

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.5440, -26.2200,
-31.4360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.5440, -26.2200,
-31.4360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	347C48
RGB	52, 124, 72
RGB Percent	20%, 49%, 28%
CMY	0.7963, 0.5136, 0.7177
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.42, 0.51
HSL	137°, 41%, 35%
HSV	137°, 58%, 49%
XYZ	9.7941, 15.6192, 8.6267
YIQ	96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

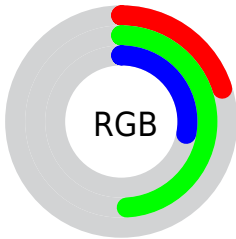
Format	Color
RYB	52, 108, 124
Decimal	3439688
CIELab	46.47, -34.86, 21.81
CIELCh	46, 41.120, 147.969
Yxy	15.6192, 0.2877, 0.4588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281629768 (0xFF347C48)
YUV	96.5440, -12.1002, -39.0651
Hunter-Lab	39.5211, -24.9263, 14.7229

Details

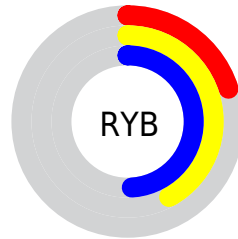
The YIQ color **96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **79.4560, 26.2200, 31.4360**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.0880, -24.9360, -32.6800**, and **46.5160, -29.0170, -30.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9300, -30.4830, -36.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.1580, -21.9570, -26.0930**.

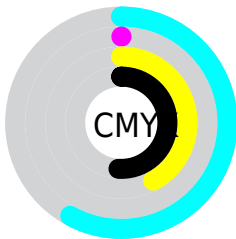
Distribution



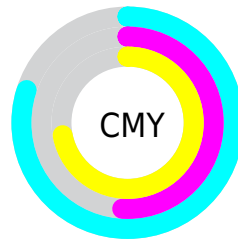
- Red (20%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360 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 96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.5440, -26.2200,
-31.4360

96.5440, -26.2200,
-31.4360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

70.2770, -29.8420,
-31.8740

149.0880,
-24.9360, -32.6800

46.5160, -29.0170,
-30.3050

176.5610,
-24.8900, -33.5140

30.2790, -14.9880,
-25.7400

204.1480,
-25.1650, -34.0370

18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

228.5120,
-23.1940, -31.2100

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.3750,
-14.8980, -16.3540

252.0100, -5.9600,

-2.1200

■ 96.5440, -26.2200,
-31.4360

■ 96.5440, -26.2200,
-31.4360

■ 91.9300, -30.4830,
-36.7790

■ 101.1580,
-21.9570, -26.0930

■ 87.0170, -35.3420,
-42.3340

■ 106.0710,
-17.0980, -20.5380

■ 82.4030, -39.6050,
-47.6770

■ 110.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 77.4900, -44.4640,
-53.2320

■ 115.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

■ 76.6640, -45.0140,
-54.2780

■ 120.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 124.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 129.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 134.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 139.2660, 14.5310,
17.4990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.5130, 10.5960, -26.8440



96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360



86.7470, -69.2720, -33.1440

Triad

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



96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360



95.3860, -74.1840, 0.8240



109.5680, 54.6030, 18.1470

Complementary

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



96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360



79.4560, 26.2200, 31.4360

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.



111.0850, 43.3220, 29.8660



96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360



111.6600, -18.5730, 22.7310

Square

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



96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360



91.3530, -87.7530, -12.0810



113.2640, 18.0130, 31.4930



108.9350, 51.3510, -0.0170

Rectangle

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



96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360



89.3690, -76.6550, -25.9910



113.2640, 18.0130, 31.4930



109.9470, 52.2180, 22.8260

Sweetspot

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



96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360



150.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



110.1110, 11.7880, -26.4200



75.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360



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.



96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360



117.8650, -41.0260, -49.4580



100.5340, -37.4550, -20.5510



58.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



77.3650, -45.6100, -54.4900



155.9040, -91.7700, -110.0260

Inverse Universe

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



79.4560, 26.2200, 31.4360



91.0210, 41.3470, 49.1470



75.4660, 37.4550, 20.5510



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



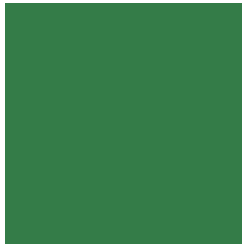
47.6350, 45.6100, 54.4900



96.0960, 91.7700, 110.0260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360 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 96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360 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 96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.5440, -26.2200,

-31.4360.

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

96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360

Protanopia

107.9740, 20.0840, -11.5640

Deuteranopia

109.1690, 24.2090, -3.7190



Tritanopia

103.7770, -33.2850, -8.0130

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360

Protanomaly

103.6620, 3.1670, -18.8570

Deuteranomaly

104.7920, 5.9170, -13.6270

Tritanomaly

101.1760, -30.3950, -16.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0600, -9.3970, -11.4210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360 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(52, 124, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 124, 72)  
}
```

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(52, 124, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 124, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360 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(52, 124, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 124, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 124, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 124, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 124, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 124,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.5440, -26.2200, -31.4360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 124, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 124,  
72) }
```

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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