

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.4940, 12.7480,
-10.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	696743
RGB	105, 103, 67
RGB Percent	41%, 40%, 26%
CMY	0.5883, 0.5961, 0.7372
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.36, 0.59
HSL	57°, 22%, 34%
HSV	57°, 36%, 41%
XYZ	11.6890, 13.1088, 7.2275
YIQ	99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

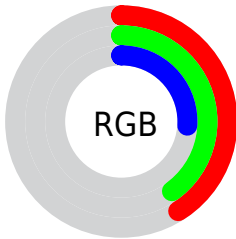
Format	Color
RYB	69, 105, 67
Decimal	6907715
CIELab	42.93, -5.35, 20.62
CIELCh	43, 21.301, 104.539
Yxy	13.1088, 0.3650, 0.4093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285097795 (0xFF696743)
YUV	99.4940, -16.0195, 4.8288
Hunter-Lab	36.2061, -5.7323, 13.5087

Details

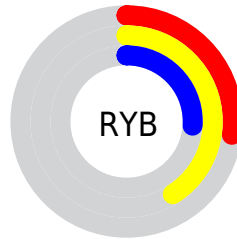
The YIQ color **99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **72.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.4510, 14.3070, -11.4930**, and **52.5370, 11.1890, -10.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740**.

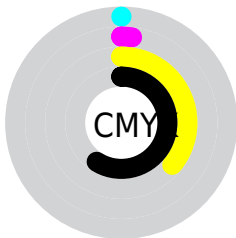
Distribution



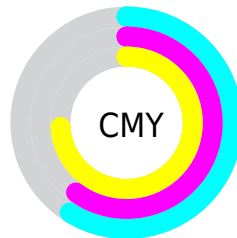
- Red (41%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720 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 99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.4940, 12.7480,
-10.7720

■ 99.4940, 12.7480,
-10.7720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.3090, 11.8310,
-10.6730

■ 150.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

■ 52.5370, 11.1890,
-10.0510

■ 177.3370, 14.6280,
-11.8040

■ 31.3090, 11.8310,
-10.6730

■ 204.6360, 15.2240,
-11.5920

■ 9.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 232.5220, 15.5450,
-11.9030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 99.4940, 12.7480,
-10.7720

■ 99.4940, 12.7480,
-10.7720

■ 97.7670, 16.2330,
-13.3590

■ 101.3350, 8.9420,
-7.8740

■ 96.5130, 19.7640,
-16.7800

■ 102.4750, 5.7320,
-4.7640

■ 94.7860, 23.2490,
-19.3670

■ 104.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 93.5320, 26.7800,
-22.7880

■ 105.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 91.8050, 30.2650,
-25.3750

■ 107.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 90.5510, 33.7960,
-28.7960

■ 108.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 89.5080, 35.3550,
-29.5170

■ 110.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 111.4180,
-15.3160, 13.2600

■ 113.2590,
-19.1220, 16.1580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.1690, 24.2090, -3.7190



99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720



97.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280

Triad

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



99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720



92.2750, -43.5550, -9.1150



103.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

Complementary

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



99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720



72.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

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.



103.7420, 1.3270, 14.5030



99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720



97.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270

Square

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



99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720



91.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



101.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770



103.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430

Rectangle

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



99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720



95.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320



101.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770



103.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290

Sweetspot

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



99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720



135.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



78.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



67.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



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.



99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720



129.3990, 20.0850, -17.0910



95.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



52.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



100.1400, 39.2070, -33.2490



209.4390, 82.2200, -69.3960

Inverse Universe

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



72.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



87.1880, -20.3600, 16.5680



76.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



48.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



16.8600, -39.2070, 33.2490



35.5610, -82.2200, 69.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720 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 99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

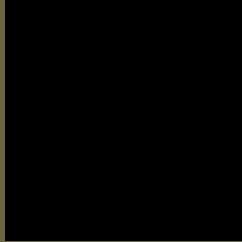
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

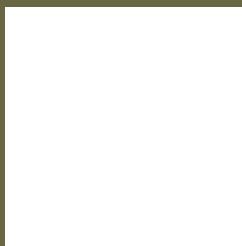
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720.

-10.7720.

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

99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720

Protanopia

99.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Deuteranopia

100.8700, 23.6130, -3.9310



Tritanopia

102.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720

Protanomaly

99.6900, 15.1320, -9.9240

Deuteranomaly

100.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490

Tritanomaly

101.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720 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, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 103, 67)  
}
```

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, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 103, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720 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, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 103, 67) }
```

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, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 103, 67); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 103, 67); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 103, 67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720 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, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
103, 67) }
```

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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