

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.4300, -15.5900,
7.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56607E
RGB	86, 96, 126
RGB Percent	34%, 38%, 49%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6235, 0.5060
CMYK	0.32, 0.24, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	225°, 19%, 42%
HSV	225°, 32%, 49%
XYZ	11.7854, 11.8507, 21.3976
YIQ	96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

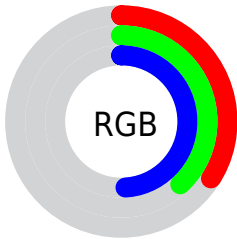
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 94, 126
Decimal	5660798
CIE _{Lab}	40.98, 3.73, -18.04
CIE _{LCh}	41, 18.423, 281.695
Yxy	11.8507, 0.2617, 0.2632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283850878 (0xFF56607E)
YUV	96.4300, 14.5780, -9.1471
Hunter-Lab	34.4248, 0.8662, -12.7557

Details

The YIQ color **96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **115.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550**, and **49.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590**.

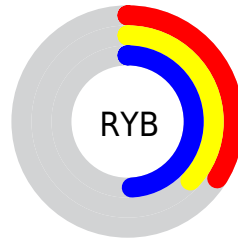
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (38%)

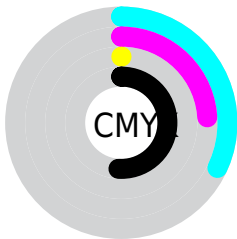
Blue (49%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (49%)

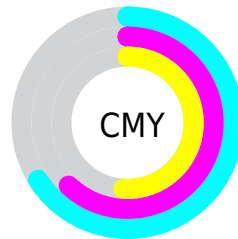


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 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 96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.4300, -15.5900,
7.2100

■ 96.4300, -15.5900,
7.2100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.3160, -15.2690,
6.8990

■ 147.0710,
-15.9570, 8.3550

■ 49.7890, -15.2230,
6.0650

■ 173.7720,
-16.5530, 8.1430

■ 27.9630, -15.7730,
5.0190

■ 201.2990,
-16.5990, 8.9770

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 228.3870,
-14.0310, 6.4890

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.4300, -15.5900,
7.2100

■ 96.4300, -15.5900,
7.2100

■ 87.2600, -20.8630,
9.1610

■ 105.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

■ 77.8020, -25.2650,
11.8470

■ 115.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 68.6320, -30.5380,
13.7980

■ 124.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 59.1740, -34.9400,
16.4840

■ 133.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 50.0040, -40.2130,
18.4350

■ 142.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 40.2470, -45.2110,
20.9090

■ 152.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

■ 33.1480, -49.2460,
22.4500

■ 161.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520

■ 171.2410, 23.7060,

-11.1260

■ 180.1120, 28.3830,
-13.2890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680



96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



98.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880

Triad

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



96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



97.8090, 25.5830, 4.4230



90.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Complementary

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



96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



115.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

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.



93.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



96.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760

Square

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



96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



98.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470



95.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050



89.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570

Rectangle

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



96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



99.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010



95.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050



92.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140

Sweetspot

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



96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



151.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



112.7860, -20.3090, -11.9010



74.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



117.4600, -24.3020, 10.9140



93.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



33.3760, -49.8880, 23.0720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



99.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900



121.3620, 31.8160, 18.1200



118.7490, 7.4760, -14.3480



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



41.9200, 66.0160, 37.0880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 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 96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

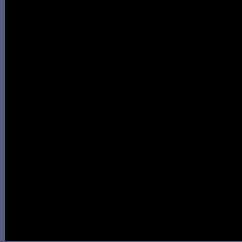
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

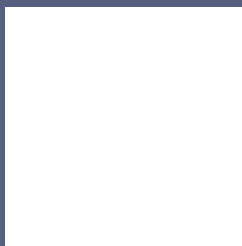
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100.

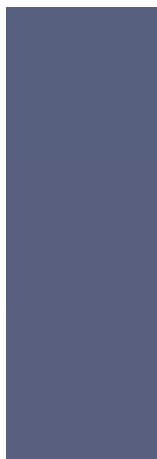


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.4300, -15.5900,

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

96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Protanopia

96.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

Deuteranopia

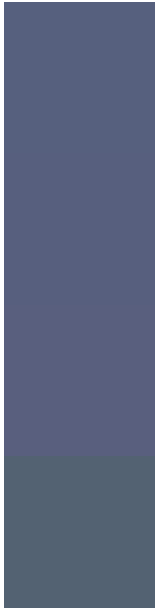
97.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810



Tritanopia

94.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Protanomaly

96.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

Deuteranomaly

96.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Tritanomaly

95.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 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(86, 96, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 96, 126)  
}
```

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(86, 96, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 96, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 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(86, 96, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 96, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 96, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 96, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 96, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 96,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 96, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 96,  
126) }
```

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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