

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.4250, 69.9220,
-11.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D5600
RGB	157, 86, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 34%, 0%
CMY	0.3842, 0.6628, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	33°, 100%, 31%
HSV	33°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	17.2362, 13.8220, 1.7620
YIQ	97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

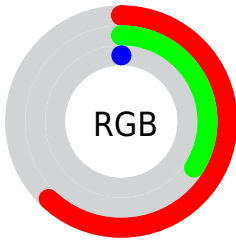
Format	Color
RYB	130, 157, 0
Decimal	10311168
CIELab	43.98, 24.49, 52.82
CIElCh	44, 58.222, 65.123
Yxy	13.8220, 0.5252, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288501248 (0xFF9D5600)
YUV	97.4250, -48.0305, 52.2473
Hunter-Lab	37.1780, 17.6936, 23.2146

Details

The YIQ color **97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **59.5750, -69.9220, 11.6940**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.3270, 73.3140, -7.0860**, and **52.4940, 48.2790, 0.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.3580, 62.8610, -10.3790**.

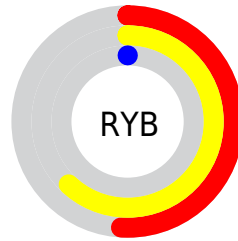
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (34%)

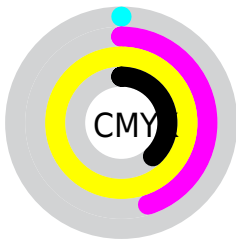
Blue (0%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (0%)

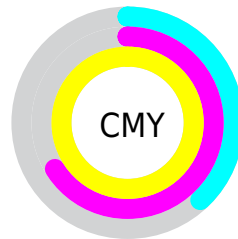


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940 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 97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.4250, 69.9220,
-11.6940

97.4250, 69.9220,
-11.6940

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

74.6660, 59.2380,
-5.2900

151.4410, 72.9930,
-6.7750

52.4940, 48.2790,
0.5910

179.4090, 76.0190,
-6.5490

31.2080, 37.6410,
6.1610

200.3150, 64.4200,
-11.1000

13.4550, 26.8200,
9.5400

219.7150, 48.3740,
-17.6580

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.2290, 32.0070,
-23.9050

247.7040, 20.5440,

-19.9040

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 97.4250, 69.9220,
-11.6940

■ 103.3580, 62.8610,
-10.3790

■ 109.1770, 56.1210,
-9.3750

■ 115.1100, 49.0600,
-8.0600

■ 121.0430, 41.9990,
-6.7450

■ 127.5630, 34.6630,
-5.9530

■ 133.3820, 27.9230,
-4.9490

■ 139.3150, 20.8620,
-3.6340

■ 145.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 151.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.5120, 75.3720, 21.7080



97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940



96.9170, 41.4530, -29.8990

Triad

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



97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940



86.6160, -70.2810, -31.3770



106.1310, -15.0450, 35.8910

Complementary

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



97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940



59.5750, -69.9220, 11.6940

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.



85.7230, -93.9460, 6.5500



97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940



91.5010, -85.4140, -15.9260

Square

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



97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940



79.1550, -53.4060, -45.3580



92.3280, -94.6320, -3.0480



103.2700, 36.2120, 48.5960

Rectangle

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



97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940



92.0450, 20.1810, -40.8670



92.3280, -94.6320, -3.0480



102.7690, -37.6930, 27.8350

Sweetspot

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



97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940



180.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



55.2650, 70.1390, 55.9870



87.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160



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.



97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940



126.7400, 90.7840, -15.3280



137.6070, 47.4170, -49.8870



75.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



88.5430, 63.7780, -10.4780



9.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Inverse Universe

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



59.5750, -69.9220, 11.6940



77.2600, -90.7840, 15.3280



19.3930, -47.4170, 49.8870



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



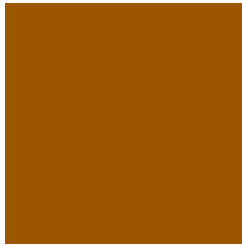
54.4570, -63.7780, 10.4780



5.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940 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 97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

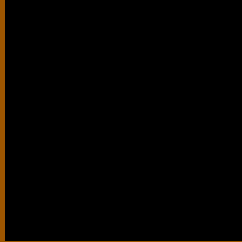
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4250, 69.9220,

-11.6940.

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

97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940

Protanopia

98.3990, 37.2800, -25.8560

Deuteranopia

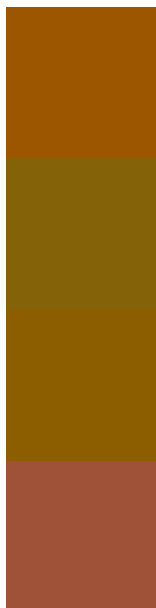
97.5810, 51.4470, -23.7930



Tritanopia

104.6040, 45.7540, 18.8260

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940

Protanomaly

97.9060, 49.1540, -20.7820

Deuteranomaly

97.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700

Tritanomaly

101.9450, 54.5590, 7.9270

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940 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(157, 86, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 86, 0)  
}
```

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(157, 86, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 86, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940 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(157, 86, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 86, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 86, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 86, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 86, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 86, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.4250, 69.9220, -11.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 86, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 86,  
0) }
```

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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