

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.0340, -24.8440,
-34.3480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.0340, -24.8440,
-34.3480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	337D41
RGB	51, 125, 65
RGB Percent	20%, 49%, 25%
CMY	0.8002, 0.5097, 0.7451
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.48, 0.51
HSL	131°, 42%, 35%
HSV	131°, 59%, 49%
XYZ	9.6538, 15.7590, 7.5320
YIQ	96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

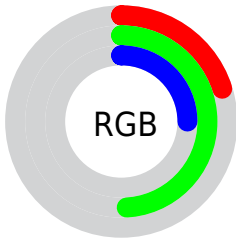
Format	Color
RYB	51, 113, 125
Decimal	3374401
CIELab	46.66, -36.79, 25.93
CIElCh	47, 45.005, 144.822
Yxy	15.7590, 0.2930, 0.4783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281564481 (0xFF337D41)
YUV	96.0340, -15.2998, -39.4948
Hunter-Lab	39.6976, -26.0625, 16.5390

Details

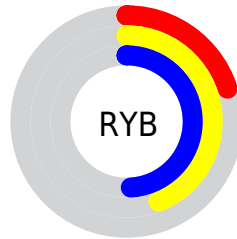
The YIQ color **96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **79.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800**, and **46.1910, -26.7240, -33.3160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.0070, -29.3820, -40.2140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.7620, -20.9020, -28.6940**.

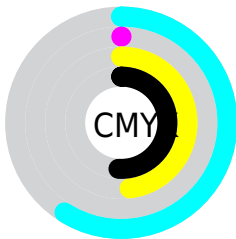
Distribution



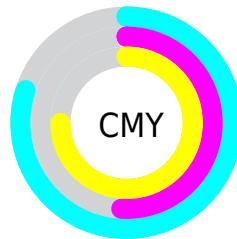
- Red (20%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480 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 96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.0340, -24.8440,
-34.3480

■ 96.0340, -24.8440,
-34.3480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.4680, -29.0620,
-34.9980

■ 148.8770,
-22.9640, -35.3800

■ 46.1910, -26.7240,
-33.3160

■ 176.0510,
-23.5140, -36.4260

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 204.4100,
-23.1470, -37.5710

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 227.7140,
-20.9470, -33.3870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.2780,
-13.2470, -18.7430

■ 251.1410, -4.9510,

-3.8870

■ 96.0340, -24.8440,
-34.3480

■ 96.0340, -24.8440,
-34.3480

■ 91.0070, -29.3820,
-40.2140

■ 100.7620,
-20.9020, -28.6940

■ 86.2790, -33.3240,
-45.8680

■ 105.7890,
-16.3640, -22.8280

■ 81.2520, -37.8620,
-51.7340

■ 110.5170,
-12.4220, -17.1740

■ 76.4100, -41.4830,
-57.6990

■ 115.6580, -8.2050,
-10.9970

■ 76.1110, -42.0790,
-57.9110

■ 120.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 125.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 130.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

■ 135.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

■ 139.8960, 12.6970,
17.6970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.3840, 15.2730, -29.0070



96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480



87.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340

Triad

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



96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480



89.8830, -91.8810, -3.3450



109.1280, 58.9580, 21.8220

Complementary

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



96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480



79.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480

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.



111.3890, 45.5220, 34.0500



96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480



110.7670, -26.1840, 23.0000

Square

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



96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480



92.9830, -89.5870, -11.8830



113.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040



108.6260, 56.7150, 1.8910

Rectangle

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



96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480



90.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



113.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040



109.6210, 56.2520, 26.8120

Sweetspot

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



96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480



151.5930, -9.5800, -13.6120



112.3780, 15.4100, -25.9820



74.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810



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.



96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480



117.6000, -38.9620, -53.8260



100.2520, -36.7210, -22.8410



61.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



77.8720, -42.9040, -59.4800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



79.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480



92.4000, 38.9620, 53.8260



75.7480, 36.7210, 22.8410



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



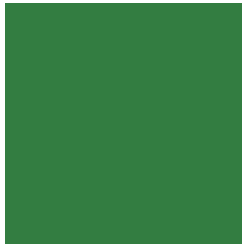
50.0140, 43.2250, 59.1690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

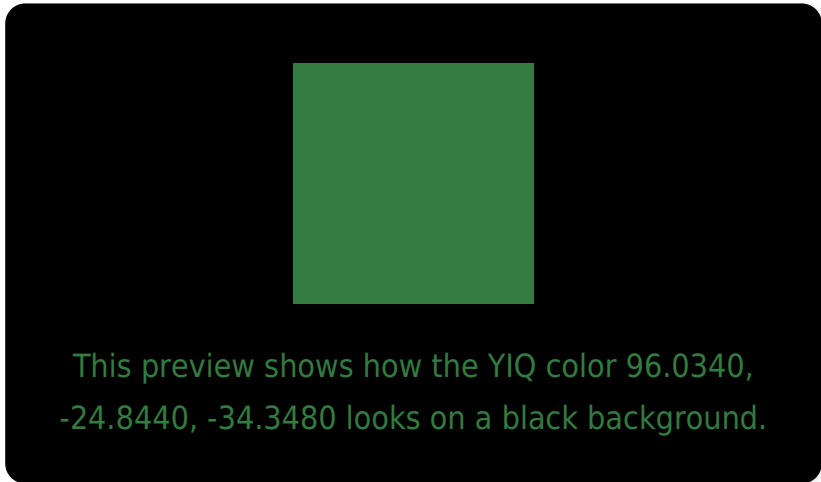
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

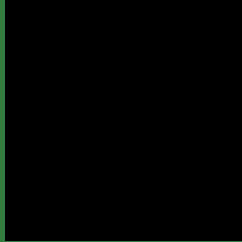
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0340, -24.8440,

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

96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480

Protanopia

107.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180

Deuteranopia

109.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490



Tritanopia

103.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480

Protanomaly

103.2770, 5.6890, -20.5110

Deuteranomaly

104.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920

Tritanomaly

101.2360, -30.6240, -17.6960

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480 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(51, 125, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 125, 65)  
}
```

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(51, 125, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 125, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480 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(51, 125, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 125, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 125, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 125, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 125, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 125,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 125, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 125,  
65) }
```

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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