

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.3850, -10.5490,
20.4830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63568F
RGB	99, 86, 143
RGB Percent	39%, 34%, 56%
CMY	0.6117, 0.6628, 0.4393
CMYK	0.31, 0.40, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	254°, 25%, 45%
HSV	254°, 40%, 56%
XYZ	13.4311, 11.2908, 27.4493
YIQ	96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

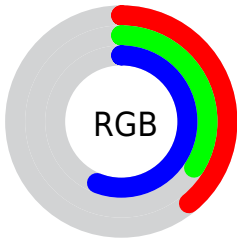
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 86, 143
Decimal	6510223
CIE _{Lab}	40.07, 18.77, -29.68
CIE _{LCh}	40, 35.114, 302.308
Yxy	11.2908, 0.2574, 0.2164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284700303 (0xFF63568F)
YUV	96.3850, 22.9812, 2.2934
Hunter-Lab	33.6018, 12.5454, -24.9127

Details

The YIQ color **96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **132.6150, 10.5490, -20.4830**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510**, and **49.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8780, -13.2550, 25.4730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.8920, -7.8430, 15.4930**.

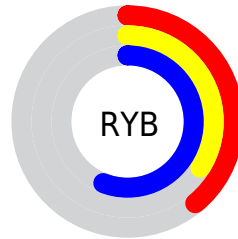
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (34%)

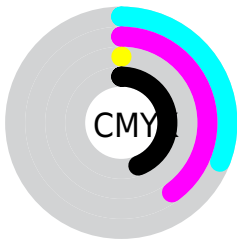
Blue (56%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (56%)

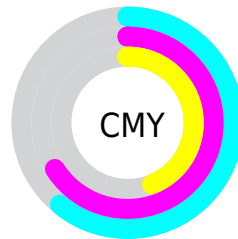


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830 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 96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.3850, -10.5490,
20.4830

■ 96.3850, -10.5490,
20.4830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.4450, -10.7780,
19.1260

■ 147.4390,
-10.6410, 22.1510

■ 49.5050, -11.0070,
17.7690

■ 173.9660,
-10.6870, 22.9850

■ 26.9670, -12.4280,
15.9880

■ 201.4930,
-10.7330, 23.8190

■ 7.3370, -10.5940,
15.7900

■ 226.7140, -1.4700,
15.6340

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.3850, -10.5490,
20.4830

■ 96.3850, -10.5490,
20.4830

■ 84.8780, -13.2550,
25.4730

■ 107.8920, -7.8430,
15.4930

■ 72.7840, -15.6860,
30.9860

■ 119.9860, -5.4120,
9.9800

■ 61.2770, -18.3920,
35.9760

■ 131.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 49.7700, -21.0980,
40.9660

■ 143.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.2630, -23.8040,
45.9560

■ 154.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 26.1690, -26.2350,
51.4690

■ 166.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

■ 178.1080, 7.8430,
-15.4930

■ 189.6150, 10.5490,

-20.4830

■ 201.7090, 12.9800,
-25.9960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690



96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830



97.1020, 18.2890, 26.4890

Triad

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



96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830



93.2050, 41.7230, -1.7410



74.9270, -60.7910, -27.1510

Complementary

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



96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830



132.6150, 10.5490, -20.4830

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.



82.4070, -27.0920, -26.6440



96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830



91.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690

Square

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



96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830



93.9150, 46.0760, 12.9880



88.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



77.5320, -69.5040, -17.9200

Rectangle

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



96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830



95.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



88.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



73.2000, -57.3060, -29.7380

Sweetspot

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



96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830



168.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



118.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080



83.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830



113.1260, -16.6490, 31.9190



104.7570, 6.1390, 26.4190



65.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



24.6590, -24.8590, 48.5570



1.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Inverse Universe

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



108.0590, 19.8480, 25.7680



131.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270



124.2430, -6.1390, -26.4190



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.2210, 47.0760, 60.9640



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830 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 96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830 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 96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830.

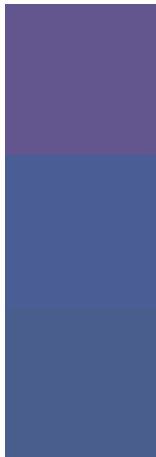


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.3850, -10.5490,

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

96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830

Protanopia

93.7030, -29.3000, 13.3880

Deuteranopia

93.0790, -27.6030, 10.1650



Tritanopia

94.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830

Protanomaly

94.4050, -22.4690, 16.2430

Deuteranomaly

94.1230, -21.7350, 13.9530

Tritanomaly

95.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830 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(99, 86, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 86, 143)  
}
```

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(99, 86, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 86, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830 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(99, 86, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 86, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 86, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 86, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 86, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 86,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 86, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 86,  
143) }
```

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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