

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69654C
RGB	105, 101, 76
RGB Percent	41%, 40%, 30%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6039, 0.7019
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.28, 0.59
HSL	52°, 16%, 35%
HSV	52°, 28%, 41%
XYZ	11.7841, 12.8322, 8.6961
YIQ	99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

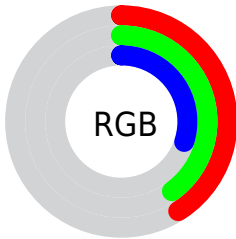
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 105, 76
Decimal	6907212
CIE _{Lab}	42.51, -2.88, 14.75
CIE _{LCh}	43, 15.027, 101.035
Yxy	12.8322, 0.3537, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285097292 (0xFF69654C)
YUV	99.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586
Hunter-Lab	35.8221, -3.9690, 10.6824

Details

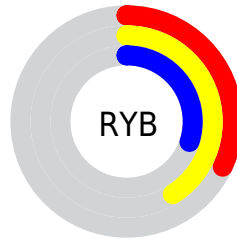
The YIQ color **99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **81.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370**, and **52.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290**.

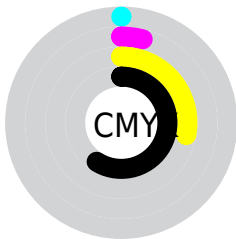
Distribution



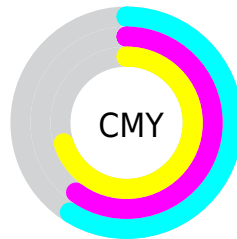
- Red (41%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270 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 99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

■ 99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

■ 75.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

■ 150.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370

■ 52.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060

■ 177.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480

■ 31.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

■ 204.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480

■ 8.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

■ 232.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

■ 252.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

■ 99.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270

■ 99.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270

■ 97.6190, 13.8940,
-9.5140

■ 101.1870, 6.6030,
-4.0290

■ 95.1910, 17.9750,
-11.8890

■ 103.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 93.4640, 21.4600,
-14.4760

■ 105.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 91.0360, 25.5410,
-16.8510

■ 107.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 89.3090, 29.0260,
-19.4380

■ 109.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 86.8810, 33.1070,
-21.8130

■ 111.8110,
-12.2890, 7.9590

■ 85.1540, 36.5920,
-24.4000

■ 113.6520,
-16.0950, 10.8570

■ 84.8120, 37.5550,

■ 115.9660,

-25.3330

-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 117.8070,
-23.6610, 15.8190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



98.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Triad

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



99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



95.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



102.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230

Complementary

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



99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



81.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

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.



102.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



97.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270

Square

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



99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



94.8120, -23.1980, -9.1020



100.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



102.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

Rectangle

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



99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



96.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860



100.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



102.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080

Sweetspot

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



99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



135.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



85.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920



67.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



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.



99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



128.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450



98.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390



52.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



94.2700, 41.9570, -28.0190



197.1120, 87.9950, -58.4130

Inverse Universe

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



81.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



101.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



82.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390



49.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



22.7300, -41.9570, 28.0190



47.8880, -87.9950, 58.4130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270 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 99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

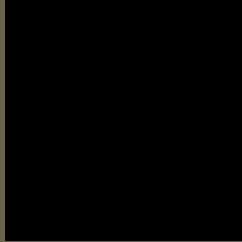
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270.



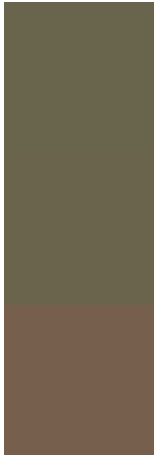
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.3460, 10.4090,

-6.9270.

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

99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

Protanopia

99.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

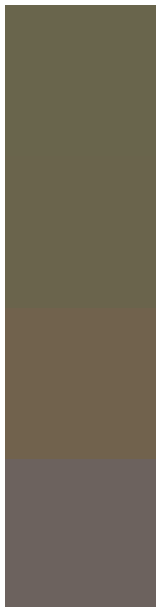
100.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



Tritanopia

101.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

Protanomaly

99.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

Deuteranomaly

100.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510

Tritanomaly

100.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270 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, 101, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 101, 76)  
}
```

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, 101, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 101, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270 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, 101, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 101, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 101, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 101, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 101, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 101,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 101, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
101, 76) }
```

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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