

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.1180, -24.4800,
-18.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.1180, -24.4800,
-18.9120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D735B
RGB	61, 115, 91
RGB Percent	24%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.7609, 0.5489, 0.6432
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.21, 0.55
HSL	153°, 31%, 35%
HSV	153°, 47%, 45%
XYZ	9.9430, 14.0126, 12.0736
YIQ	96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

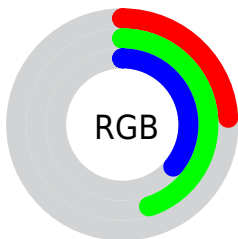
Format	Color
RYB	61, 96, 115
Decimal	4027227
CIELab	44.25, -24.11, 7.80
CIELCh	44, 25.338, 162.081
Yxy	14.0126, 0.2760, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282217307 (0xFF3D735B)
YUV	96.1180, -2.5232, -30.7985
Hunter-Lab	37.4333, -18.0954, 7.0801

Details

The YIQ color **96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **79.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460**, and **45.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9600, -30.0270, -23.0110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250**.

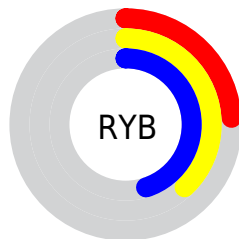
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (45%)

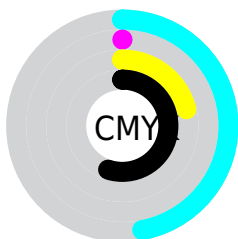
Blue (36%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (45%)

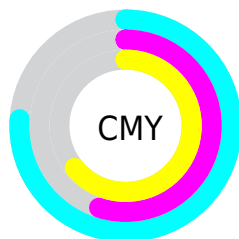


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120 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 96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.1180, -24.4800,
-18.9120

96.1180, -24.4800,
-18.9120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

71.2320, -24.8010,
-18.6010

147.5910,
-24.4340, -19.7460

45.9650, -28.4230,
-19.0390

174.8790,
-25.3050, -20.4810

28.6780, -20.1250,
-15.2370

202.4660,
-25.5800, -21.0040

13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

230.4660,
-25.5800, -21.0040

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

253.5050, -2.9800,

-1.0600

■ 96.1180, -24.4800,
-18.9120

■ 96.1180, -24.4800,
-18.9120

■ 91.9600, -30.0270,
-23.0110

■ 99.9770, -19.5290,
-15.0250

■ 88.1010, -34.9780,
-26.8980

■ 104.1350,
-13.9820, -10.9260

■ 83.9430, -40.5250,
-30.9970

■ 107.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 80.0840, -45.4760,
-34.8840

■ 112.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 75.8120, -50.7020,
-39.2940

■ 116.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 74.8010, -52.1690,
-40.2410

■ 120.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 124.1420, 11.6440,
9.2440

■ 128.3000, 17.1910,
13.3430

■ 132.1590, 22.1420,
17.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290



96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120



91.1400, -47.9090, -18.3170

Triad

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



96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120



104.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



105.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350

Complementary

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



96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120



79.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120

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.



106.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950



96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120



107.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040

Square

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



96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120



96.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



107.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840



104.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020

Rectangle

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



96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120



88.4470, -58.9590, -16.2950



107.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840



105.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830

Sweetspot

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



96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120



142.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510



99.8740, -0.5460, -23.1540



72.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120



120.6660, -38.1870, -29.3150



97.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790



56.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



79.3660, -55.3780, -42.6580



162.5960, -113.3690, -87.5210

Inverse Universe

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



79.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120



95.4480, 37.8660, 29.6260



78.9070, 31.3590, 9.8790



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.6340, 55.3780, 42.6580



87.4040, 113.3690, 87.5210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120 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 96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

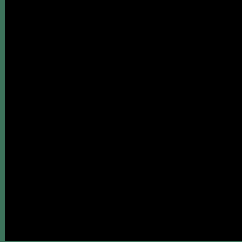
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1180, -24.4800,

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

96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120

Protanopia

103.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

104.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



Tritanopia

99.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120

Protanomaly

100.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230

Deuteranomaly

101.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Tritanomaly

97.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120 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(61, 115, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 115, 91)  
}
```

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(61, 115, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 115, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120 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(61, 115, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 115, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 115, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 115, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 115, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 115,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 115, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 115,  
91) }
```

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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