

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.6960, 14.9950,
-12.9490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69673C
RGB	105, 103, 60
RGB Percent	41%, 40%, 24%
CMY	0.5883, 0.5961, 0.7646
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.43, 0.59
HSL	57°, 27%, 32%
HSV	57°, 43%, 41%
XYZ	11.4914, 13.0297, 6.1876
YIQ	98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

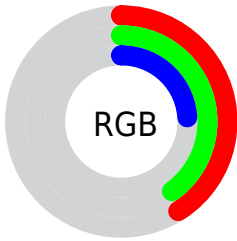
Format	Color
RYB	62, 105, 60
Decimal	6907708
CIELab	42.81, -6.24, 24.50
CIELCh	43, 25.284, 104.299
Yxy	13.0297, 0.3742, 0.4243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285097788 (0xFF69673C)
YUV	98.6960, -19.0771, 5.5286
Hunter-Lab	36.0967, -6.3435, 15.1044

Details

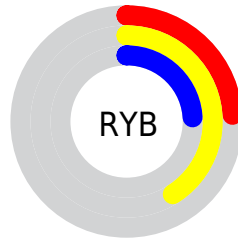
The YIQ color **98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **66.3040, -14.9950, 12.9490**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.6530, 16.5540, -13.6700**, and **51.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280**.

Distribution



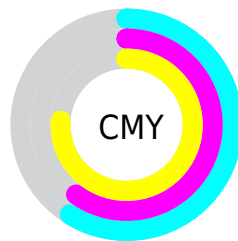
- Red (41%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490 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 98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.6960, 14.9950,
-12.9490

■ 98.6960, 14.9950,
-12.9490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.6250, 13.7570,
-12.5390

■ 149.6530, 16.5540,
-13.6700

■ 51.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 176.5390, 16.8750,
-13.9810

■ 31.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 203.7240, 17.7920,
-14.0800

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 231.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

-3.7320

■ 98.6960, 14.9950,
-12.9490

■ 98.6960, 14.9950,
-12.9490

■ 97.5560, 18.2050,
-16.0590

■ 99.9500, 11.4640,
-9.5280

■ 95.7150, 22.0110,
-18.9570

■ 101.6770, 7.9790,
-6.9410

■ 94.5750, 25.2210,
-22.0670

■ 102.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 92.7340, 29.0270,
-24.9650

■ 104.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 91.5940, 32.2370,
-28.0750

■ 105.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 90.0950, 35.0800,
-30.0400

■ 107.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 108.8930, -9.5840,
8.4960

■ 110.6200,
-13.0690, 11.0830

■ 111.8740,
-16.6000, 14.5040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.6810, 28.5190, -4.7370



98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



95.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Triad

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



98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



85.6580, -60.9310, -13.5950



103.7290, 20.5370, 18.7850

Complementary

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



98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



66.3040, -14.9950, 12.9490

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.



103.6220, 1.7850, 17.2170



98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



93.8440, -43.4190, -0.5630

Square

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



98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



86.4710, -50.3390, -18.3310



100.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950



102.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610

Rectangle

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



98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



93.9400, -18.1070, -18.7710



100.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950



104.2060, 14.7600, 18.8560

Sweetspot

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



98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



135.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750



73.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620



67.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



128.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120



93.8900, 2.5250, -18.2350



52.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



100.7270, 38.9320, -33.7720



210.6130, 81.6700, -70.4420

Inverse Universe

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



66.3040, -14.9950, 12.9490



77.4420, -23.8910, 19.9890



71.1100, -2.5250, 18.2350



48.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



16.2730, -38.9320, 33.7720



34.3870, -81.6700, 70.4420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490 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 98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

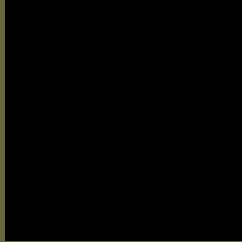
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490.

-12.9490.

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

98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490

Protanopia

99.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420

Deuteranopia

100.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850



Tritanopia

102.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490

Protanomaly

99.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890

Deuteranomaly

99.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

Tritanomaly

101.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490 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(105, 103, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 103, 60)  
}
```

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(105, 103, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 103, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490 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(105, 103, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 103, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 103, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 103, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 103, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 103,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 103, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
103, 60) }
```

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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