

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.3120, 60.4750,
-0.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B511E
RGB	155, 81, 30
RGB Percent	61%, 32%, 12%
CMY	0.3920, 0.6825, 0.8821
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.81, 0.39
HSL	24°, 68%, 36%
HSV	24°, 81%, 61%
XYZ	16.7000, 12.9465, 2.8518
YIQ	97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

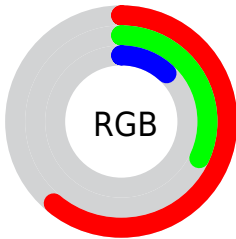
Format	Color
RYB	155, 116, 30
Decimal	10178846
CIELab	42.68, 27.10, 41.78
CIElCh	43, 49.803, 57.028
Yxy	12.9465, 0.5139, 0.3984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288368926 (0xFF9B511E)
YUV	97.3120, -33.1848, 50.5924
Hunter-Lab	35.9813, 19.8800, 20.4877

Details

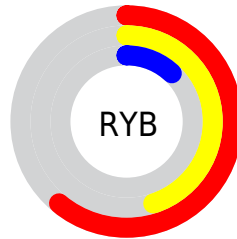
The YIQ color **97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **87.6880, -60.4750, 0.1730**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.7750, 66.4810, 1.1130**, and **49.2600, 49.0580, 2.9940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.3190, 67.7650, -0.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.4190, 52.8640, 0.0960**.

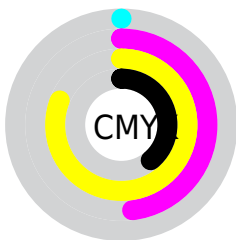
Distribution



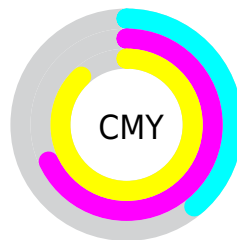
- Red (61%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (39%)






- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (88%)



Brightness & Saturation Gradients



These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730 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 97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730  97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730


255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000  71.5890, 58.1370, -1.8550

 149.7750, 66.4810, 1.1130  49.2600, 49.0580, 2.9940

 177.7430, 69.5070, 1.3390  26.8000, 38.9700, 9.6100

 199.5460, 59.6960, -2.5760  13.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

 218.9460, 43.6500, -9.1340  0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

 238.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810

 249.8700, 14.4450,

-13.9950

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

97.3120, 60.4750,
-0.1730

97.3120, 60.4750,
-0.1730

90.3190, 67.7650,
-0.1310

104.4190, 52.8640,
0.0960

83.3260, 75.0550,
-0.0890

111.4120, 45.5740,
0.0540

119.1060, 37.6880,
-0.2000

126.0990, 30.3980,
-0.2420

133.2060, 22.7870,
0.0270

■ 140.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 147.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 154.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 161.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.8190, 64.3220, 23.7300



97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730



94.1290, 46.9080, -24.1320

Triad

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



97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730



81.2700, -63.4950, -33.2150



101.3480, -26.3220, 25.5020

Complementary

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



97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730



87.6880, -60.4750, 0.1730

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.



83.6710, -88.1680, 0.9520



97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730



86.0580, -76.9770, -20.1530

Square

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



97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730



79.2170, -38.7810, -40.5810



87.3580, -86.1490, -8.1090



103.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790

Rectangle

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



97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730



92.3930, 28.2490, -32.8950



87.3580, -86.1490, -8.1090



96.2960, -46.9070, 18.6050

Sweetspot

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



97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730



179.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840



75.9250, 50.4250, 49.8250



88.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730



111.2650, 94.2200, -0.5000



133.7060, 43.4250, -32.5990



73.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



75.3190, 67.7650, -0.1310



6.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



87.6880, -60.4750, 0.1730



96.3220, -94.4950, -0.0230



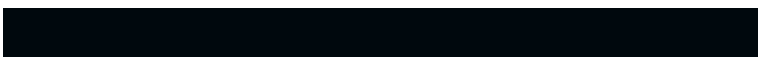
51.8810, -43.7000, 32.0760



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



64.6810, -67.7650, 0.1310



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730 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 97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730 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 97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3120, 60.4750,

-0.1730.

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

97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730

Protanopia

97.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

Deuteranopia

97.3600, 42.1840, -15.6080



Tritanopia

100.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730

Protanomaly

97.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520

Deuteranomaly

97.6430, 48.8770, -10.2510

Tritanomaly

99.4980, 51.6240, 11.5600

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730 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(155, 81, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 81, 30)  
}
```

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(155, 81, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 81, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730 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(155, 81, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 81, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 81, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 81, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 81, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 81,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.3120, 60.4750, -0.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 81, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 81,  
30) }
```

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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