

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640)
contains.

YIQ(97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(97.6580, 61.7160,
-17.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	925C00
RGB	146, 92, 0
RGB Percent	57%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.4274, 0.6393, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	38°, 100%, 29%
HSV	38°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	15.6829, 13.7632, 1.8323
YIQ	97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

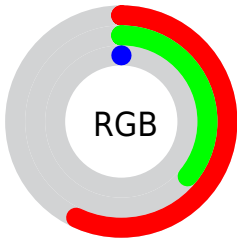
Format	Color
RYB	86, 146, 0
Decimal	9591808
CIELab	43.89, 16.09, 52.01
CIELCh	44, 54.441, 72.811
Yxy	13.7632, 0.5014, 0.4400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287781888 (0xFF925C00)
YUV	97.6580, -48.1454, 42.3959
Hunter-Lab	37.0987, 10.5353, 23.0408

Details

The YIQ color **97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **48.3420, -61.7160, 17.1640**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.3750, 64.1910, -12.4570**, and **53.9120, 40.9900, -4.9780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.3030, 55.5260, -15.1140**.

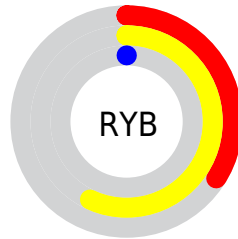
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (36%)

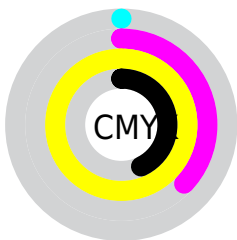
Blue (0%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (0%)

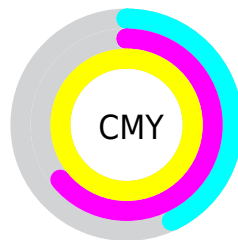


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640 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 97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.6580, 61.7160,
-17.1640

■ 97.6580, 61.7160,
-17.1640

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 75.1980, 51.6280,
-10.5480

■ 151.3750, 64.1910,
-12.4570

■ 53.9120, 40.9900,
-4.9780

■ 179.1580, 66.3000,
-12.1320

■ 33.2130, 30.0770,
0.0690

■ 203.8370, 62.7700,
-14.2380

■ 11.9490, 22.3730,
7.5330

■ 223.3510, 46.4030,
-20.4850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.8650, 30.0360,
-26.7320

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,

-19.5930

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 97.6580, 61.7160,
-17.1640

■ 102.3030, 55.5260,
-15.1140

■ 107.4210, 49.3820,
-13.8980

■ 112.0660, 43.1920,
-11.8480

■ 117.1840, 37.0480,
-10.6320

■ 121.8290, 30.8580,
-8.5820

■ 126.4740, 24.6680,
-6.5320

■ 131.5920, 18.5240,
-5.3160

■ 136.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 141.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.3060, 69.7800, 12.9160



97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640



95.3890, 34.0720, -33.8000

Triad

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



97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640



86.6960, -73.2620, -26.9100



106.4980, 0.0390, 37.8550

Complementary

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



97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640



48.3420, -61.7160, 17.1640

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.



92.2160, -70.2890, 12.8390



97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640



90.8970, -86.4690, -13.3250

Square

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



97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640



80.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040



89.7520, -92.8900, -1.5780



102.5710, 42.4940, 44.8780

Rectangle

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



97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640



91.5260, 8.5810, -39.8910



89.7520, -92.8900, -1.5780



105.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060

Sweetspot

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



97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640



170.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



50.0380, 69.0400, 48.3680



83.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640



126.3640, 79.9190, -22.1690



124.2730, 36.7340, -49.0100



71.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



92.3310, 58.3230, -16.2450



6.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Inverse Universe

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



48.3420, -61.7160, 17.1640



62.6360, -79.9190, 22.1690



21.7270, -36.7340, 49.0100



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



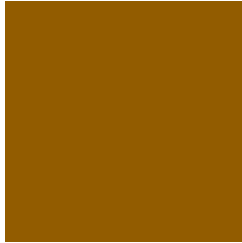
45.6690, -58.3230, 16.2450



3.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640 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 97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640 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 97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640.

-17.1640.

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

97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640

Protanopia

98.1710, 37.9220, -26.4780

Deuteranopia

97.5810, 51.4470, -23.7930



Tritanopia

105.2330, 36.4930, 15.9570

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640

Protanomaly

97.7700, 46.5410, -22.9870

Deuteranomaly

97.3150, 55.2520, -21.1640

Tritanomaly

102.9330, 45.6650, 3.9130

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640 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(146, 92, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 92, 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(146, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 92, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640 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(146, 92, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 92, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 92, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 92, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 92, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 92, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.6580, 61.7160, -17.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 92, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 92,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor