

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.8960, -50.3380,
-23.8580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580)
contains.

YIQ(95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580)	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(95.8960, -50.3380,
-23.8580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	217D6F
RGB	33, 125, 111
RGB Percent	13%, 49%, 44%
CMY	0.8708, 0.5096, 0.5649
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.11, 0.51
HSL	171°, 58%, 31%
HSV	171°, 74%, 49%
XYZ	10.8304, 16.1460, 17.5707
YIQ	95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

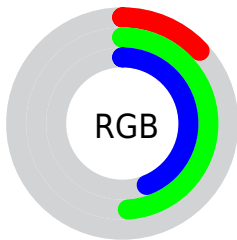
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 83, 125
Decimal	2194799
CIE _{Lab}	47.17, -29.86, 0.02
CIE _{LCh}	47, 29.861, 179.962
Yxy	16.1460, 0.2431, 0.3624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280384879 (0xFF217D6F)
YUV	95.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598
Hunter-Lab	40.1821, -22.2069, 2.2014

Details

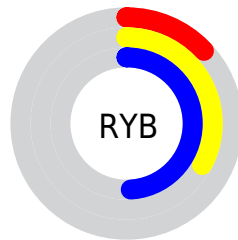
The YIQ color **95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **62.1040, 50.3380, 23.8580**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.5760, -46.4410, -22.8970**, and **51.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.7120, -43.8280, -20.6920**.

Distribution



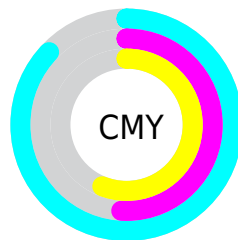
- Red (13%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580 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 95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.8960, -50.3380,
-23.8580

■ 95.8960, -50.3380,
-23.8580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.6180, -55.4270,
-25.2430

■ 150.5760,
-46.4410, -22.8970

■ 51.2070, -40.8480,
-19.6320

■ 178.4620,
-46.1200, -23.2080

■ 35.3120, -27.7820,
-14.1340

■ 206.3480,
-45.7990, -23.5190

■ 21.7650, -15.8160,
-10.7280

■ 230.3530,
-44.1950, -19.5470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 248.7210,

-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 95.8960, -50.3380,
-23.8580

■ 95.8960, -50.3380,
-23.8580

■ 91.7810, -57.4440,
-27.2360

■ 99.7120, -43.8280,
-20.6920

■ 87.9650, -63.9540,
-30.4020

■ 103.8270,
-36.7220, -17.3140

■ 85.4590, -68.4010,
-32.4090

■ 107.6430,
-30.2120, -14.1480

■ 111.7580,
-23.1060, -10.7700

■ 115.5740,
-16.5960, -7.6040

■ 119.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 123.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 127.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

■ 131.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.5330, -18.5190, -22.3190



95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580



88.8790, -78.0310, -23.0790

Triad

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



95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580



113.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580



111.9920, 38.0090, -0.5110

Complementary

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



95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580



62.1040, 50.3380, 23.8580

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.



112.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140



95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580



115.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920

Square

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



95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580



107.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



114.1280, 32.5950, 20.5230



109.7960, 26.4570, -11.4230

Rectangle

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



95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580



89.3010, -81.9750, -17.6790



114.1280, 32.5950, 20.5230



112.2960, 40.2090, 3.6730

Sweetspot

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



95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580



151.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870



91.4890, -16.3600, -44.9360



74.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580



117.7350, -78.1660, -37.1580



79.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



87.4480, -69.8680, -33.3560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



62.1040, 50.3380, 23.8580



65.2650, 78.1660, 37.1580



78.7050, 46.3070, 3.2910



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



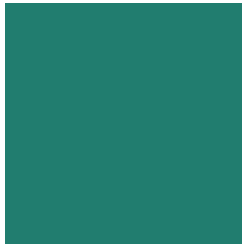
40.5520, 69.8680, 33.3560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580 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 95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

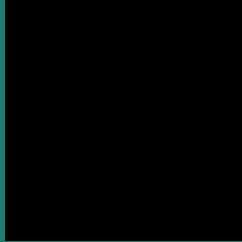
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.8960, -50.3380,

-23.8580.

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

95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580

Protanopia

111.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

112.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



Tritanopia

100.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580

Protanomaly

105.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820

Deuteranomaly

106.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

Tritanomaly

98.5960, -49.1930, -17.0730

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.1500, -18.3380, -9.0740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580 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(33, 125, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 125, 111)  
}
```

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(33, 125, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 125, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580 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(33, 125, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 125, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 125, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 125, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 125, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 125,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 125, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 125,  
111) }
```

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