

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260)
contains.

YIQ(96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260)	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(96.9220, 16.6940,
-27.2260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606E20
RGB	96, 110, 32
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 13%
CMY	0.6236, 0.5686, 0.8744
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.71, 0.57
HSL	71°, 55%, 28%
HSV	71°, 71%, 43%
XYZ	10.6594, 13.7432, 3.4597
YIQ	96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

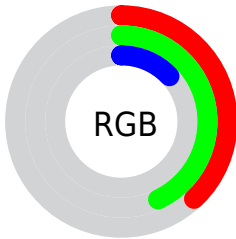
Format	Color
RYB	32, 110, 46
Decimal	6319648
CIELab	43.86, -16.91, 39.86
CIELCh	44, 43.302, 112.982
Yxy	13.7432, 0.3826, 0.4933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284509728 (0xFF606E20)
YUV	96.9220, -32.0065, -0.8086
Hunter-Lab	37.0718, -13.5511, 20.4171

Details

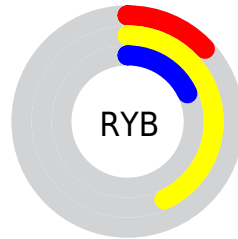
The YIQ color **96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **45.0780, -16.6940, 27.2260**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470**, and **50.4470, 10.9620, -22.4620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7740, 14.3550, -23.3810**.

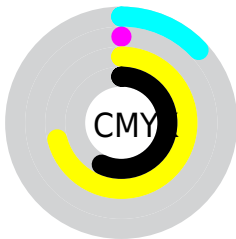
Distribution



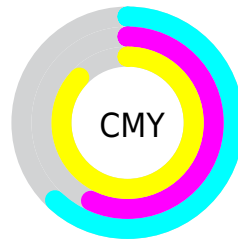
- Red (38%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260 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 96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.9220, 16.6940,
-27.2260

■ 96.9220, 16.6940,
-27.2260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.1670, 17.3820,
-28.6820

■ 148.8790, 18.2530,
-27.9470

■ 50.4470, 10.9620,
-22.4620

■ 175.7650, 18.5740,
-28.2580

■ 30.6450, 1.8370,
-16.7790

■ 202.9500, 19.4910,
-28.3570

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 231.6080, 20.4540,
-29.2900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

96.9220, 16.6940,
-27.2260

96.9220, 16.6940,
-27.2260

95.0700, 19.0330,
-31.0710

98.7740, 14.3550,
-23.3810

93.2180, 21.3720,
-34.9160

100.6260, 12.0160,
-19.5360

91.4800, 23.3900,
-38.4500

102.4780, 9.6770,
-15.6910

104.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

106.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

■ 108.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 109.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 111.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 113.5900, -4.3570,
7.3790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0610, 41.5880, -15.8200



96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260



90.5400, -20.3970, -32.3410

Triad

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



96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260



87.5060, -83.8100, -11.9540



104.5950, 41.9460, 32.7780

Complementary

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



96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260



45.0780, -16.6940, 27.2260

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.



107.0400, 12.8320, 31.7760



96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260



84.5200, -86.4250, -3.1050

Square

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



96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260



85.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



103.8160, -27.8800, 20.6960



102.2740, 55.6110, 21.9070

Rectangle

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



96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260



79.6740, -59.0010, -37.5690



103.8160, -27.8800, 20.6960



105.3430, 33.9680, 34.1920

Sweetspot

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



96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260



137.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020



62.9530, 42.9130, 9.7370



68.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260



122.5140, 26.0500, -42.6060



85.5600, -5.9540, -35.2820



55.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



99.7420, 25.4080, -41.9840



205.6860, 53.0630, -86.1450

Inverse Universe

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



45.0780, -16.6940, 27.2260



41.4860, -26.0500, 42.6060



56.4400, 5.9540, 35.2820



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



20.2580, -25.4080, 41.9840



41.6130, -52.4670, 86.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260 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 96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

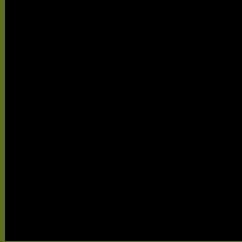
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9220, 16.6940,

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

96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260

Protanopia

99.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700

Deuteranopia

100.2010, 38.3780, -12.7100



Tritanopia

104.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260

Protanomaly

98.3470, 25.8630, -22.6890

Deuteranomaly

98.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

Tritanomaly

101.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1990, 6.3290, -10.0790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260 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(96, 110, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 110, 32)  
}
```

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(96, 110, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 110, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260 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(96, 110, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 110, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 110, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 110, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 110, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 110,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.9220, 16.6940, -27.2260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 110, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 110,  
32) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor