

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460)
contains.

YIQ(96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460)	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(96.8580, 68.5860,
23.5460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B13F3D
RGB	177, 63, 61
RGB Percent	69%, 25%, 24%
CMY	0.3056, 0.7531, 0.7605
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.66, 0.31
HSL	1°, 49%, 47%
HSV	1°, 66%, 69%
XYZ	20.7662, 13.2426, 5.8863
YIQ	96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

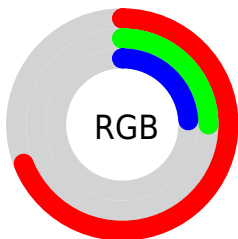
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 63, 61
Decimal	11616061
CIE Lab	43.13, 46.29, 26.32
CIE LCh	43, 53.249, 29.621
Yxy	13.2426, 0.5205, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289806141 (0xFFB13F3D)
YUV	96.8580, -17.6780, 70.2845
Hunter-Lab	36.3904, 38.1781, 15.8828

Details

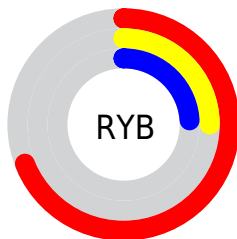
The YIQ color **96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **141.1420, -68.5860, -23.5460**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.6800, 74.9590, 23.6870**, and **37.4480, 64.2290, 30.9250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8270, 79.0390, 26.8390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.8890, 58.1330, 20.2530**.

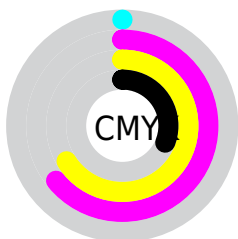
Distribution



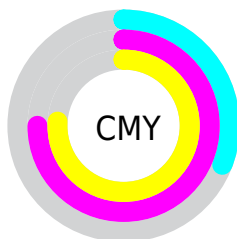
- Red (69%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460 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 96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.8580, 68.5860,
23.5460

■ 96.8580, 68.5860,
23.5460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.9440, 65.4680,
24.9880

■ 151.6800, 74.9590,
23.6870

■ 37.4480, 64.2290,
30.9250

■ 175.4620, 69.6410,
20.9450

■ 26.6110, 53.0440,
18.8680

■ 194.8620, 53.5950,
14.3870

■ 18.3530, 36.0350,
13.2430

■ 214.3760, 37.2280,
8.1400

■ 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 234.0040, 20.5400,
2.2040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

-3.7320

■ 96.8580, 68.5860,
23.5460

■ 96.8580, 68.5860,
23.5460

■ 84.8270, 79.0390,
26.8390

■ 108.8890, 58.1330,
20.2530

■ 72.3230, 89.4460,
30.9660

■ 121.3930, 47.7260,
16.1260

■ 60.2920, 99.8990,
34.2590

■ 133.4240, 37.2730,
12.8330

■ 54.6840, 104.6670,
35.9550

■ 146.0420, 26.5450,
9.0170

■ 158.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 169.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 182.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 194.6390,
-15.2210, -4.9890

■ 207.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.9500, 57.3040, 40.7920



96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460



97.4710, 64.2810, -3.0710

Triad

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



96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460



76.1230, -50.3800, -45.1320



84.4690, -90.4150, 3.1290

Complementary

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



96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460



141.1420, -68.5860, -23.5460

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.



88.9710, -89.3130, -5.8330



96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460



83.0140, -65.6500, -32.7060

Square

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



96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460



90.3910, 13.3950, -39.0290



88.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220



102.5380, -23.8010, 29.3750

Rectangle

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



96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460



95.5430, 54.6100, -20.5420



88.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220



86.7030, -91.1940, 0.7260

Sweetspot

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



96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460



197.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



108.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680



95.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460



104.1790, 107.6470, 37.0150



129.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420



82.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



46.9210, 90.6380, 31.3900



7.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Inverse Universe

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



141.1420, -68.5860, -23.5460



173.8210, -107.6470, -37.0150



108.2700, -53.1860, 5.7420



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



106.0790, -90.6380, -31.3900



17.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

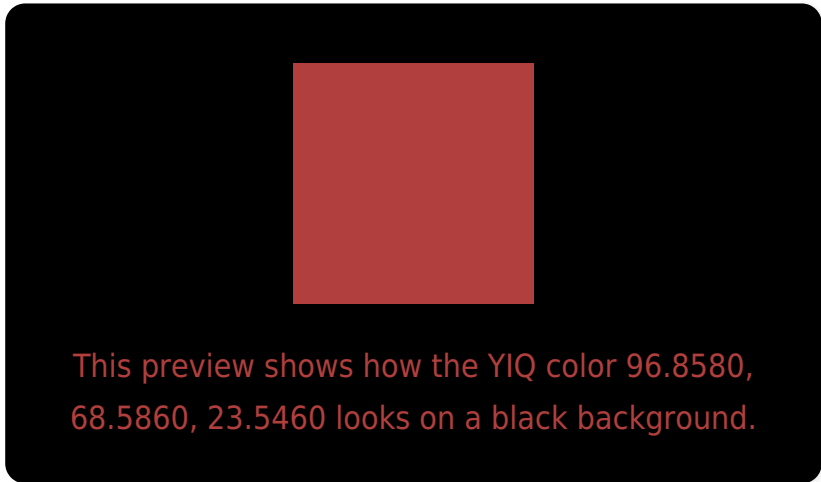
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

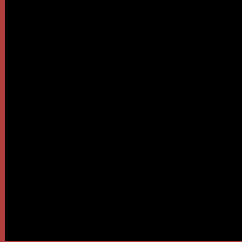
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.8580, 68.5860,

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

96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460

Protanopia

102.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130

Deuteranopia

101.4700, 30.4910, -7.4370



Tritanopia

96.8410, 67.2560, 25.6240

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460

Protanomaly

99.8160, 32.8730, 4.4650

Deuteranomaly

99.7480, 44.7480, 4.0120

Tritanomaly

96.6130, 67.8980, 25.0020

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460 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(177, 63, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 63, 61)  
}
```

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(177, 63, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 63, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460 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(177, 63, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 63, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 63, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 63, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 63, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 63,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.8580, 68.5860, 23.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 63, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 63,  
61) }
```

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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