8.0620



96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060



90.0820, -85.5520, -13.4240

Square

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



96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060



79.8220, -56.6620, -41.4140



89.6380, -92.5690, -1.8890



101.5000, 41.2560, 45.2880

Rectangle

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



96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060



90.8530, 11.9740, -40.8100



89.6380, -92.5690, -1.8890



104.2610, -21.4630, 31.0570

Sweetspot

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



96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060



171.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210



50.6790, 68.6730, 49.5130



84.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060



125.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990



125.7570, 38.2470, -48.8970



71.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



90.5700, 59.1480, -14.6760



6.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Inverse Universe

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



50.2170, -62.8620, 15.9060



65.2120, -81.6610, 20.6990



21.2430, -38.2470, 48.8970



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



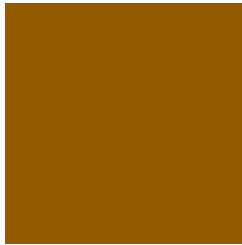
46.8430, -58.8730, 15.1990



3.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060 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 96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060 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 96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7830, 62.8620,

-15.9060.

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

96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060

Protanopia

97.2850, 37.6010, -26.1670

Deuteranopia

96.6950, 51.1260, -23.4820



Tritanopia

104.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060

Protanomaly

97.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640

Deuteranomaly

96.7280, 55.5270, -20.6410

Tritanomaly

101.5310, 46.8570, 4.3370

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060 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(147, 90, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 90, 0)  
}
```

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(147, 90, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 90, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060 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(147, 90, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 90, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 90, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 90, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 90, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 90, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 90, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 90,  
0) }
```

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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