

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	746331
RGB	116, 99, 49
RGB Percent	45%, 39%, 19%
CMY	0.5451, 0.6118, 0.8077
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.58, 0.55
HSL	45°, 41%, 32%
HSV	45°, 58%, 45%
XYZ	12.2191, 12.8575, 4.7475
YIQ	98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

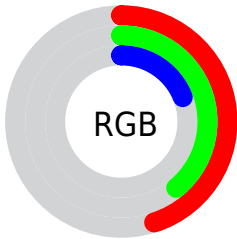
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 116, 49
Decimal	7627569
CIE Lab	42.55, -0.01, 30.55
CIE LCh	43, 30.551, 90.021
Yxy	12.8575, 0.4097, 0.4311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285817649 (0xFF746331)
YUV	98.3830, -24.3458, 15.4501
Hunter-Lab	35.8574, -1.9233, 17.2502

Details

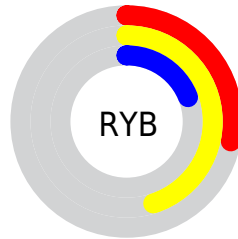
The YIQ color **98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **66.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.9380, 28.9330, -12.2430**, and **51.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.2540, 30.8590, -14.1090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830**.

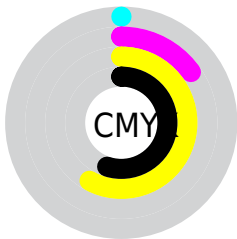
Distribution



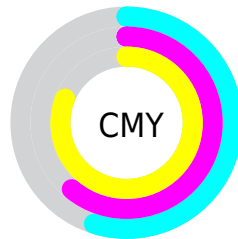
- Red (45%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 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 98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460

■ 98.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.8990, 24.6690,
-12.0590

■ 149.9380, 28.9330,
-12.2430

■ 51.0730, 24.1190,
-13.1050

■ 176.4220, 30.4460,
-12.1300

■ 31.3420, 16.2320,
-7.8320

■ 204.1940, 31.0880,
-12.7520

■ 9.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 232.3790, 32.0050,
-12.8510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 98.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460

■ 98.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460

■ 95.2540, 30.8590,
-14.1090

■ 101.5120, 21.5050,
-9.7830

■ 92.2390, 35.2150,
-15.9610

■ 104.5270, 17.1490,
-7.9310

■ 89.1100, 39.8920,
-18.1240

■ 107.6560, 12.4720,
-5.7680

■ 86.0950, 44.2480,
-19.9760

■ 110.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 85.7530, 45.2110,
-20.9090

■ 113.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 116.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 119.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 123.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 126.0880,
-14.6270, 6.2770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.9920, 38.0090, -0.5110



98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



95.5160, 6.5140, -18.9420

Triad

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



98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



80.5810, -71.2000, -20.2240



103.7270, 14.8510, 22.7150

Complementary

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



98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



66.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460

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.



102.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580



98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



80.9860, -76.4740, -12.7460

Square

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



98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



79.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390



95.3160, -41.6320, 5.6000



102.4270, 33.1910, 20.7350

Rectangle

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



98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



93.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530



95.3160, -41.6320, 5.6000



103.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270

Sweetspot

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



98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



143.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



71.0850, 34.1540, 19.8020



72.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



122.9960, 40.2130, -18.4350



103.5780, 11.9710, -24.2290



57.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



89.8950, 47.6870, -21.7290



183.9320, 97.8500, -44.2780

Inverse Universe

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



66.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460



74.0040, -40.2130, 18.4350



61.4220, -11.9710, 24.2290



54.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



32.1050, -47.6870, 21.7290



65.4810, -97.5750, 44.8010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 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 98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 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 98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460.

-11.9460.

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

98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460

Protanopia

98.1760, 22.3310, -13.7410

Deuteranopia

99.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700



Tritanopia

102.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460

Protanomaly

98.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Deuteranomaly

98.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290

Tritanomaly

100.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 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(116, 99, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 99, 49)  
}
```

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(116, 99, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 99, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 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(116, 99, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 99, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 99, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 99, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 99, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 99,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 99, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 99,  
49) }
```

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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