

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.3330, 55.9820,
-1.3460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	975422
RGB	151, 84, 34
RGB Percent	59%, 33%, 13%
CMY	0.4077, 0.6707, 0.8664
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.77, 0.41
HSL	26°, 63%, 36%
HSV	26°, 77%, 59%
XYZ	16.2264, 13.0346, 3.1791
YIQ	98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

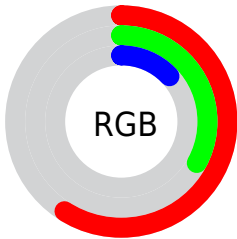
Format	Color
RYB	151, 121, 34
Decimal	9917474
CIELab	42.82, 23.86, 39.82
CIELCh	43, 46.421, 59.071
Yxy	13.0346, 0.5002, 0.4018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288107554 (0xFF975422)
YUV	98.3330, -31.7162, 46.1890
Hunter-Lab	36.1034, 17.0444, 20.0516

Details

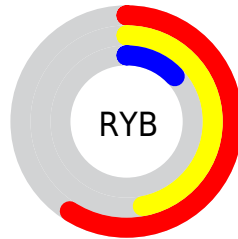
The YIQ color **98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **86.6670, -55.9820, 1.3460**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.7960, 61.9880, -0.0600**, and **50.1240, 46.4450, 0.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.3400, 63.2720, -1.3040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.3260, 48.6920, -1.3880**.

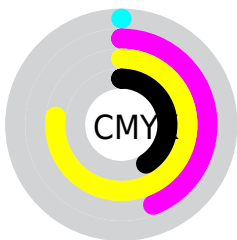
Distribution



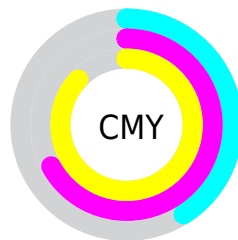
- Red (59%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 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 98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.3330, 55.9820,
-1.3460

■ 98.3330, 55.9820,
-1.3460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.7240, 53.3230,
-2.7170

■ 150.7960, 61.9880,
-0.0600

■ 50.1240, 46.4450,
0.7890

■ 178.4650, 64.4180,
-0.0460

■ 28.8380, 35.8070,
6.3590

■ 201.6490, 57.9080,
-3.2120

■ 12.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 221.1630, 41.5410,
-9.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.6770, 25.1740,
-15.7060

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

-12.7510

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

98.3330, 55.9820,
-1.3460

98.3330, 55.9820,
-1.3460

91.3400, 63.2720,
-1.3040

105.3260, 48.6920,
-1.3880

84.9340, 70.2870,
-1.7850

111.7320, 41.6770,
-0.9070

82.7170, 72.3960,
-1.4600

118.7250, 34.3870,
-0.9490

125.7180, 27.0970,
-0.9910

132.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 139.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 146.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 152.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 159.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2590, 59.9670, 20.0550



98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



96.1870, 40.9930, -21.5590

Triad

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



98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



81.1390, -64.5040, -31.4480



102.1700, -19.9490, 25.6430

Complementary

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



98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



86.6670, -55.9820, 1.3460

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.



82.5140, -86.2880, -0.0800



98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



85.4710, -76.7020, -19.6300

Square

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



98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



81.8090, -37.4520, -37.1320



86.4290, -84.9110, -8.5190



103.7530, 21.1300, 35.5780

Rectangle

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



98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



93.9780, 22.2880, -29.4880



86.4290, -84.9110, -8.5190



99.2000, -37.8290, 19.2830

Sweetspot

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



98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



175.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



76.7350, 47.9040, 45.9520



86.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



114.2040, 87.0220, -2.2100



131.7920, 40.3070, -31.1570



73.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



77.0800, 66.9400, -1.7000



6.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



86.6670, -55.9820, 1.3460



95.7960, -87.0220, 2.2100



53.2080, -40.3070, 31.1570



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



62.9200, -66.9400, 1.7000



5.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 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 98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

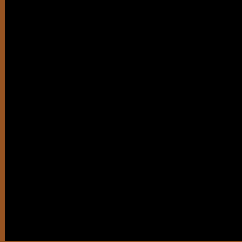
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3330, 55.9820,

-1.3460.

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

98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460

Protanopia

98.1070, 26.7790, -17.2610

Deuteranopia

98.6310, 39.9830, -14.2650



Tritanopia

101.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460

Protanomaly

97.9560, 37.6900, -11.2540

Deuteranomaly

98.2020, 45.8050, -9.6430

Tritanomaly

100.8180, 47.7270, 10.5990

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 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(151, 84, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 84, 34)  
}
```

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(151, 84, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 84, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 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(151, 84, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 84, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 84, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 84, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 84, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 84,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 84, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 84,  
34) }
```

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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