

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.3340, 27.8780,
-9.6420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	776133
RGB	119, 97, 51
RGB Percent	47%, 38%, 20%
CMY	0.5333, 0.6196, 0.7998
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.57, 0.53
HSL	41°, 40%, 33%
HSV	41°, 57%, 47%
XYZ	12.4808, 12.7094, 4.9316
YIQ	98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

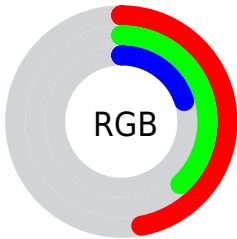
Format	Color
RYB	84, 119, 51
Decimal	7823667
CIELab	42.32, 2.75, 29.26
CIELCh	42, 29.392, 84.630
Yxy	12.7094, 0.4143, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286013747 (0xFF776133)
YUV	98.3340, -23.3357, 18.1241
Hunter-Lab	35.6502, 0.1032, 16.7533

Details

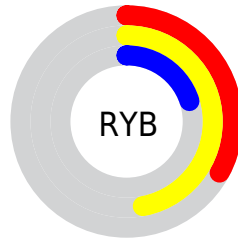
The YIQ color **98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **71.6660, -27.8780, 9.6420**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160**, and **50.8390, 24.8980, -10.7020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.6180, 32.8300, -11.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.0500, 22.9260, -8.0020**.

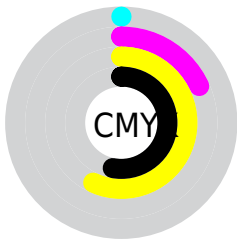
Distribution



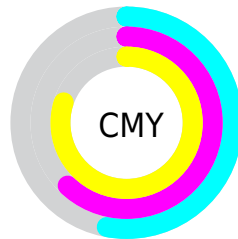
- Red (47%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420 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 98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.3340, 27.8780,
-9.6420

■ 98.3340, 27.8780,
-9.6420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.9640, 26.0440,
-9.4440

■ 149.3020, 30.9040,
-9.4160

■ 50.8390, 24.8980,
-10.7020

■ 176.3730, 32.1420,
-9.8260

■ 30.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

■ 203.8570, 33.6550,
-9.7130

■ 8.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 230.8460, 32.1880,
-10.6600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

-6.8420

■ 98.3340, 27.8780,
-9.6420

■ 98.3340, 27.8780,
-9.6420

■ 94.6180, 32.8300,
-11.2820

■ 102.0500, 22.9260,
-8.0020

■ 90.9020, 37.7820,
-12.9220

■ 105.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

■ 87.1860, 42.7340,
-14.5620

■ 109.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 84.0570, 47.4110,
-16.7250

■ 112.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 82.5410, 48.9240,
-16.6120

■ 116.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 119.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 123.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 127.3610,
-11.1420, 3.6900

■ 131.0770,
-16.0940, 5.3300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.5730, 37.8710, 1.9910



98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



96.3100, 10.0900, -17.6700

Triad

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



98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



79.3100, -68.9990, -21.5670



102.7480, 10.3580, 21.5420

Complementary

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



98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



71.6660, -27.8780, 9.6420

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.



100.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



80.4160, -74.8690, -14.3010

Square

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



98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



84.6470, -45.2030, -23.3070



93.4680, -45.1160, 2.6600



102.2740, 29.2480, 20.6080

Rectangle

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



98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



93.4160, -4.9480, -20.4680



93.4680, -45.1160, 2.6600



102.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420

Sweetspot

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



98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



147.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900



73.9540, 33.1450, 21.5690



74.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420



123.1430, 44.2930, -15.2830



107.9590, 15.2720, -23.4800



57.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



85.1990, 49.8870, -17.5450



173.9530, 102.5250, -35.3870

Inverse Universe

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



71.6660, -27.8780, 9.6420



80.8570, -44.2930, 15.2830



62.0410, -15.2720, 23.4800



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



37.3880, -50.1620, 17.0220



76.0470, -102.5250, 35.3870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

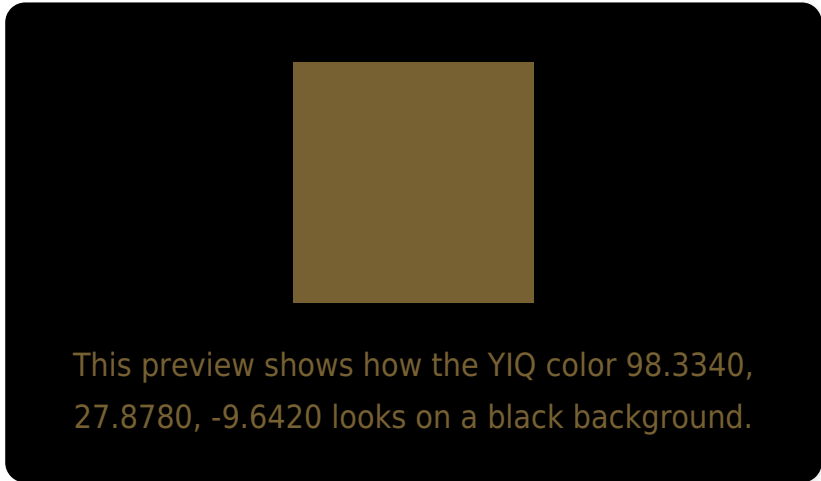
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

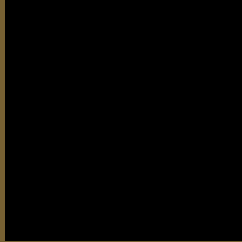
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3340, 27.8780,

-9.6420.

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

98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420

Protanopia

97.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080

Deuteranopia

98.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480



Tritanopia

102.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420

Protanomaly

97.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

Deuteranomaly

98.6440, 29.9410, -8.4830

Tritanomaly

101.0040, 20.5400, 2.2040

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420 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(119, 97, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 97, 51)  
}
```

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(119, 97, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 97, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420 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(119, 97, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 97, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 97, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 97, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 97, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 97,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 97, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 97,  
51) }
```

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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