

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.1380, 33.5210,
-29.3190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F6B0A
RGB	111, 107, 10
RGB Percent	44%, 42%, 4%
CMY	0.5648, 0.5804, 0.9606
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.91, 0.56
HSL	58°, 83%, 24%
HSV	58°, 91%, 44%
XYZ	11.8665, 13.9157, 2.3492
YIQ	97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

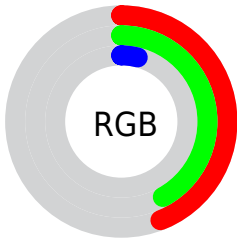
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 111, 10
Decimal	7301898
CIE Lab	44.11, -9.20, 47.96
CIE LCh	44, 48.838, 100.862
Yxy	13.9157, 0.4218, 0.4947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285491978 (0xFF6F6B0A)
YUV	97.1380, -42.9590, 12.1570
Hunter-Lab	37.3037, -8.4999, 22.3787

Details

The YIQ color **97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **23.8620, -33.5210, 29.3190**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.9040, 34.3000, -26.9160**, and **53.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.9980, 36.7310, -32.4290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3920, 29.9900, -25.8980**.

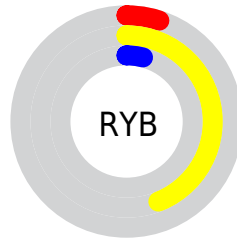
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (42%)

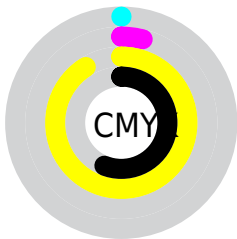
Blue (4%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (4%)

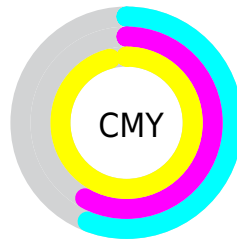


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190 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 97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.1380, 33.5210,
-29.3190

■ 97.1380, 33.5210,
-29.3190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.1360, 27.8350,
-25.3890

■ 149.9040, 34.3000,
-26.9160

■ 53.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 176.9750, 35.5380,
-27.3260

■ 33.0590, 9.5390,
-13.1890

■ 204.4590, 37.0510,
-27.2130

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 233.2310, 37.6930,
-27.8350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,

-17.4160

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 97.1380, 33.5210,
-29.3190

■ 97.1380, 33.5210,
-29.3190

■ 95.9980, 36.7310,
-32.4290

■ 98.3920, 29.9900,
-25.8980

■ 100.2330, 26.1840,
-23.0000

■ 101.4870, 22.6530,
-19.5790

■ 103.3280, 18.8470,
-16.6810

■ 104.6960, 14.9950,
-12.9490

■ 106.5370, 11.1890,
-10.0510

■ 107.7910, 7.6580,
-6.6300

■ 109.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 110.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.7530, 54.3790, -10.8450



97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190



92.7450, -5.0370, -35.3810

Triad

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



97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190



89.5120, -83.9470, -14.9790



105.1740, 36.1220, 39.2100

Complementary

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



97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190



23.8620, -33.5210, 29.3190

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.



107.3680, -2.7110, 32.6250



97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190



88.7260, -90.0010, -4.3770

Square

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



97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190



85.6530, -71.7030, -27.6310



95.1800, -61.4400, 12.1600



101.4520, 58.4060, 31.8300

Rectangle

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



97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190



79.1170, -50.2430, -42.1070



95.1800, -61.4400, 12.1600



106.4870, 24.9350, 38.2070

Sweetspot

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



97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190



139.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



40.7690, 58.5910, 22.9670



70.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190



125.5350, 47.9200, -42.4800



86.0310, 5.6010, -40.9510



55.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



103.3850, 39.8950, -34.7050



213.5590, 81.7620, -72.1100

Inverse Universe

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



23.8620, -33.5210, 29.3190



20.0520, -48.1950, 41.9570



34.9690, -5.6010, 40.9510



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



16.6150, -39.8950, 34.7050



34.0280, -82.0370, 71.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190 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 97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

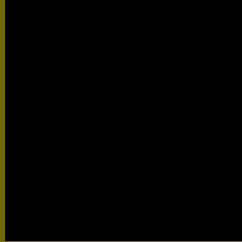
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1380, 33.5210,

-29.3190.

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

97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190

Protanopia

97.9430, 38.5640, -27.1000

Deuteranopia

99.6330, 45.6690, -18.1950



Tritanopia

105.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190

Protanomaly

97.6330, 36.5010, -28.2590

Deuteranomaly

98.6600, 41.0390, -22.3930

Tritanomaly

102.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190 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(111, 107, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 107, 10)  
}
```

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(111, 107, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 107, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190 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(111, 107, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 107, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 107, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 107, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 107, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 107,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1380, 33.5210, -29.3190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 107, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
107, 10) }
```

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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