

# Converting Colors

YIQ(99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(99.5810, 78.9510,  
6.3990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B34A17
RGB	179, 74, 23
RGB Percent	70%, 29%, 9%
CMY	0.2978, 0.7100, 0.9094
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.87, 0.30
HSL	20°, 77%, 40%
HSV	20°, 87%, 70%
XYZ	21.2046, 14.5442, 2.5051
YIQ	99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

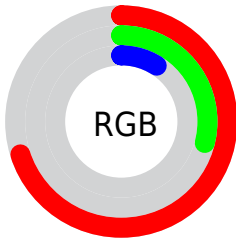
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 99, 23
Decimal	11749911
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.00, 40.30, 48.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 62.904, 50.154
Yxy	14.5442, 0.5543, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289939991 (0xFFB34A17)
YUV	99.5810, -37.7544, 69.6505
Hunter-Lab	38.1369, 32.5091, 22.8013

# Details


The YIQ color **99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **102.4190, -78.9510, -6.3990**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.2290, 85.8740, 7.5860**, and **47.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.6770, 69.8730, 5.7210**.

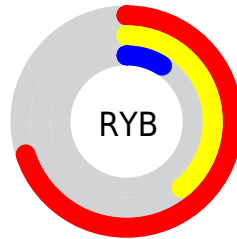
# Distribution



 Red (70%)

 Green (29%)

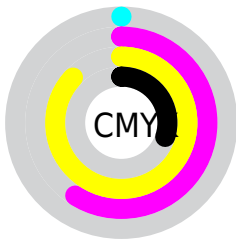
 Blue (9%)



 Red (70%)

 Yellow (39%)

 Blue (9%)

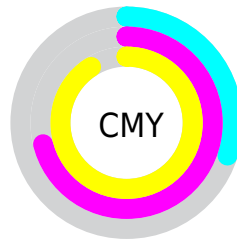



 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (59%)

 Yellow (87%)

 Black (30%)



 Cyan (30%)

 Magenta (71%)

 Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990 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 99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 99.5810, 78.9510,  
6.3990

■ 99.5810, 78.9510,  
6.3990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 72.7270, 75.6040,  
6.4840

■ 154.2290, 85.8740,  
7.5860

■ 47.9080, 65.1490,  
14.2450

■ 177.1140, 78.7680,  
4.2080

■ 26.6110, 53.0440,  
18.8680

■ 195.9270, 62.9970,  
-1.8270

■ 18.2390, 36.3560,  
12.9320

■ 215.3270, 46.9510,  
-8.3850

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,  
7.3070

■ 235.4280, 30.3090,  
-15.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,

-15.8610

252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

99.5810, 78.9510,  
6.3990

99.5810, 78.9510,  
6.3990

90.4850, 88.0290,  
7.0770

108.6770, 69.8730,  
5.7210

87.5670, 90.7340,  
7.6140

117.7730, 60.7950,  
5.0430

126.8690, 51.7170,  
4.3650

135.9650, 42.6390,  
3.6870

145.0610, 33.5610,  
3.0090

■ 154.1570, 24.4830,  
2.3310

■ 163.1390, 15.7260,  
1.3420

■ 172.2350, 6.6480,  
0.6640

■ 181.9180, -2.7050,  
-0.5370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.1020, 80.1830, 39.1510



99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990



100.2830, 58.2780, -20.9380

# Triad

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



99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990



85.6410, -63.4020, -40.4100



99.8250, -58.4620, 24.2740

# Complementary

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



99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990



102.4190, -78.9510, -6.3990

# 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.



93.3200, -100.1810, 3.9070



99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990



92.3840, -81.0110, -24.1390

# Square

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



99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990



77.8170, -41.0710, -54.1510



95.8670, -94.9520, -8.2640



108.5370, 13.4710, 47.7350



# Rectangle

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



99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990



98.3570, 37.0980, -33.5740



95.8670, -94.9520, -8.2640



86.8630, -97.1560, 9.6600

# Sweetspot

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



99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990



201.0930, 30.5350, 2.7830



81.8420, 58.6290, 66.3490



98.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990



113.9800, 117.3720, 9.4360



144.1930, 58.0510, -33.3490



84.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



75.0970, 77.4380, 6.2860



12.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280



# Inverse Universe

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



102.4190, -78.9510, -6.3990



118.0200, -117.3720, -9.4360



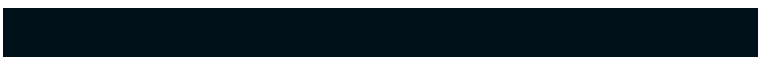
57.8070, -58.0510, 33.3490



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



77.9030, -77.4380, -6.2860



12.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

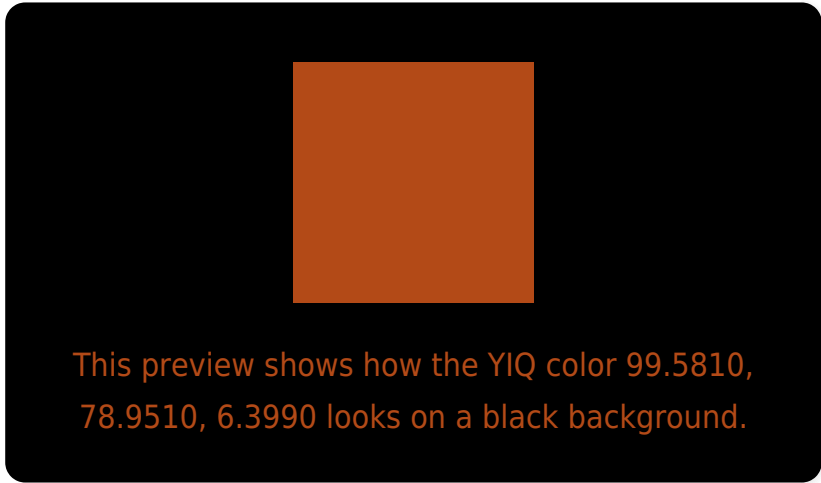
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

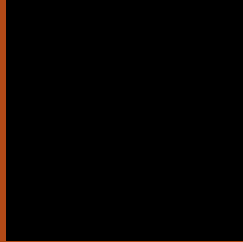
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5810, 78.9510,



# 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

99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990

### Protanopia

102.3370, 31.8230, -20.5690

### Deuteranopia

100.5380, 53.0060, -24.5140



## Tritanopia

102.9440, 65.4680, 24.9880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990

## Protanomaly

101.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740

## Deuteranomaly

100.3640, 62.7240, -13.4040

## Tritanomaly

101.7670, 70.1000, 18.1320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990 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(179, 74, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 74, 23)  
}
```

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(179, 74, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 74, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990 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(179, 74, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 74, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 74, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 74, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 74, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 74,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 74, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 74,  
23) }
```

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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