

# Converting Colors

YIQ(98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(98.4060, 27.3750,  
-17.0490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	726627
RGB	114, 102, 39
RGB Percent	45%, 40%, 15%
CMY	0.5530, 0.6000, 0.8469
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.66, 0.55
HSL	50°, 49%, 30%
HSV	50°, 66%, 45%
XYZ	12.0568, 13.2257, 3.8403
YIQ	98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

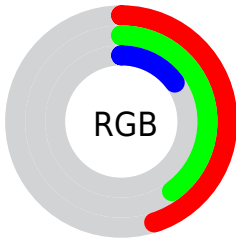
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	53, 114, 39
Decimal	7497255
CIE Lab	43.10, -3.52, 36.31
CIE LCh	43, 36.480, 95.536
Yxy	13.2257, 0.4140, 0.4541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285687335 (0xFF726627)
YUV	98.4060, -29.2872, 13.6759
Hunter-Lab	36.3671, -4.4643, 19.1961

# Details

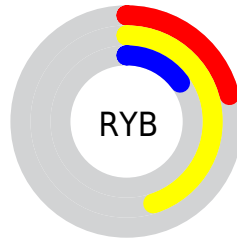
The YIQ color **98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **54.5940, -27.3750, 17.0490**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460**, and **51.4210, 23.0190, -15.1970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.9780, 31.4560, -19.4240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740**.

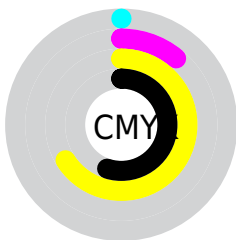
# Distribution



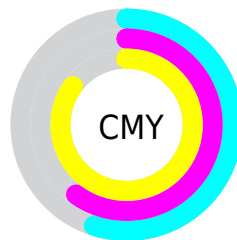
- Red (45%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490 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 98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 98.4060, 27.3750,  
-17.0490

■ 98.4060, 27.3750,  
-17.0490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 73.8080, 26.1830,  
-17.4730

■ 149.9610, 30.1260,  
-17.3460

■ 51.4210, 23.0190,  
-15.1970

■ 176.4450, 31.6390,  
-17.2330

■ 31.6190, 13.8940,  
-9.5140

■ 204.5160, 32.8770,  
-17.6430

■ 10.0230, 1.1930,  
-5.1030

■ 232.7010, 33.7940,  
-17.7420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,

-10.5740

254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

98.4060, 27.3750,  
-17.0490

98.4060, 27.3750,  
-17.0490

95.9780, 31.4560,  
-19.4240

100.8340, 23.2940,  
-14.6740

93.4360, 35.8580,  
-22.1100

103.3760, 18.8920,  
-11.9880

91.5950, 39.6640,  
-25.0080

105.2170, 15.0860,  
-9.0900

90.4380, 41.5440,  
-26.0400

107.7590, 10.6840,  
-6.4040

110.1870, 6.6030,  
-4.0290

■ 112.6150, 2.5220,  
-1.6540

■ 115.1570, -1.8800,  
1.0320

■ 117.5850, -5.9610,  
3.4070

■ 119.5400,  
-10.0880, 6.6160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490



94.9020, 2.2510, -24.2850

# Triad

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



98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490



83.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720



104.1950, 22.4610, 27.9730

# Complementary

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



98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490



54.5940, -27.3750, 17.0490

# 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.



104.4070, -7.6150, 22.3770



98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490



83.5280, -80.8760, -10.0600

# Square

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



98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490



80.8770, -66.5220, -27.9140



96.2710, -45.7590, 8.8090



102.9120, 42.1310, 23.9150



# Rectangle

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



98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490



91.1860, -19.1600, -27.2240



96.2710, -45.7590, 8.8090



105.1770, 13.7040, 26.9840

# Sweetspot

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



98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490



141.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150



62.9070, 40.5270, 19.9430



70.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



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.



98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490



123.5090, 42.7820, -26.4500



97.9750, 9.1750, -28.6250



54.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



95.1670, 43.7450, -27.3830



195.9490, 90.0120, -56.4200



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5940, -27.3750, 17.0490



55.4910, -42.7820, 26.4500



55.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



24.8330, -43.7450, 27.3830



51.6380, -90.2870, 55.8970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490 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 98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490 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 98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.4060, 27.3750,

-17.0490.

# 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

98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490

### Protanopia

98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490

### Deuteranopia

99.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



## Tritanopia

103.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490

## Protanomaly

98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490

## Deuteranomaly

99.1510, 32.6470, -13.4730

## Tritanomaly

101.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490

## Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490 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(114, 102, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 102, 39)  
}
```

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(114, 102, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 102, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490 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(114, 102, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 102, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 102, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 102, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 102, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 102,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.4060, 27.3750, -17.0490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 102, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
102, 39) }
```

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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