

# Converting Colors

YIQ(98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(98.4130, 53.0010,  
3.1210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97522D
RGB	151, 82, 45
RGB Percent	59%, 32%, 18%
CMY	0.4077, 0.6785, 0.8233
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.70, 0.41
HSL	21°, 54%, 38%
HSV	21°, 70%, 59%
XYZ	16.2591, 12.8029, 4.1030
YIQ	98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

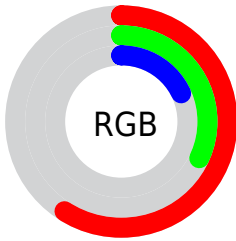
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 102, 45
Decimal	9916973
CIE Lab	42.46, 25.56, 33.75
CIE LCh	42, 42.334, 52.865
Yxy	12.8029, 0.4902, 0.3860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288107053 (0xFF97522D)
YUV	98.4130, -26.3326, 46.1188
Hunter-Lab	35.7811, 18.4943, 18.2480

# Details

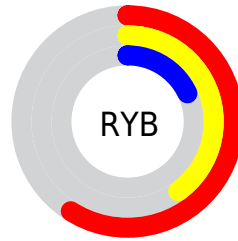
The YIQ color **98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **97.5870, -53.0010, -3.1210**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.4630, 58.7320, 3.8840**, and **48.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.8330, 60.5660, 3.6860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.9930, 45.4360, 2.5560**.

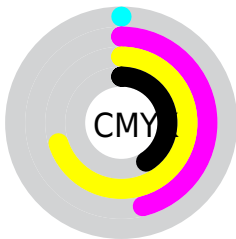
# Distribution



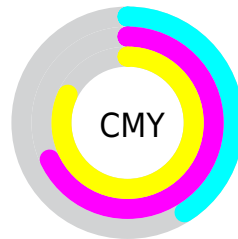
- Red (59%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (41%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210 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 98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 98.4130, 53.0010,  
3.1210


 98.4130, 53.0010,  
3.1210


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 73.4450, 49.9750,  
2.8950


 150.4630, 58.7320,  
3.8840


 48.9500, 46.9950,  
1.8350

 178.1320, 61.1620,  
3.8980


 27.3760, 37.2280,  
8.1400

 201.7290, 54.9270,  
1.2550

 12.8570, 25.6280,  
9.1160

 221.2430, 38.5600,  
-4.9920

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 240.7570, 22.1930,  
-11.2390

 251.6940, 9.3090,

-9.0190

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 98.4130, 53.0010,  
3.1210

■ 98.4130, 53.0010,  
3.1210

■ 90.8330, 60.5660,  
3.6860

■ 105.9930, 45.4360,  
2.5560

■ 83.2530, 68.1310,  
4.2510

■ 113.5730, 37.8710,  
1.9910

■ 76.2600, 75.4210,  
4.2930

■ 121.1530, 30.3060,  
1.4260

■ 128.1460, 23.0160,  
1.3840

■ 135.8400, 15.1300,  
1.1300

■ 143.4200, 7.5650,  
0.5650

■ 151.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.5800, -7.5650,  
-0.5650

■ 166.1600,  
-15.1300, -1.1300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.6760, 54.4190, 21.4830



98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210



96.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100

# Triad

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



98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210



78.9390, -61.0650, -33.2010



100.0010, -26.9630, 20.5970

# Complementary

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



98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210



97.5870, -53.0010, -3.1210

# 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.



82.0750, -83.6740, -3.4020



98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210



83.0430, -72.6210, -22.0050

# Square

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



98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210



87.3660, -19.8470, -31.2950



84.5880, -81.1050, -11.4170



103.6270, 12.5570, 31.2530



# Rectangle

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



98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210



94.8200, 25.9090, -23.5230



84.5880, -81.1050, -11.4170



95.8030, -44.2010, 13.6150

# Sweetspot

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



98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210



175.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



84.7880, 40.3850, 44.5530



86.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040



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.



98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210



114.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460



128.3500, 38.9760, -23.5520



73.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



70.6230, 69.9650, 4.0530



6.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



# Inverse Universe

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



97.5870, -53.0010, -3.1210



113.2060, -82.6650, -5.1690



67.6500, -38.9760, 23.5520



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



69.3770, -69.9650, -4.0530



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210 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 98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210 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 98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.4130, 53.0010,



# 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

98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210

### Protanopia

98.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

### Deuteranopia

98.5150, 34.6180, -10.6460



## Tritanopia

100.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210

## Protanomaly

98.4380, 33.5170, -7.2110

## Deuteranomaly

98.3850, 41.0360, -5.8120

## Tritanomaly

99.6870, 46.7180, 12.3660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210

## Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210 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, 82, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 82, 45)  
}
```

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, 82, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 82, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210 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, 82, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 82, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 82, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 82, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 82, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 82,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.4130, 53.0010, 3.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 82, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 82,  
45) }
```

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