

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.7440, 5.8720,
-18.3200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6E3E
RGB	94, 110, 62
RGB Percent	37%, 43%, 24%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5686, 0.7568
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.44, 0.57
HSL	80°, 28%, 34%
HSV	80°, 44%, 43%
XYZ	11.0609, 13.8800, 6.6558
YIQ	99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

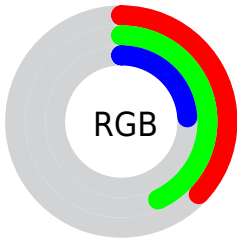
Format	Color
RYB	62, 110, 78
Decimal	6188606
CIELab	44.06, -14.77, 24.77
CIELCh	44, 28.837, 120.810
Yxy	13.8800, 0.3501, 0.4393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284378686 (0xFF5E6E3E)
YUV	99.7440, -18.6078, -5.0375
Hunter-Lab	37.2559, -12.2031, 15.4869

Details

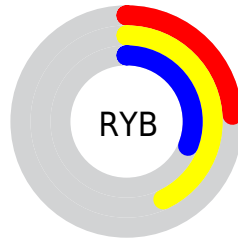
The YIQ color **99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **72.2560, -5.8720, 18.3200**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.9890, 6.5600, -19.7760**, and **52.0860, 4.9090, -17.3870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.2940, 7.0190, -22.5890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510**.

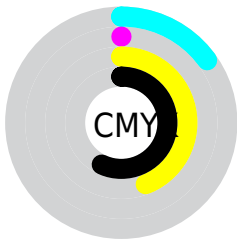
Distribution



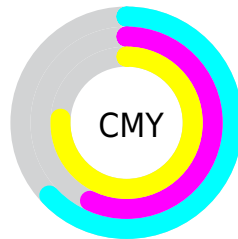
- Red (37%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200 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 99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.7440, 5.8720,
-18.3200

■ 99.7440, 5.8720,
-18.3200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.8580, 5.5510,
-18.0090

■ 150.9890, 6.5600,
-19.7760

■ 52.0860, 4.9090,
-17.3870

■ 177.8750, 6.8810,
-20.0870

■ 31.2540, 4.4960,
-15.4080

■ 205.0600, 7.7980,
-20.1860

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 233.6470, 7.5230,
-20.7090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

-2.7990

■ 99.7440, 5.8720,
-18.3200

■ 99.7440, 5.8720,
-18.3200

■ 97.2940, 7.0190,
-22.5890

■ 102.1940, 4.7250,
-14.0510

■ 95.1430, 8.7620,
-26.6460

■ 104.3450, 2.9820,
-9.9940

■ 92.6930, 9.9090,
-30.9150

■ 106.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 90.2430, 11.0560,
-35.1840

■ 109.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 88.0920, 12.7990,
-39.2410

■ 111.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 86.3970, 13.2580,
-42.0540

■ 113.8460, -2.2020,
6.8700

■ 116.2960, -3.3490,
11.1390

■ 118.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

■ 120.8970, -6.2390,
19.4650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250



99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200



96.0600, -18.5650, -21.4850

Triad

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



99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200



86.1500, -71.0640, -11.6720



106.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770

Complementary

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



99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200



72.2560, -5.8720, 18.3200

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.



107.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200



100.1810, -36.8180, 6.4620

Square

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



99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200



82.6840, -72.9880, -20.8600



106.0490, -9.7230, 16.5250



104.8540, 38.8780, 11.2780

Rectangle

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



99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200



91.2950, -38.2800, -22.1200



106.0490, -9.7230, 16.5250



107.0180, 27.0930, 21.1170

Sweetspot

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



99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200



139.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



85.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080



68.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



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.



99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200



127.0890, 8.8540, -28.3140



92.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080



54.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



94.3600, 14.6800, -45.8000



194.3240, 30.4150, -94.2010

Inverse Universe

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



72.2560, -5.8720, 18.3200



84.6120, -9.4500, 28.1020



79.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080



51.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



25.6400, -14.6800, 45.8000



52.9750, -29.8190, 94.4130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200 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 99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

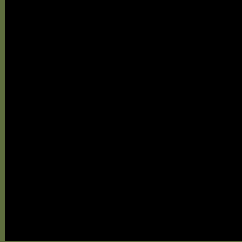
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.7440, 5.8720,

-18.3200.

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

99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200

Protanopia

101.9740, 20.0840, -11.5640

Deuteranopia

103.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500



Tritanopia

104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200

Protanomaly

101.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830

Deuteranomaly

101.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970

Tritanomaly

102.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200 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(94, 110, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 110, 62)  
}
```

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(94, 110, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 110, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200 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(94, 110, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 110, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 110, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 110, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 110, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 110,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 110, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 110,  
62) }
```

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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