

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750)
contains.

YIQ(98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(98.5440, 62.0370,
-17.4750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	935D00
RGB	147, 93, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6354, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	38°, 100%, 29%
HSV	38°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	15.9486, 14.0296, 1.8697
YIQ	98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

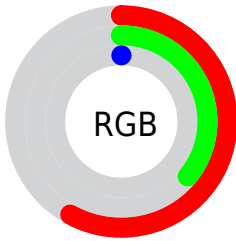
Format	Color
RYB	85, 147, 0
Decimal	9657600
CIELab	44.28, 15.97, 52.32
CIELCh	44, 54.709, 73.023
Yxy	14.0296, 0.5008, 0.4405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287847680 (0xFF935D00)
YUV	98.5440, -48.5822, 42.4959
Hunter-Lab	37.4561, 10.4565, 23.2596

Details

The YIQ color **98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **48.4560, -62.0370, 17.4750**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.2610, 64.5120, -12.7680**, and **54.7980, 41.3110, -5.2890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.1890, 55.8470, -15.4250**.

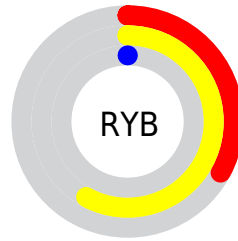
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (36%)

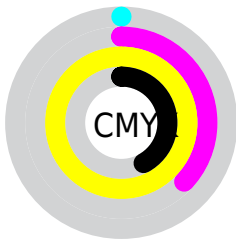
Blue (0%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (0%)

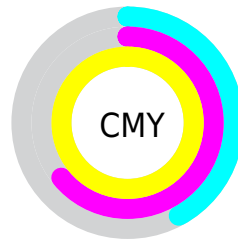


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750 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 98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.5440, 62.0370,
-17.4750

■ 98.5440, 62.0370,
-17.4750

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 76.0840, 51.9490,
-10.8590

■ 152.2610, 64.5120,
-12.7680

■ 54.7980, 41.3110,
-5.2890

■ 180.0440, 66.6210,
-12.4430

■ 34.0990, 30.3980,
-0.2420

■ 204.5380, 62.1740,
-14.4500

■ 12.8350, 22.6940,
7.2220

■ 223.9380, 46.1280,
-21.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.0390, 29.4860,
-27.7780

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,

-19.5930

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 98.5440, 62.0370,
-17.4750

■ 103.1890, 55.8470,
-15.4250

■ 108.3070, 49.7030,
-14.2090

■ 112.9520, 43.5130,
-12.1590

■ 118.1840, 37.0480,
-10.6320

■ 122.8290, 30.8580,
-8.5820

■ 127.3600, 24.9890,
-6.8430

■ 132.5920, 18.5240,
-5.3160

■ 137.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 142.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.1920, 70.1010, 12.6050



98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750



96.2750, 34.3930, -34.1110

Triad

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



98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750



88.0980, -74.4540, -27.3340



107.4980, 0.0390, 37.8550

Complementary

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



98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750



48.4560, -62.0370, 17.4750

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.



93.0420, -69.7390, 13.8850



98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750



91.7120, -87.3860, -13.2260

Square

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



98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750



81.4520, -58.4960, -41.2160



90.5670, -93.8070, -1.4790



103.1690, 43.6860, 45.3020

Rectangle

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



98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750



92.2270, 7.9850, -40.1030



90.5670, -93.8070, -1.4790



106.4680, -17.6120, 32.8520

Sweetspot

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



98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750



172.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



50.3370, 69.6360, 48.5800



85.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750



128.1360, 80.5610, -22.7910



125.1590, 37.0550, -49.3210



71.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



92.3310, 58.3230, -16.2450



6.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Inverse Universe

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



48.4560, -62.0370, 17.4750



62.8640, -80.5610, 22.7910



21.8410, -37.0550, 49.3210



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



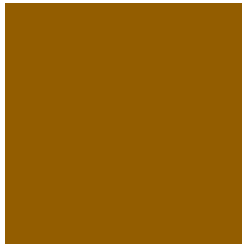
45.6690, -58.3230, 16.2450



3.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750 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 98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750 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 98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.5440, 62.0370,

-17.4750.

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

98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750

Protanopia

99.0570, 38.2430, -26.7890

Deuteranopia

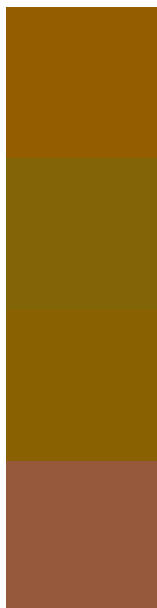
98.4670, 51.7680, -24.1040



Tritanopia

106.2330, 36.4930, 15.9570

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750

Protanomaly

98.6560, 46.8620, -23.2980

Deuteranomaly

98.2010, 55.5730, -21.4750

Tritanomaly

103.8190, 45.9860, 3.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750 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(147, 93, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 93, 0)  
}
```

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(147, 93, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 93, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750 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(147, 93, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 93, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 93, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 93, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 93, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 93, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 93, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 93,  
0) }
```

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