

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.9140, 20.3130,
-10.2070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F633A
RGB	111, 99, 58
RGB Percent	44%, 39%, 23%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6118, 0.7724
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.48, 0.56
HSL	46°, 31%, 33%
HSV	46°, 48%, 44%
XYZ	11.7814, 12.6080, 5.8195
YIQ	97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

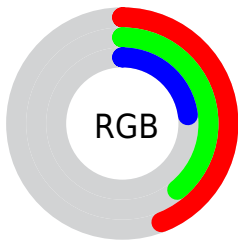
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 111, 58
Decimal	7299898
CIE Lab	42.17, -1.42, 24.95
CIE LCh	42, 24.991, 93.252
Yxy	12.6080, 0.3900, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285489978 (0xFF6F633A)
YUV	97.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764
Hunter-Lab	35.5078, -2.9126, 15.1383

Details

The YIQ color **97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **71.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.1700, 22.4680, -10.7160**, and **51.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.8990, 24.6690, -12.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550**.

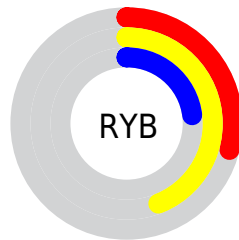
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (39%)

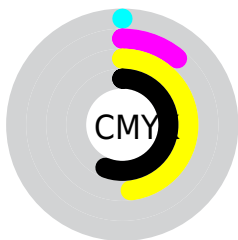
Blue (23%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (23%)

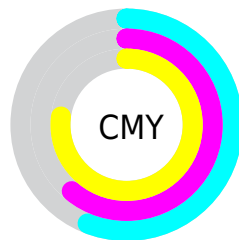


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070 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 97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.9140, 20.3130,
-10.2070

■ 97.9140, 20.3130,
-10.2070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.8430, 19.0750,
-9.7970

■ 149.1700, 22.4680,
-10.7160

■ 51.2450, 17.8830,
-10.2210

■ 175.3550, 23.3850,
-10.8150

■ 30.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

■ 203.5400, 24.3020,
-10.9140

■ 7.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 231.4260, 24.6230,
-11.2250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,

-4.3540

■ 97.9140, 20.3130,
-10.2070

■ 97.9140, 20.3130,
-10.2070

■ 94.8990, 24.6690,
-12.0590

■ 100.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 92.4710, 28.7500,
-14.4340

■ 103.3570, 11.8760,
-5.9800

■ 89.4560, 33.1060,
-16.2860

■ 106.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 87.0280, 37.1870,
-18.6610

■ 108.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 84.0130, 41.5430,
-20.5130

■ 111.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 83.6710, 42.5060,
-21.4460

■ 114.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 117.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 119.8000,
-13.7560, 7.0120

■ 122.8150,
-18.1120, 8.8640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



95.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430

Triad

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



97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



82.8490, -60.1510, -16.7190



102.4940, 13.8890, 18.1210

Complementary

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



97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



71.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070

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.



101.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950



97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



89.6750, -50.4330, -5.6090

Square

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



97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



87.7340, -40.8940, -18.7980



97.3730, -28.6110, 6.4050



102.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140

Rectangle

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



97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



93.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940



97.3730, -28.6110, 6.4050



102.5580, 7.8370, 17.6690

Sweetspot

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



97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



140.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



75.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680



70.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



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.



97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



125.0860, 31.2720, -16.0880



100.7720, 8.6690, -19.4510



54.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



90.4710, 45.9450, -23.1990



185.9700, 94.6870, -47.5290

Inverse Universe

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



71.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070



82.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880



68.2280, -8.6690, 19.4510



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



29.5290, -45.9450, 23.1990



61.0300, -94.6870, 47.5290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070 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 97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

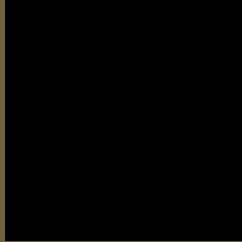
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070.

-10.2070.

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

97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Protanopia

97.9030, 18.8460, -11.1540

Deuteranopia

98.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840



Tritanopia

101.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Protanomaly

98.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420

Deuteranomaly

98.0610, 24.3930, -7.0550

Tritanomaly

100.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070 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, 99, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 99, 58)  
}
```

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, 99, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 99, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070 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, 99, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 99, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 99, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 99, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 99, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 99,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 99, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 99,  
58) }
```

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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