

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.1870, -10.5920,
4.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596074
RGB	89, 96, 116
RGB Percent	35%, 38%, 45%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6235, 0.5452
CMYK	0.23, 0.17, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	224°, 13%, 40%
HSV	224°, 23%, 45%
XYZ	11.4544, 11.7507, 18.1829
YIQ	96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

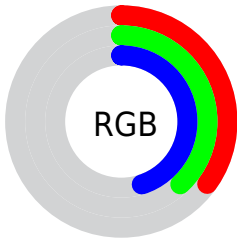
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 95, 116
Decimal	5857396
CIE _{Lab}	40.82, 2.07, -12.18
CIE _{LCh}	41, 12.351, 279.652
Yxy	11.7507, 0.2768, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284047476 (0xFF596074)
YUV	96.1870, 9.7678, -6.3030
Hunter-Lab	34.2793, -0.3431, -7.4540

Details

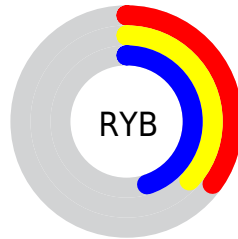
The YIQ color **96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **108.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580**, and **49.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730**.

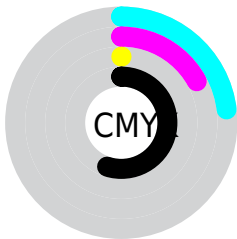
Distribution



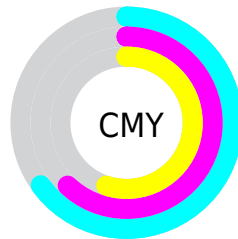
- Red (35%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 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 96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.1870, -10.5920,
4.7360

■ 96.1870, -10.5920,
4.7360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.0730, -10.2710,
4.4250

■ 146.4150,
-11.2340, 5.3580

■ 49.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 173.4150,
-11.2340, 5.3580

■ 28.5460, -10.2250,
3.5910

■ 200.5290,
-11.5550, 5.6690

■ 4.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 228.6430,
-11.8760, 5.9800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 96.1870, -10.5920,
4.7360

■ 96.1870, -10.5920,
4.7360

■ 87.3160, -15.2690,
6.8990

■ 105.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 79.3310, -19.6250,
8.7510

■ 113.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 70.4600, -24.3020,
10.9140

■ 121.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 62.4750, -28.6580,
12.7660

■ 129.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 53.6040, -33.3350,
14.9290

■ 138.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 44.7330, -38.0120,
17.0920

■ 147.6410, 16.8280,
-7.6200

■ 36.7480, -42.3680,
18.9440

■ 155.6260, 21.1840,
-9.4720

■ 30.8340, -45.4860,

■ 164.4970, 25.8610,

20.3860

-11.6350

■ 172.4820, 30.2170,
-13.4870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120



96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



97.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Triad

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



96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



97.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460



92.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Complementary

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



96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



108.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

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.



94.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



96.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610

Square

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



96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



97.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



95.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



92.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170

Rectangle

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



96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



98.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



95.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



93.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Sweetspot

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



96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



142.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



107.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



71.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



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.



96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



119.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090



93.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



54.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



32.6920, -47.9620, 21.2060



66.6550, -98.1250, 43.7550

Inverse Universe

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



97.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



121.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250



111.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.1260, 62.4400, 35.8160



82.1600, 128.1350, 73.2150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 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 96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

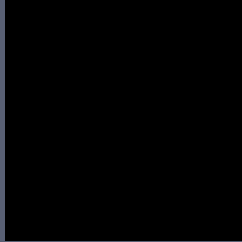
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

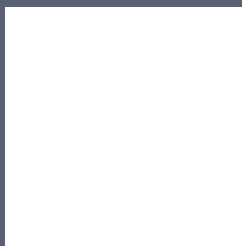
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360.



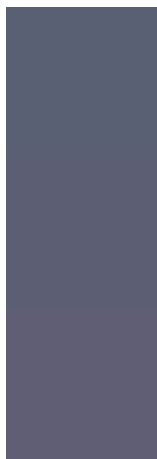
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1870, -10.5920,

4.7360.

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

96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Protanopia

96.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Deuteranopia

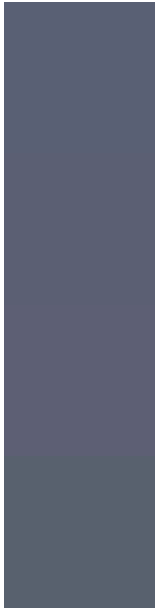
96.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540



Tritanopia

95.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Protanomaly

96.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

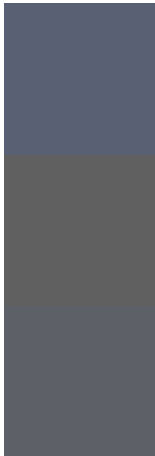
Deuteranomaly

96.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Tritanomaly

95.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 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(89, 96, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 96, 116)  
}
```

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(89, 96, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 96, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 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(89, 96, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 96, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 96, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 96, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 96, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 96,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 96, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 96,  
116) }
```

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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