

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460)
contains.

YIQ(96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460)	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(96.0680, -38.2380,
-0.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B6B89
RGB	59, 107, 137
RGB Percent	23%, 42%, 54%
CMY	0.7687, 0.5803, 0.4629
CMYK	0.57, 0.22, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	203°, 40%, 38%
HSV	203°, 57%, 54%
XYZ	11.5742, 13.2535, 25.5983
YIQ	96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

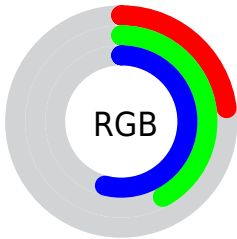
Format	Color
R _Y B	59, 89, 137
Decimal	3894153
CIE Lab	43.14, -7.10, -21.47
CIE LCh	43, 22.610, 251.708
Yxy	13.2535, 0.2295, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282084233 (0xFF3B6B89)
YUV	96.0680, 20.1795, -32.5086
Hunter-Lab	36.4054, -6.9600, -16.2057

Details

The YIQ color **96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **99.9320, 38.2380, 0.8460**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.8940, -37.6880, 0.2000**, and **45.1380, -44.4270, -4.3230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.9470, -45.2070, -1.1990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.1890, -31.2690, -0.4930**.

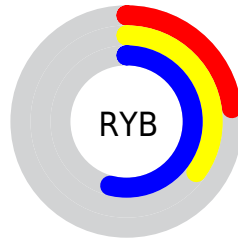
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (42%)

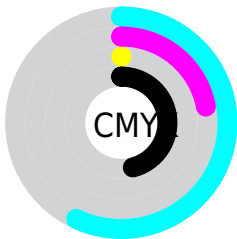
Blue (54%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (54%)

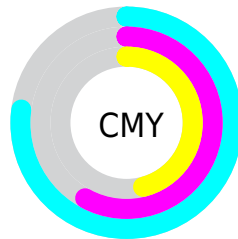


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460 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 96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.0680, -38.2380,
-0.8460

■ 96.0680, -38.2380,
-0.8460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.3450, -40.5760,
-2.5280

■ 147.8940,
-37.6880, 0.2000

■ 45.1380, -44.4270,
-4.3230

■ 175.0080,
-38.0090, 0.5110

■ 29.6020, -30.9940,
0.0300

■ 203.1220,
-38.3300, 0.8220

■ 15.2400, -18.1110,
3.3370

■ 228.8420,
-31.9100, -5.3980

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 96.0680, -38.2380,
-0.8460

■ 96.0680, -38.2380,
-0.8460

■ 88.9470, -45.2070,
-1.1990

■ 103.1890,
-31.2690, -0.4930

■ 82.1250, -51.5800,
-1.3400

■ 110.5980,
-25.1710, -0.8750

■ 74.4170, -58.2740,
-1.1700

■ 117.7190,
-18.2020, -0.5220

■ 67.2960, -65.2430,
-1.5230

■ 124.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 64.9260, -67.0770,
-1.3250

■ 131.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 139.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 146.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 153.6120, 15.7720,
0.5080

■ 160.4340, 22.1450,
0.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.1820, -47.7270, -10.5990



96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460



101.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510

Triad

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



96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460



104.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890



97.7310, -1.2810, -15.3370

Complementary

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



96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460



99.9320, 38.2380, 0.8460

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.



99.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460



102.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Square

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



96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460



104.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



101.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940



94.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950

Rectangle

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



96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460



103.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



101.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940



98.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630

Sweetspot

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



96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460



162.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



108.2060, -31.0800, -31.4640



79.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460



114.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



73.1750, -27.5130, 19.5510



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



63.2960, -65.2430, -1.5230



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



87.7940, 31.0800, 31.4640



102.0280, 48.6370, 49.1890



122.8250, 27.5130, -19.5510



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.1150, 52.9460, 53.6980



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460 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 96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

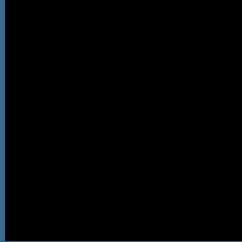
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460.



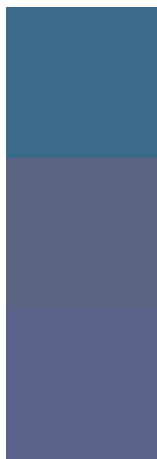
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.0680, -38.2380,

-0.8460.

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

96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460

Protanopia

101.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

Deuteranopia

101.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980



Tritanopia

93.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460

Protanomaly

99.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770

Deuteranomaly

99.8140, -25.5390, 5.7970

Tritanomaly

94.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460 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(59, 107, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 107, 137)  
}
```

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(59, 107, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 107, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460 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(59, 107, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 107, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 107, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 107, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 107, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 107,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 107, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 107,  
137) }
```

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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