

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6754
RGB	90, 103, 84
RGB Percent	35%, 40%, 33%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5960, 0.6706
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.18, 0.60
HSL	101°, 10%, 37%
HSV	101°, 18%, 40%
XYZ	10.6665, 12.5148, 10.2413
YIQ	96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

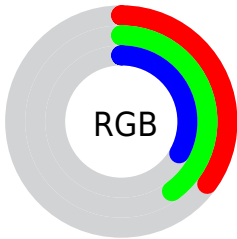
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 103, 97
Decimal	5924692
CIE Lab	42.02, -8.92, 9.08
CIE LCh	42, 12.734, 134.492
Yxy	12.5148, 0.3191, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284114772 (0xFF5A6754)
YUV	96.9470, -6.3829, -6.0925
Hunter-Lab	35.3763, -8.0880, 7.5991

Details

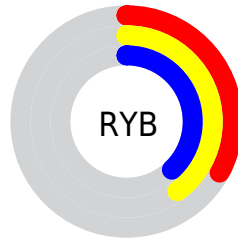
The YIQ color **96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880**, and **50.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7140, -2.6110, -13.2590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710**.

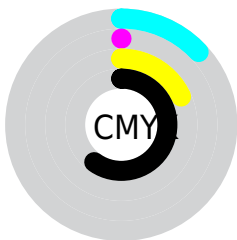
Distribution



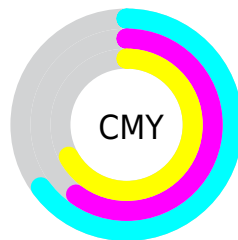
- Red (35%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650 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 96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

96.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

73.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

147.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

50.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

174.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

29.5880, -2.0160,
-7.5200

201.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

229.8930, -1.5570,
-10.3330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

252.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 96.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

■ 96.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

■ 93.7140, -2.6110,
-13.2590

■ 100.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 90.3670, -3.2520,
-18.1640

■ 103.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 87.1340, -4.2140,
-22.7580

■ 106.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 83.9010, -5.1760,
-27.3520

■ 109.9930, 1.8780,
10.0220

■ 80.5540, -5.8170,
-32.2570

■ 113.3400, 2.5190,
14.9270

■ 77.3210, -6.7790,
-36.8510

■ 116.5730, 3.4810,
19.5210

■ 74.0880, -7.7410,
-41.4450


■ 119.8060, 4.4430,
24.1150

■ 70.8550, -8.7030,

■ 123.0390, 5.4050,

-46.0390

28.7090

 70.0290, -9.2530,
-47.0850

 126.3860, 6.0460,
33.6140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070



96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



95.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Triad

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



96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



97.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



100.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Complementary

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



96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



90.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650

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.



100.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430



96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



99.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Square

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



96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



95.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850



100.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



100.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010

Rectangle

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



96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



94.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390



100.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



101.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Sweetspot

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



96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



132.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



97.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710



67.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



125.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



95.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



49.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



78.2690, -10.1690, -52.5130



164.7780, -21.2540, -110.4540

Inverse Universe

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



90.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



114.6990, 2.8860, 13.7820



91.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



36.7310, 10.1690, 52.5130



77.2220, 21.2540, 110.4540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650 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 96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

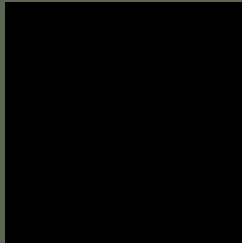
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650.



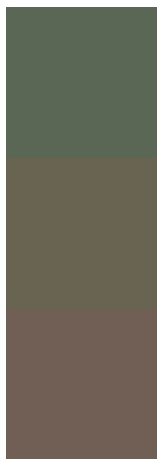
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650.

-8.6650.

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

96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Protanopia

98.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

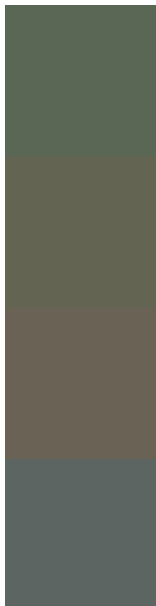
99.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



Tritanopia

99.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Protanomaly

98.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

Deuteranomaly

98.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Tritanomaly

98.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650 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(90, 103, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 103, 84)  
}
```

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(90, 103, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 103, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650 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(90, 103, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 103, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 103, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 103, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 103, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 103,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 103, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 103,  
84) }
```

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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