

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.1630, 59.8770,
10.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A14A31
RGB	161, 74, 49
RGB Percent	63%, 29%, 19%
CMY	0.3684, 0.7099, 0.8076
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.70, 0.37
HSL	13°, 53%, 41%
HSV	13°, 70%, 63%
XYZ	17.7099, 12.6971, 4.4304
YIQ	97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

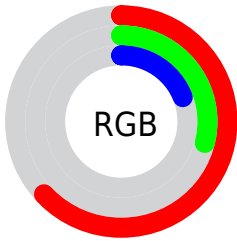
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 81, 49
Decimal	10570289
CIE _{Lab}	42.30, 34.27, 31.73
CIE _{LCh}	42, 46.708, 42.796
Yxy	12.6971, 0.5084, 0.3645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288760369 (0xFFA14A31)
YUV	97.1630, -23.7444, 55.9850
Hunter-Lab	35.6330, 26.3581, 17.5714

Details

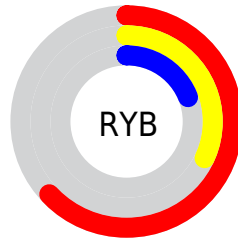
The YIQ color **97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **112.8370, -59.8770, -10.6690**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.0990, 65.9290, 11.1210**, and **45.5260, 54.4210, 10.4290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.7080, 68.5880, 12.4920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.0310, 51.4410, 9.3690**.

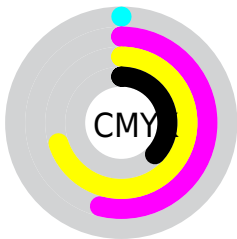
Distribution



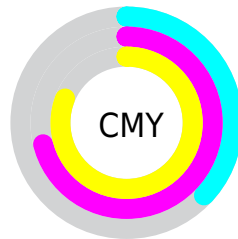
- Red (63%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690 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 97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.1630, 59.8770,
10.6690

97.1630, 59.8770,
10.6690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

71.3090, 56.5300,
10.7540

150.0990, 65.9290,
11.1210

45.5260, 54.4210,
10.4290

177.4800, 69.2300,
11.8700

22.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

198.0760, 55.5680,
6.1600

14.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

217.5900, 39.2010,
-0.0870

0.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

237.1040, 22.8340,
-6.3340

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

252.1500, 8.0250,

-7.7750

■ 97.1630, 59.8770,
10.6690

■ 97.1630, 59.8770,
10.6690

■ 87.7080, 68.5880,
12.4920

■ 106.0310, 51.4410,
9.3690

■ 78.8400, 77.0240,
13.7920

■ 115.4860, 42.7300,
7.5460

■ 69.3850, 85.7350,
15.6150

■ 124.9410, 34.0190,
5.7230

■ 69.2710, 86.0560,
15.3040

■ 133.8090, 25.5830,
4.4230

■ 143.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

■ 152.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 161.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 170.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 180.0240,
-17.7430, -3.3350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.5010, 56.7100, 29.5260



97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690



96.3720, 51.0780, -11.5940

Triad

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



97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690



77.3430, -56.5710, -37.5550



93.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720

Complementary

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



97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690



112.8370, -59.8770, -10.6690

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.



84.2920, -85.7830, -3.7270



97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690



82.4900, -69.6860, -25.6380

Square

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



97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690



88.4290, -6.9630, -33.5150



85.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070



102.8090, 0.3610, 32.0170

Rectangle

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



97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690



93.9370, 38.7010, -24.0750



85.3060, -80.3710, -13.7070



80.6390, -85.1420, 1.1780

Sweetspot

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



97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690



184.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980



92.5200, 38.5040, 51.1120



89.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690



110.0330, 92.6580, 16.8020



129.4480, 44.7520, -18.0960



76.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



62.1390, 77.6200, 14.0040



7.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

Inverse Universe

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



112.8370, -59.8770, -10.6690



134.9670, -92.6580, -16.8020



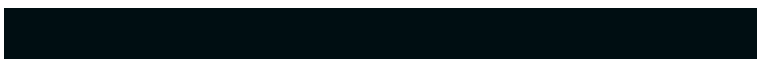
80.5520, -44.7520, 18.0960



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



82.8610, -77.6200, -14.0040



10.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

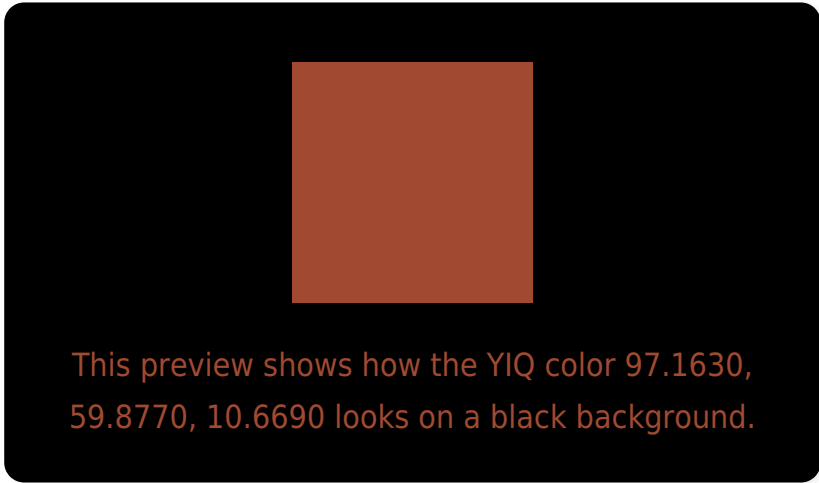
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1630, 59.8770,

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

97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690

Protanopia

98.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650

Deuteranopia

98.7430, 33.9760, -10.0240



Tritanopia

98.6650, 52.9520, 20.5360

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690

Protanomaly

98.2580, 34.2040, -3.1400

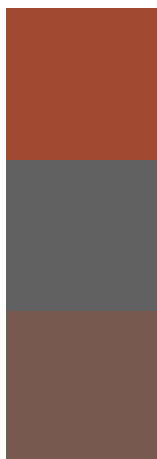
Deuteranomaly

98.1620, 43.2820, -2.4620

Tritanomaly

98.2260, 55.5660, 17.2140

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690 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(161, 74, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 74, 49)  
}
```

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(161, 74, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 74, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690 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(161, 74, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 74, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 74, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 74, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 74, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 74,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 74, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 74,  
49) }
```

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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