

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460)
contains.

YIQ(98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460)	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(98.2510, 17.7460,
-13.2460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6638
RGB	107, 102, 56
RGB Percent	42%, 40%, 22%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6000, 0.7803
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.48, 0.58
HSL	54°, 31%, 32%
HSV	54°, 48%, 42%
XYZ	11.5285, 12.9136, 5.6298
YIQ	98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

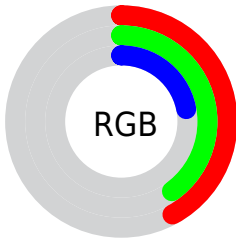
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 107, 56
Decimal	7038520
CIE _{Lab}	42.63, -5.22, 26.58
CIE _{LCh}	43, 27.091, 101.118
Yxy	12.9136, 0.3834, 0.4294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285228600 (0xFF6B6638)
YUV	98.2510, -20.8297, 7.6729
Hunter-Lab	35.9355, -5.6224, 15.8663

Details

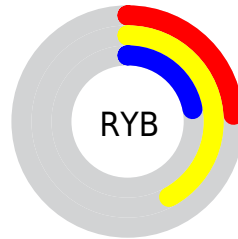
The YIQ color **98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **64.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.2080, 19.3050, -13.9670**, and **50.8810, 15.9120, -13.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0920, 13.9400, -10.3480**.

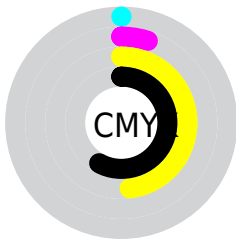
Distribution



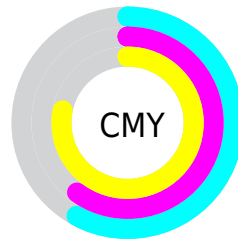
- Red (42%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460 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 98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.2510, 17.7460,
-13.2460

■ 98.2510, 17.7460,
-13.2460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.1800, 16.5080,
-12.8360

■ 149.2080, 19.3050,
-13.9670

■ 50.8810, 15.9120,
-13.0480

■ 176.2790, 20.5430,
-14.3770

■ 30.7220, 12.1060,
-10.1500

■ 203.5780, 21.1390,
-14.1650

■ 7.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 231.7630, 22.0560,
-14.2640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,

-4.9760

■ 98.2510, 17.7460,
-13.2460

■ 98.2510, 17.7460,
-13.2460

■ 96.4100, 21.5520,
-16.1440

■ 100.0920, 13.9400,
-10.3480

■ 94.6830, 25.0370,
-18.7310

■ 101.8190, 10.4550,
-7.7610

■ 92.8420, 28.8430,
-21.6290

■ 103.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 91.0010, 32.6490,
-24.5270

■ 105.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 89.2740, 36.1340,
-27.1140

■ 107.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 88.9320, 37.0970,
-28.0470

■ 109.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 110.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 112.7510,
-12.0600, 9.3160

■ 114.4780,
-15.5450, 11.9030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



95.4380, -2.0140, -18.5740

Triad

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



98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



79.8630, -71.9340, -17.9340



103.4840, 19.8490, 20.2410

Complementary

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



98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



64.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460

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.



103.3660, -0.3700, 17.7260



98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



90.9570, -51.1670, -3.3190

Square

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



98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



83.1280, -56.8030, -22.3310



99.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560



102.3790, 33.1460, 16.0420

Rectangle

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



98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



93.1850, -17.4190, -20.2270



99.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560



103.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000

Sweetspot

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



98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



136.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



71.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670



69.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



126.1840, 27.8800, -20.6960



95.2060, 4.4510, -20.1010



52.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



97.2050, 40.5820, -30.6340



202.9820, 85.2450, -63.6430

Inverse Universe

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



64.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460



73.8160, -27.8800, 20.6960



67.7940, -4.4510, 20.1010



49.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



19.7950, -40.5820, 30.6340



42.0180, -85.2450, 63.6430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

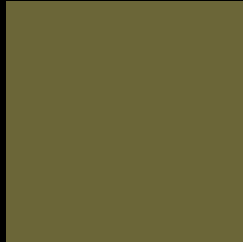
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

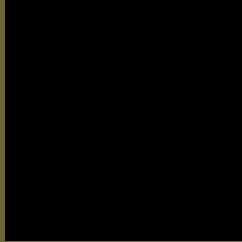
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460.

-13.2460.

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

98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460

Protanopia

98.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

Deuteranopia

99.6270, 28.6110, -6.4050



Tritanopia

101.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460

Protanomaly

98.5610, 19.8090, -12.0870

Deuteranomaly

99.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230

Tritanomaly

100.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460 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(107, 102, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 102, 56)  
}
```

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(107, 102, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 102, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460 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(107, 102, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 102, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 102, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 102, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 102, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 102,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 102, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
102, 56) }
```

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