

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330)
contains.

YIQ(99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330)	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(99.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6253
RGB	109, 98, 83
RGB Percent	43%, 38%, 33%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6157, 0.6744
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.24, 0.57
HSL	35°, 14%, 38%
HSV	35°, 24%, 43%
XYZ	12.2363, 12.6107, 9.9757
YIQ	99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

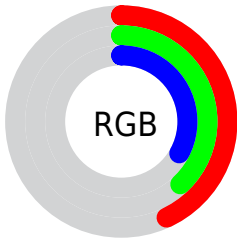
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 109, 83
Decimal	7168595
CIE _{Lab}	42.17, 1.73, 10.13
CIE _{LCh}	42, 10.279, 80.295
Yxy	12.6107, 0.3514, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285358675 (0xFF6D6253)
YUV	99.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622
Hunter-Lab	35.5116, -0.6390, 8.2027

Details

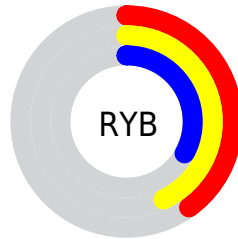
The YIQ color **99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **92.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430**, and **53.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270**.

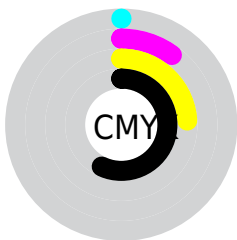
Distribution



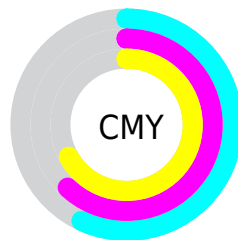
- Red (43%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 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 99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 99.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 150.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 53.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 177.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

■ 31.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

■ 204.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 8.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 232.8350, 13.5260,
-2.8420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 99.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 99.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 95.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 103.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 91.7880, 20.9080,
-4.4680

■ 107.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 87.5990, 25.8140,
-5.2740

■ 111.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 83.9970, 30.4450,
-6.6030

■ 115.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 79.9220, 35.0300,
-7.0980

■ 119.3500,
-12.6090, 2.7430

■ 75.7330, 39.9360,
-7.9040

■ 123.4250,
-17.1940, 3.2380

■ 72.1310, 44.5670,
-9.2330

■ 127.0270,
-21.8250, 4.5670

■ 69.5720, 47.6390,

■ 131.2160,

-9.8410

-26.7310, 5.3730

■ 135.4050,
-31.6370, 6.1790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



98.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Triad

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



99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



96.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



101.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Complementary

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



99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



92.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

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.



99.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870



99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



96.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Square

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



99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



96.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



98.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



101.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Rectangle

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



99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



97.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720



98.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



100.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Sweetspot

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



99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



139.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



92.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



69.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



127.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480



105.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



74.8990, 51.0320, -10.7600



156.0220, 107.2450, -21.8030

Inverse Universe

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



92.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330



116.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



86.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



88.9780, -107.2450, 21.8030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 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 99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

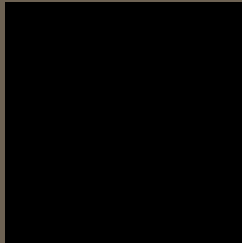
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

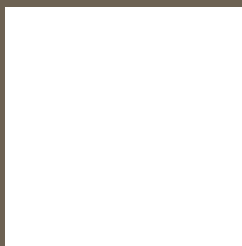
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330.



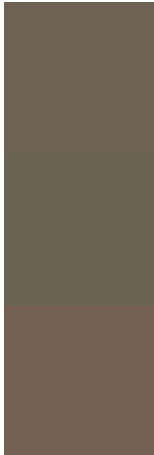
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5790, 11.3710,

-2.3330.

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

99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Protanopia

99.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranopia

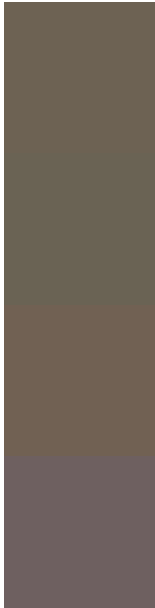
100.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



Tritanopia

100.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Protanomaly

99.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranomaly

100.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620

Tritanomaly

100.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 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(109, 98, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 98, 83)  
}
```

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(109, 98, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 98, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 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(109, 98, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 98, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 98, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 98, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 98, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 98,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 98, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 98,  
83) }
```

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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