

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330)
contains.

YIQ(99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330)	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(99.4480, 36.7250,
0.7330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87593C
RGB	135, 89, 60
RGB Percent	53%, 35%, 24%
CMY	0.4705, 0.6510, 0.7645
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.56, 0.47
HSL	23°, 38%, 38%
HSV	23°, 56%, 53%
XYZ	14.3829, 12.6211, 5.9590
YIQ	99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

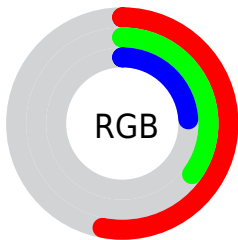
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 107, 60
Decimal	8870204
CIE _{Lab}	42.19, 15.64, 24.39
CIE _{LCh}	42, 28.972, 57.329
Yxy	12.6211, 0.4363, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287060284 (0xFF87593C)
YUV	99.4480, -19.4479, 31.1791
Hunter-Lab	35.5261, 10.0959, 14.9233

Details

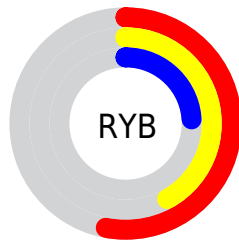
The YIQ color **99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **95.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.0140, 40.9430, 1.3830**, and **51.6970, 31.5900, 0.1820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.2700, 43.0980, 0.8740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.7400, 30.0310, 0.9030**.

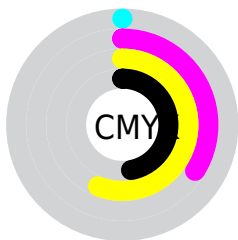
Distribution



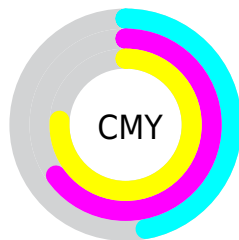
- Red (53%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330 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 99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.4480, 36.7250,
0.7330

■ 99.4480, 36.7250,
0.7330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.7790, 34.2950,
0.7190

■ 151.0140, 40.9430,
1.3830

■ 51.6970, 31.5900,
0.1820

■ 178.0850, 42.1810,
0.9730

■ 29.9570, 27.9220,
0.5780

■ 205.9820, 43.9690,
1.6090

■ 10.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 227.2900, 31.1780,
-3.3660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.8040, 14.8110,
-9.6130

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

-3.7320

■ 99.4480, 36.7250,
0.7330

■ 99.4480, 36.7250,
0.7330

■ 93.2700, 43.0980,
0.8740

■ 105.7400, 30.0310,
0.9030

■ 86.3910, 50.0670,
1.2270

■ 112.5050, 23.3830,
0.2390

■ 80.2130, 56.4400,
1.3680

■ 118.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090

■ 73.9210, 63.1340,
1.1980

■ 124.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 70.8890, 66.1600,
1.4240

■ 131.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 138.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 144.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 150.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 157.3810,
-23.0620, -0.5500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.4950, 38.5110, 12.4230



99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330



97.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

Triad

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



99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330



83.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210



100.9670, -12.4280, 15.9880

Complementary

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



99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330



95.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330

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.



94.5610, -40.9440, 4.1440



99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330



79.5380, -69.6410, -20.9450

Square

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



99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330



92.0280, -15.5390, -21.2590



79.8290, -74.5940, -13.7780



102.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320

Rectangle

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



99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330



96.7020, 14.8580, -15.9740



79.8290, -74.5940, -13.7780



99.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960

Sweetspot

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



99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330



162.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



87.6690, 29.9340, 30.2060



80.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330



120.2840, 57.6780, 0.9580



121.1670, 26.5500, -18.6180



62.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



68.2200, 63.7300, 1.4100



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



95.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330



113.7160, -57.6780, -0.9580



73.8330, -26.5500, 18.6180



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



61.7800, -63.7300, -1.4100



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330 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 99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330 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 99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4480, 36.7250,

0.7330.

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

99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330

Protanopia

98.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Deuteranopia

98.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840



Tritanopia

101.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330

Protanomaly

98.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990

Deuteranomaly

98.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780

Tritanomaly

100.2660, 31.7260, 8.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330 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(135, 89, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 89, 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(135, 89, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 89, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330 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(135, 89, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 89, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 89, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 89, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 89, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 89,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 89, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 89,  
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](#).

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