

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.2880, -10.0390,
-10.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.2880, -10.0390,
-10.7990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	506A59
RGB	80, 106, 89
RGB Percent	31%, 42%, 35%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5843, 0.6510
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.16, 0.58
HSL	141°, 14%, 36%
HSV	141°, 25%, 42%
XYZ	10.2647, 12.7361, 11.3670
YIQ	96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

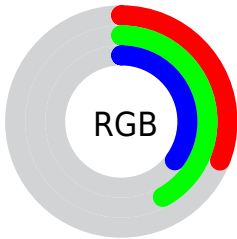
Format	Color
RYB	80, 99, 106
Decimal	5270105
CIELab	42.36, -13.46, 6.45
CIElCh	42, 14.924, 154.381
Yxy	12.7361, 0.2987, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283460185 (0xFF506A59)
YUV	96.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846
Hunter-Lab	35.6877, -11.1121, 6.0968

Details

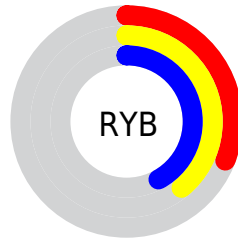
The YIQ color **96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **89.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220**, and **49.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900**.

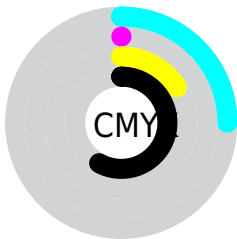
Distribution



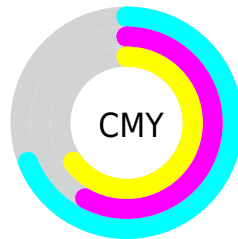
- Red (31%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990 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 96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.2880, -10.0390,
-10.7990

■ 96.2880, -10.0390,
-10.7990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 146.8750,
-10.3140, -11.3220

■ 49.8150, -10.0850,
-9.9650

■ 173.4620,
-10.5890, -11.8450

■ 28.2280, -9.8100,
-9.4420

■ 201.0490,
-10.8640, -12.3680

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 229.0490,
-10.8640, -12.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.5320, -7.6100,
-5.2580

■ 96.2880, -10.0390,
-10.7990

■ 96.2880, -10.0390,
-10.7990

■ 92.2010, -14.3480,
-15.3080

■ 100.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 88.4130, -18.0610,
-19.6050

■ 104.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 84.3260, -22.3700,
-24.1140

■ 108.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 80.5380, -26.0830,
-28.4110

■ 112.0380, 6.0050,
6.8130

■ 76.4510, -30.3920,
-32.9200

■ 116.1250, 10.3140,
11.3220

■ 72.3640, -34.7010,
-37.4290

■ 120.2120, 14.6230,
15.8310

■ 68.5760, -38.4140,
-41.7260

■ 124.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

■ 66.4400, -41.0270,

■ 127.9730, 22.9660,

-43.9310

24.3260

■ 131.7610, 26.6790,
28.6230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720



96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



94.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220

Triad

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



96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



99.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



101.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410

Complementary

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



96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



89.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

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.



102.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



101.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

Square

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



96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



96.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740



102.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980



100.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340

Rectangle

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



96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



94.7840, -25.9950, -7.9710



102.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980



101.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740

Sweetspot

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



96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



134.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



100.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940



66.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



123.0760, -15.4940, -16.5660



97.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



51.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



73.3530, -45.3360, -48.4400



153.5050, -94.6600, -101.7000

Inverse Universe

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



89.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



112.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



88.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.7610, 45.0150, 48.7510



91.4950, 94.6600, 101.7000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990 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 96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

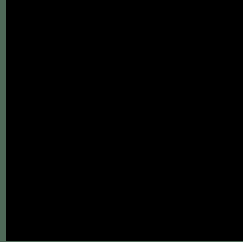
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2880, -10.0390,

-10.7990.

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

96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

Protanopia

99.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranopia

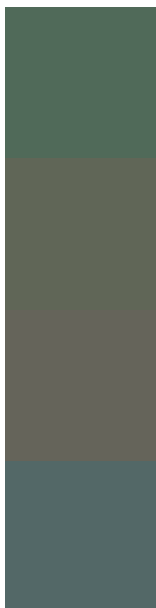
100.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



Tritanopia

98.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

Protanomaly

98.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370

Deuteranomaly

99.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Tritanomaly

97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990 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(80, 106, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 106, 89)  
}
```

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(80, 106, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 106, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990 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(80, 106, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 106, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 106, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 106, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 106, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 106,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 106, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 106,  
89) }
```

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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