

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6610, -21.4550,
-13.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590)
contains.

YIQ(95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590)	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(95.6610, -21.4550,
-13.1590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436E61
RGB	67, 110, 97
RGB Percent	26%, 43%, 38%
CMY	0.7374, 0.5685, 0.6197
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.12, 0.57
HSL	162°, 24%, 35%
HSV	162°, 39%, 43%
XYZ	10.0475, 13.2108, 13.3250
YIQ	95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

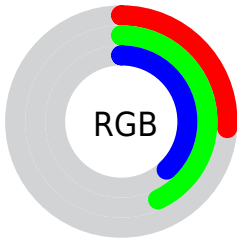
Format	Color
RYB	67, 92, 110
Decimal	4419169
CIELab	43.08, -18.24, 2.56
CIElCh	43, 18.415, 171.995
Yxy	13.2108, 0.2746, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282609249 (0xFF436E61)
YUV	95.6610, 0.6601, -25.1357
Hunter-Lab	36.3466, -14.2630, 3.7064

Details

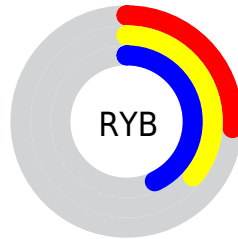
The YIQ color **95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **81.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940**, and **47.8890, -22.0970, -12.5370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940**.

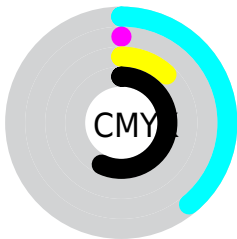
Distribution



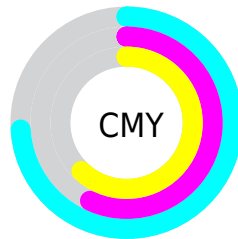
- Red (26%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 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 95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.6610, -21.4550,
-13.1590

■ 95.6610, -21.4550,
-13.1590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.6610, -21.4550,
-13.1590

■ 146.9490,
-22.3260, -13.8940

■ 47.5900, -22.6930,
-12.7490

■ 173.5360,
-22.6010, -14.4170

■ 26.9000, -20.6300,
-11.5900

■ 201.1230,
-22.8760, -14.9400

■ 11.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 229.2370,
-23.1970, -14.6290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 95.6610, -21.4550,
-13.1590

■ 95.6610, -21.4550,
-13.1590

■ 92.0300, -27.0480,
-16.4240

■ 99.2920, -15.8620,
-9.8940

■ 88.2850, -32.3200,
-20.0000

■ 103.0370,
-10.5900, -6.3180

■ 84.6540, -37.9130,
-23.2650

■ 106.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 81.0230, -43.5060,
-26.5300

■ 110.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 77.2780, -48.7780,
-30.1060

■ 114.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 73.6470, -54.3710,
-33.3710

■ 117.6750, 11.4610,
7.0530

■ 73.3480, -54.9670,
-33.5830

■ 121.3060, 17.0540,
10.3180

■ 125.0510, 22.3260,

13.8940

■ 128.6820, 27.9190,
17.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



94.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150

Triad

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



95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



102.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



102.3420, 25.4000, 2.2320

Complementary

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



95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



81.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590

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.



103.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040



95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



103.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730

Square

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



95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



99.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



104.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



101.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Rectangle

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



95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



94.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810



104.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



102.8090, 25.5830, 4.4230

Sweetspot

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



95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



137.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590



96.4270, -3.4810, -19.5210



67.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



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.



95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



120.5730, -33.1910, -20.7350



92.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320



53.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



80.0160, -59.9640, -36.6360



164.5970, -123.1370, -75.6890

Inverse Universe

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



81.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590



98.3130, 33.5120, 20.4240



84.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.9840, 59.9640, 36.6360



82.4030, 123.1370, 75.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 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 95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

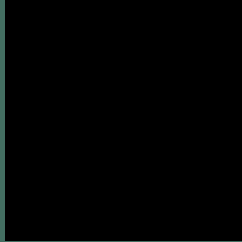
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6610, -21.4550,

-13.1590.

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

95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590

Protanopia

101.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Deuteranopia

102.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



Tritanopia

97.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590

Protanomaly

98.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Deuteranomaly

99.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

Tritanomaly

96.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 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(67, 110, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 110, 97)  
}
```

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(67, 110, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 110, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 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(67, 110, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 110, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 110, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 110, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 110, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 110,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 110, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 110,  
97) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor