

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.2760, -54.4640,
-26.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760)
contains.

YIQ(96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760)	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(96.2760, -54.4640,
-26.1760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C8070
RGB	28, 128, 112
RGB Percent	11%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.8904, 0.4979, 0.5610
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.13, 0.50
HSL	170°, 64%, 31%
HSV	170°, 78%, 50%
XYZ	11.1235, 16.8640, 17.9829
YIQ	96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

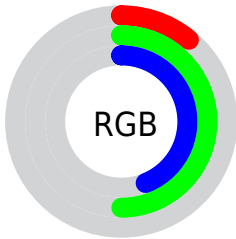
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 82, 128
Decimal	1867888
CIE Lab	48.09, -31.67, 0.77
CIE LCh	48, 31.680, 178.615
Yxy	16.8640, 0.2420, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280057968 (0xFF1C8070)
YUV	96.2760, 7.7519, -59.8781
Hunter-Lab	41.0658, -23.5145, 2.7827

Details

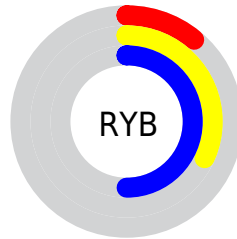
The YIQ color **96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **59.7240, 54.4640, 26.1760**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.8530, -48.7790, -24.5790**, and **53.0820, -41.9940, -20.8900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.1610, -61.5700, -29.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.3910, -47.3580, -22.7980**.

Distribution



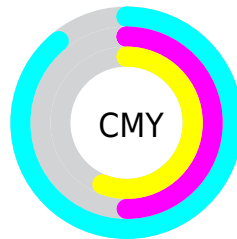
- Red (11%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760 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 96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.2760, -54.4640,
-26.1760

96.2760, -54.4640,
-26.1760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

70.4930, -56.5730,
-26.5010

151.8530,
-48.7790, -24.5790

53.0820, -41.9940,
-20.8900

179.7390,
-48.4580, -24.8900

36.4860, -28.3320,
-15.1800

208.2120,
-48.4120, -25.7240

23.0530, -16.6870,
-11.4630

230.1680,
-45.1120, -19.4480

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

248.4220,

-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 96.2760, -54.4640,
-26.1760

■ 96.2760, -54.4640,
-26.1760

■ 92.1610, -61.5700,
-29.5540

■ 100.3910,
-47.3580, -22.7980

■ 88.0460, -68.6760,
-32.9320

■ 104.5060,
-40.2520, -19.4200

■ 87.3340, -69.5470,
-33.6670

■ 108.3220,
-33.7420, -16.2540

■ 112.4370,
-26.6360, -12.8760

■ 116.5520,
-19.5300, -9.4980

■ 120.6670,
-12.4240, -6.1200

■ 124.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 128.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 132.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.4790, -18.4270, -23.9870



96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760



90.9820, -79.8190, -23.7150

Triad

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



96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760



116.1350, -12.8410, 17.9670



114.0740, 40.7140, 0.0260

Complementary

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



96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760



59.7240, 54.4640, 26.1760

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.



115.3600, 43.3250, 13.2850



96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760



117.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600

Square

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



96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760



108.6470, -44.0620, 5.5860



116.5520, 34.3370, 21.9930



112.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320

Rectangle

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



96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760



91.5180, -84.0840, -18.0040



116.5520, 34.3370, 21.9930



114.4920, 42.5930, 4.5210

Sweetspot

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



96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760



153.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220



91.7830, -17.3680, -48.6960



76.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760



116.5060, -84.9510, -40.8470



78.7290, -50.5250, -3.9410



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



87.3340, -69.5470, -33.6670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



59.7240, 54.4640, 26.1760



59.4940, 84.9510, 40.8470



77.2710, 50.5250, 3.9410



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



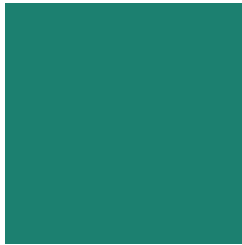
40.6660, 69.5470, 33.6670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760 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 96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760 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 96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760.

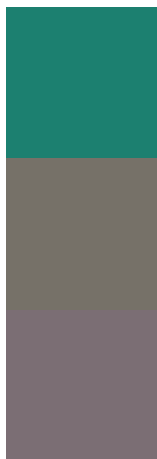


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2760, -54.4640,

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

96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760

Protanopia

113.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Deuteranopia

114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



Tritanopia

101.6220, -52.0820, -14.2740

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760

Protanomaly

106.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

Deuteranomaly

108.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Tritanomaly

99.8020, -52.7690, -18.3450

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760 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(28, 128, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 128, 112)  
}
```

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(28, 128, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 128, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760 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(28, 128, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 128, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 128, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 128, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 128, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 128,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.2760, -54.4640, -26.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 128, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 128,  
112) }
```

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