

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.7970, 60.2470,
-7.0570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	965512
RGB	150, 85, 18
RGB Percent	59%, 33%, 7%
CMY	0.4117, 0.6668, 0.9291
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.88, 0.41
HSL	30°, 78%, 33%
HSV	30°, 88%, 59%
XYZ	15.9391, 13.0233, 2.2491
YIQ	96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

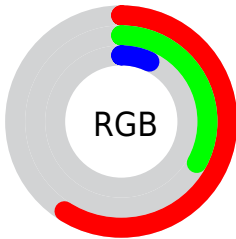
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 150, 18
Decimal	9852178
CIE Lab	42.80, 22.29, 46.50
CIE LCh	43, 51.565, 64.394
Yxy	13.0233, 0.5107, 0.4173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288042258 (0xFF965512)
YUV	96.7970, -38.8469, 46.6590
Hunter-Lab	36.0879, 15.6852, 21.5663

Details

The YIQ color **96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **71.2030, -60.2470, 7.0570**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.6020, 65.2900, -4.8380**, and **50.7000, 44.7030, -0.6810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.9780, 66.9870, -8.0610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.6160, 53.5070, -6.0530**.

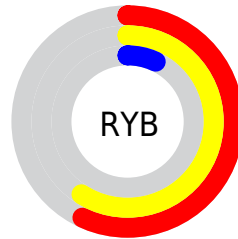
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (33%)

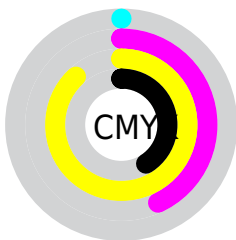
Blue (7%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (7%)

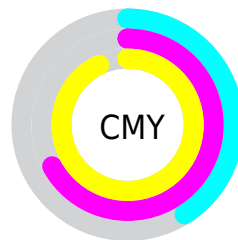


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570 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 96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.7970, 60.2470,
-7.0570

96.7970, 60.2470,
-7.0570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

71.9860, 55.3410,
-6.2510

149.6020, 65.2900,
-4.8380

50.7000, 44.7030,
-0.6810

176.6840, 67.9950,
-4.3010

29.7130, 34.6610,
5.1010

200.7540, 61.8060,
-7.7780

12.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

219.6810, 45.7140,
-13.5020

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.7820, 29.0720,
-20.2720

248.7300, 17.6550,

-17.1050

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 96.7970, 60.2470,
-7.0570

■ 96.7970, 60.2470,
-7.0570

■ 90.9780, 66.9870,
-8.0610

■ 102.6160, 53.5070,
-6.0530

■ 89.4620, 68.5000,
-7.9480

■ 109.0220, 46.4920,
-5.5720

■ 114.8410, 39.7520,
-4.5680

■ 121.2470, 32.7370,
-4.0870

■ 127.0660, 25.9970,
-3.0830

■ 132.8850, 19.2570,
-2.0790

■ 139.2910, 12.2420,
-1.5980

■ 145.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 151.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.0270, 66.4320, 18.5280



96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570



93.9710, 41.3610, -28.2310

Triad

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



96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570



83.1110, -67.3010, -30.3170



103.2680, -14.1730, 31.0990

Complementary

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



96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570



71.2030, -60.2470, 7.0570

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.



82.2520, -88.3060, 3.4540



96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570



87.3120, -80.5080, -16.7320

Square

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



96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570



76.3340, -52.3520, -42.4320



87.7970, -88.7630, -4.7870



102.1180, 30.5280, 41.4720

Rectangle

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



96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570



90.9790, 20.5470, -36.4850



87.7970, -88.7630, -4.7870



100.1130, -32.9700, 24.8380

Sweetspot

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



96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570



173.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860



64.9920, 57.4860, 48.5100



84.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



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.



96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570



115.5320, 88.6740, -10.1260



134.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520



70.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



82.3520, 62.9980, -7.3540



5.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Inverse Universe

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



71.2030, -60.2470, 7.0570



78.4680, -88.6740, 10.1260



33.0480, -42.3720, 41.0520



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



55.6480, -62.9980, 7.3540



4.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570 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 96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570 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 96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570.

-7.0570.

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

96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570

Protanopia

96.5820, 32.5110, -22.0250

Deuteranopia

95.8350, 47.9160, -20.3720



Tritanopia

101.8100, 42.1780, 17.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570

Protanomaly

96.7190, 42.5510, -16.7530

Deuteranomaly

96.3350, 52.5000, -15.3400

Tritanomaly

99.9490, 48.7360, 8.8320

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570 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(150, 85, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 85, 18)  
}
```

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(150, 85, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 85, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570 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(150, 85, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 85, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 85, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 85, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 85, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 85,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.7970, 60.2470, -7.0570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 85, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 85,  
18) }
```

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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