

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910)
contains.

YIQ(98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910)	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(98.5840, 47.3650,
-15.8910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	866013
RGB	134, 96, 19
RGB Percent	53%, 38%, 7%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6236, 0.9252
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.86, 0.47
HSL	40°, 75%, 30%
HSV	40°, 86%, 53%
XYZ	14.1327, 13.4792, 2.4758
YIQ	98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

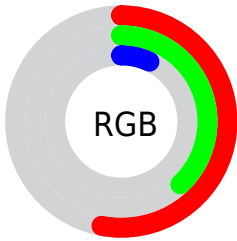
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 134, 19
Decimal	8806419
CIE Lab	43.48, 8.53, 45.89
CIE LCh	43, 46.670, 79.475
Yxy	13.4792, 0.4697, 0.4480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286996499 (0xFF866013)
YUV	98.5840, -39.2349, 31.0598
Hunter-Lab	36.7141, 4.4621, 21.7017

Details

The YIQ color **98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **54.4160, -47.3650, 15.8910**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.7910, 51.2160, -14.0960**, and **53.2700, 33.9300, -9.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7540, 52.6380, -17.8420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.4140, 42.0920, -13.9400**.

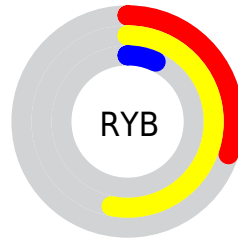
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (38%)

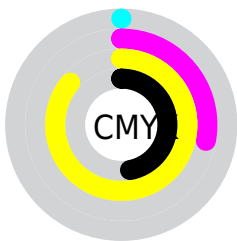
Blue (7%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (7%)

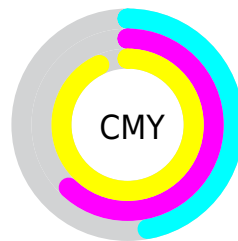


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910 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 98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.5840, 47.3650,
-15.8910

■ 98.5840, 47.3650,
-15.8910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.9580, 43.3760,
-15.1840

■ 150.7910, 51.2160,
-14.0960

■ 53.2700, 33.9300,
-9.1900

■ 178.1610, 53.0500,
-14.2940

■ 32.8700, 23.6130,
-3.9310

■ 205.9440, 55.1590,
-13.9690

■ 11.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 226.9530, 41.7720,
-19.1560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,

-16.1720

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 98.5840, 47.3650,
-15.8910

■ 98.5840, 47.3650,
-15.8910

■ 94.7540, 52.6380,
-17.8420

■ 102.4140, 42.0920,
-13.9400

■ 92.8960, 55.1140,
-18.6620

■ 106.9450, 36.2230,
-12.2010

■ 110.7750, 30.9500,
-10.2500

■ 115.3060, 25.0810,
-8.5110

■ 119.1360, 19.8080,
-6.5600

■ 123.5530, 14.2600,
-5.1320

■ 127.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 131.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 135.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.9300, 58.9150, 6.0750



98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910



95.0920, 21.9670, -29.1770

Triad

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



98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910



85.5050, -74.0420, -23.7860



105.6530, 9.6680, 34.0520

Complementary

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



98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910



54.4160, -47.3650, 15.8910

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.



100.6130, -37.5540, 19.8060



98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910



87.6200, -84.1310, -11.6430

Square

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



98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910



80.3580, -60.9270, -35.7030



85.5630, -87.9840, -2.3840



103.0020, 42.3580, 36.3260

Rectangle

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



98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910



91.8810, -2.4240, -33.1760



85.5630, -87.9840, -2.3840



105.5310, -4.7280, 30.6320

Sweetspot

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



98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910



159.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500



57.7170, 56.3420, 36.1980



78.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910



119.8190, 71.2080, -23.9920



115.2090, 25.5910, -39.7930



64.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



89.9390, 53.5550, -17.9410



2.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



54.4160, -47.3650, 15.8910



53.1810, -71.2080, 23.9920



37.7910, -25.5910, 39.7930



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



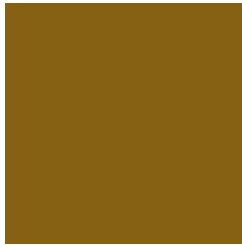
40.0610, -53.5550, 17.9410



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910 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 98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910 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 98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.5840, 47.3650,

-15.8910.

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

98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910

Protanopia

97.5390, 34.0700, -22.7460

Deuteranopia

98.4480, 44.7520, -18.0960



Tritanopia

104.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910

Protanomaly

97.7570, 39.3880, -20.0040

Deuteranomaly

98.1600, 45.6230, -17.3610

Tritanomaly

102.7190, 34.5240, 2.0760

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910 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(134, 96, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 96, 19)  
}
```

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(134, 96, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 96, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910 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(134, 96, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 96, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 96, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 96, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 96, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 96,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 96, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 96,  
19) }
```

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