

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760)
contains.

YIQ(99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760)	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(99.9060, 33.1000,
16.8760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E505C
RGB	142, 80, 92
RGB Percent	56%, 31%, 36%
CMY	0.4430, 0.6864, 0.6391
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.35, 0.44
HSL	348°, 28%, 44%
HSV	348°, 44%, 56%
XYZ	15.9620, 12.2610, 11.6577
YIQ	99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

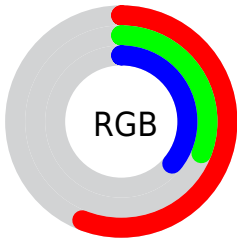
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 80, 92
Decimal	9326684
CIE Lab	41.63, 27.46, 4.39
CIE LCh	42, 27.810, 9.082
Yxy	12.2610, 0.4002, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287516764 (0xFF8E505C)
YUV	99.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164
Hunter-Lab	35.0158, 20.0919, 4.7718

Details

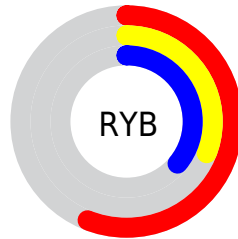
The YIQ color **99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **122.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.4010, 36.0800, 17.9360**, and **51.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4340, 40.4810, 20.7770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750**.

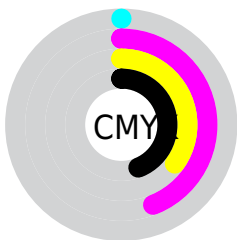
Distribution



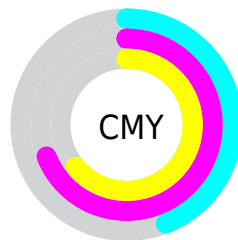
- Red (56%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760 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 99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.9060, 33.1000,
16.8760

■ 99.9060, 33.1000,
16.8760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.1230, 30.9910,
16.5510

■ 151.7000, 36.6760,
18.1480

■ 51.2260, 29.2030,
15.9150

■ 178.9990, 37.2720,
18.3600

■ 27.3830, 27.3230,
16.9470

■ 206.5970, 38.4640,
18.7840

■ 12.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 226.2250, 21.7760,
12.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.8530, 5.0880,
6.9120

■ 99.9060, 33.1000,
16.8760

■ 99.9060, 33.1000,
16.8760

■ 90.4340, 40.4810,
20.7770

■ 109.3780, 25.7190,
12.9750

■ 80.8480, 48.1830,
24.3670

■ 118.9640, 18.0170,
9.3850

■ 70.7890, 55.8390,
28.7910

■ 129.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

■ 61.2030, 63.5410,
32.3810

■ 138.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 51.7310, 70.9220,
36.2820

■ 148.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 45.6500, 75.6440,
38.8120

■ 157.6670,
-12.4240, -6.1200

■ 167.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

■ 177.3120,

-27.7820, -14.1340

■ 186.7840,
-35.1630, -18.0350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.7120, 19.2070, 20.8630



99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



98.9630, 36.9530, 7.6170

Triad

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



99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



92.9220, -0.5010, -18.4610



86.2660, -56.5310, -5.2270

Complementary

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



99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



122.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760

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.



78.3470, -70.4210, -17.8210



99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



88.7650, -24.9840, -20.7920

Square

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



99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



95.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330



78.0350, -60.9750, -23.8150



96.2530, -28.1530, 9.1190

Rectangle

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



99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



98.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970



78.0350, -60.9750, -23.8150



79.0250, -72.2100, -12.9300

Sweetspot

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



99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



167.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



102.0180, 9.8980, 29.8820



81.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



118.8700, 51.1170, 26.2610



109.6910, 31.7270, 3.2070



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



43.3290, 72.1140, 36.7060



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Inverse Universe

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



99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



118.8700, 51.1170, 26.2610



112.3090, -31.7270, -3.2070



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



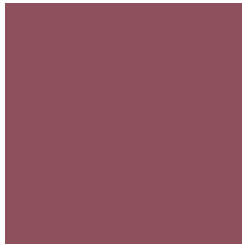
43.3290, 72.1140, 36.7060



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

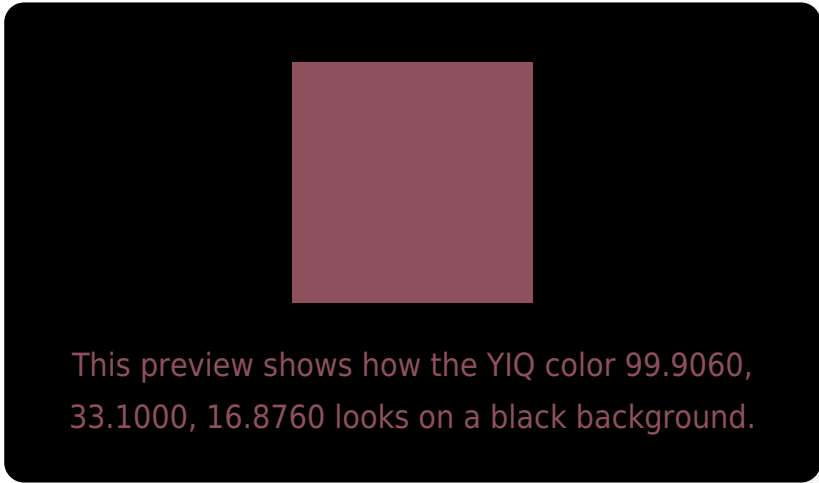
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

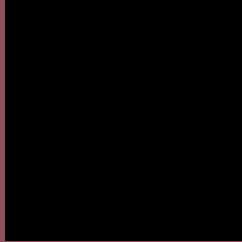
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9060, 33.1000,

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

99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

Protanopia

98.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

99.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



Tritanopia

99.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

Protanomaly

98.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

Deuteranomaly

99.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

Tritanomaly

100.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760 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(142, 80, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 80, 92)  
}
```

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(142, 80, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 80, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760 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(142, 80, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 80, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 80, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 80, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 80, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 80,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 80, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 80,  
92) }
```

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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