

# Converting Colors

YIQ(99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(99.2520, 17.1460,  
8.6500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	79595F
RGB	121, 89, 95
RGB Percent	47%, 35%, 37%
CMY	0.5254, 0.6510, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.21, 0.53
HSL	349°, 15%, 41%
HSV	349°, 26%, 47%
XYZ	13.5256, 12.0355, 12.4405
YIQ	99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

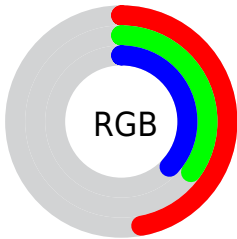
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 89, 95
Decimal	7952735
CIE Lab	41.27, 14.18, 1.70
CIE LCh	41, 14.278, 6.825
Yxy	12.0355, 0.3559, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286142815 (0xFF79595F)
YUV	99.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730
Hunter-Lab	34.6922, 8.8812, 3.0233




# Details

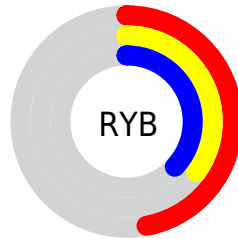
The YIQ color **99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **110.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860**, and **52.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840**.

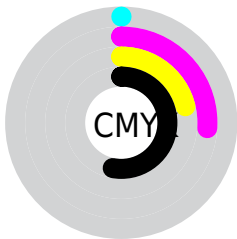
# Distribution







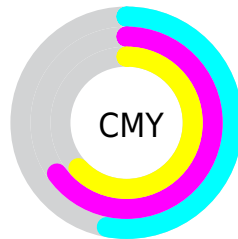
-  Red (47%)
-  Green (35%)
-  Blue (37%)






-  Red (47%)
-  Yellow (35%)
-  Blue (37%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (26%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Black (53%)



-  Cyan (53%)
-  Magenta (65%)
-  Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500 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 99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 99.2520, 17.1460,  
8.6500

■ 99.2520, 17.1460,  
8.6500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 74.9530, 16.5500,  
8.4380

■ 150.1490, 18.9340,  
9.2860

■ 52.3550, 15.3580,  
8.0140

■ 177.4480, 19.5300,  
9.4980

■ 30.4580, 13.5700,  
7.3780

■ 204.7470, 20.1260,  
9.7100

■ 9.0840, 17.5590,  
6.6710

■ 231.8500, 18.3380,  
9.0740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

■ 99.2520, 17.1460,  
8.6500

■ 99.2520, 17.1460,  
8.6500

■ 91.0680, 23.6560,  
11.8160

■ 107.4360, 10.6360,  
5.4840

■ 82.8840, 30.1660,  
14.9820

■ 115.6200, 4.1260,  
2.3180

■ 74.8140, 36.3550,  
18.4590

■ 123.6900, -2.0630,  
-1.1590

■ 66.6300, 42.8650,  
21.6250

■ 131.8740, -8.5730,  
-4.3250

■ 57.8590, 49.6500,  
25.3140

■ 140.6450,  
-15.3580, -8.0140

■ 49.6750, 56.1600,  
28.4800

■ 148.8290,  
-21.8680, -11.1800

■ 41.4910, 62.6700,  
31.6460


■ 157.0130,  
-28.3780, -14.3460

■ 38.8010, 64.7330,

■ 165.1970,

32.8050

-34.8880, -17.5120

 173.2670,  
-41.0770, -20.9890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870



99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



98.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060

# Triad

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



99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



95.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



94.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380

# Complementary

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



99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



110.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500

# 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.



92.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680



99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



93.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770

# Square

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



99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



96.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



92.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880



96.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



# Rectangle

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



99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



97.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



92.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880



93.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

# Sweetspot

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



99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



149.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



100.4220, 5.2240, 15.4640



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



123.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990



104.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.1110, 66.7960, 33.9640



80.8200, 134.7840, 68.3520



# Inverse Universe

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



99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



123.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990



105.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.1110, 66.7960, 33.9640

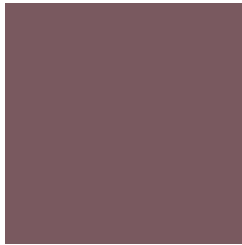


80.8200, 134.7840, 68.3520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

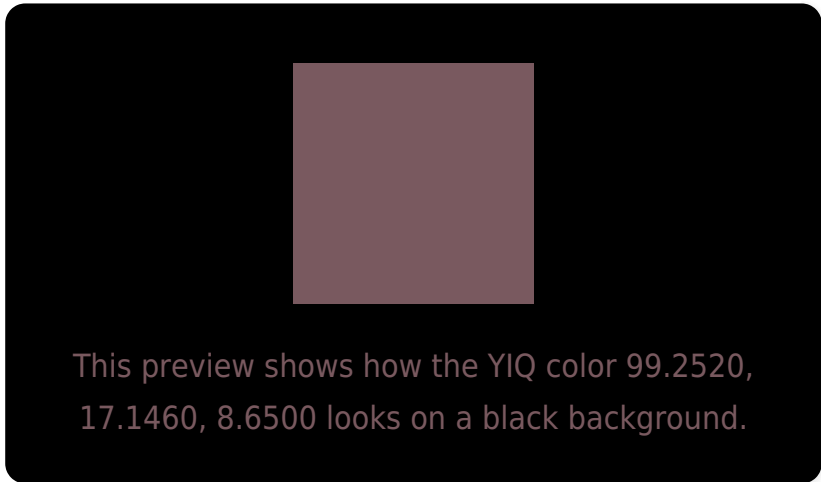
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.2520, 17.1460,

8.6500.

# 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

99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

### Protanopia

97.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

### Deuteranopia

98.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



## Tritanopia

99.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

## Protanomaly

98.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

## Deuteranomaly

98.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

## Tritanomaly

99.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

## Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

98.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500 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(121, 89, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 89, 95)  
}
```

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(121, 89, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 89, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500 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(121, 89, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 89, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 89, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 89, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 89, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 89,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 89, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 89,  
95) }
```

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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