

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666943
RGB	102, 105, 67
RGB Percent	40%, 41%, 26%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5882, 0.7372
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.36, 0.59
HSL	65°, 22%, 34%
HSV	65°, 36%, 41%
XYZ	11.5440, 13.3332, 7.2782
YIQ	99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

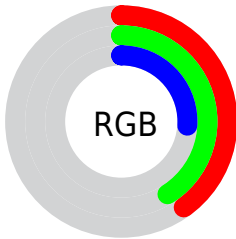
Format	Color
RYB	67, 105, 70
Decimal	6711619
CIELab	43.26, -7.82, 21.01
CIElCh	43, 22.415, 110.422
Yxy	13.3332, 0.3590, 0.4146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284901699 (0xFF666943)
YUV	99.7710, -16.1561, 1.9548
Hunter-Lab	36.5146, -7.4685, 13.7424

Details

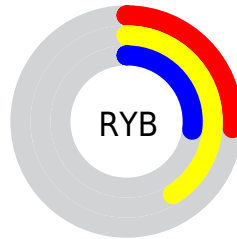
The YIQ color **99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **72.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.8420, 11.6480, -12.8640**, and **52.8140, 8.8510, -11.7330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210**.

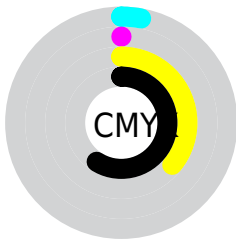
Distribution



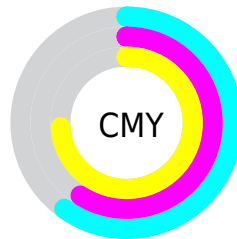
- Red (40%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (26%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (59%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 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 99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 99.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.8850, 10.0890,
-12.1430

■ 150.8420, 11.6480,
-12.8640

■ 52.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 177.6140, 12.2900,
-13.4860

■ 30.9990, 9.7680,
-11.8320

■ 205.2010, 12.0150,
-14.0090

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 233.3860, 12.9320,
-14.1080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 99.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 99.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 98.3320, 13.0240,
-15.7760

■ 101.3240, 7.4750,
-8.8210

■ 96.7790, 15.9590,
-19.4090

■ 102.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

■ 95.3400, 18.5730,
-22.7310

■ 104.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 94.0860, 22.1040,
-26.1520

■ 105.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 92.6470, 24.7180,
-29.4740

■ 107.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 91.0940, 27.6530,
-33.1070

■ 108.4480, -6.8330,
8.1990

■ 90.6380, 28.9370,
-34.3510

■ 110.0010, -9.7680,
11.8320

■ 111.4400,
-12.3820, 15.1540

■ 112.6940,
-15.9130, 18.5750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5170, 23.1090, -5.8110



99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



97.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770

Triad

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



99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



92.5460, -45.7560, -7.7720



105.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720

Complementary

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



99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



72.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540

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.



104.8350, 5.4990, 15.9870



99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



98.2860, -32.9200, 1.8960

Square

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



99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



90.9990, -42.9580, -14.4300



103.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590



104.0640, 29.4790, 10.9110

Rectangle

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



99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



95.0370, -19.7580, -16.3820



103.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590



105.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Sweetspot

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



99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



135.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



80.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870



67.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



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.



99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



129.6650, 16.2800, -19.7200



94.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



53.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



100.9710, 32.1930, -38.2950



211.0900, 66.7250, -80.4350

Inverse Universe

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



72.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540



86.3350, -16.2800, 19.7200



77.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



48.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



16.0290, -32.1930, 38.2950



33.6110, -67.3210, 80.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 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 99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

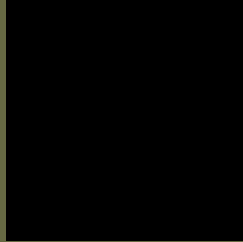
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540.

-12.4540.

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

99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Protanopia

100.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Deuteranopia

101.8700, 23.6130, -3.9310



Tritanopia

103.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Protanomaly

100.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Deuteranomaly

101.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950

Tritanomaly

101.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 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(102, 105, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 105, 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(102, 105, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 105, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 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(102, 105, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 105, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 105, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 105, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 105, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 105,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 105, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
105, 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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