

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.6350, -26.5930,
2.8710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	496683
RGB	73, 102, 131
RGB Percent	29%, 40%, 51%
CMY	0.7138, 0.5999, 0.4864
CMYK	0.44, 0.22, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	210°, 28%, 40%
HSV	210°, 44%, 51%
XYZ	11.5938, 12.5589, 23.2742
YIQ	96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

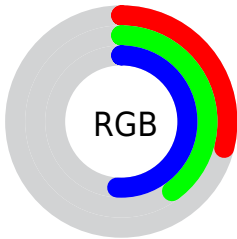
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 92, 131
Decimal	4810371
CIE _{Lab}	42.09, -2.42, -19.43
CIE _{LCh}	42, 19.576, 262.892
Yxy	12.5589, 0.2445, 0.2648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283000451 (0xFF496683)
YUV	96.6350, 16.9419, -20.7279
Hunter-Lab	35.4386, -3.6210, -14.1316

Details

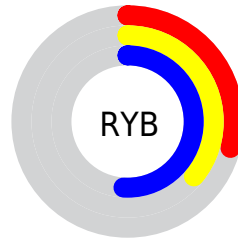
The YIQ color **96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **107.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.8630, -27.2350, 3.4930**, and **48.0970, -28.0140, 1.0900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.6390, -32.4160, 3.7760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660**.

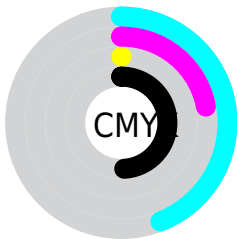
Distribution



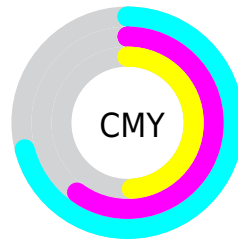
- Red (29%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 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 96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.6350, -26.5930,
2.8710

■ 96.6350, -26.5930,
2.8710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.2220, -26.8680,
2.3480

■ 147.8630,
-27.2350, 3.4930

■ 48.0970, -28.0140,
1.0900

■ 174.9770,
-27.5560, 3.8040

■ 26.5700, -27.9680,
0.2560

■ 202.0910,
-27.8770, 4.1150

■ 11.2620, -15.1770,
5.2310

■ 228.6090,
-23.7040, 0.0720

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.6350, -26.5930,
2.8710

■ 96.6350, -26.5930,
2.8710

■ 88.6390, -32.4160,
3.7760

■ 104.6310,
-20.7700, 1.9660

■ 81.2300, -38.5140,
4.1580

■ 112.0400,
-14.6720, 1.5840

■ 73.2340, -44.3370,
5.0630

■ 120.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 65.8250, -50.4350,
5.4450

■ 127.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 57.8290, -56.2580,
6.3500

■ 135.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 53.6760, -60.2010,
6.2230

■ 143.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 151.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 158.5540, 21.6870,

-2.0650

■ 166.5500, 27.5100,
-2.9700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150



96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



100.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Triad

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



96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



101.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280



94.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Complementary

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



96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



107.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710

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.



97.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110



96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



100.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100

Square

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



96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



102.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



98.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260



92.4650, -23.8390, -14.0070

Rectangle

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



96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



101.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



98.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260



95.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580

Sweetspot

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



96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



157.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



110.2380, -24.9380, -21.6260



78.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



117.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430



80.1990, -18.8930, 17.5150



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



52.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



93.6480, 25.2590, 21.3150



112.4530, 39.4700, 33.5980



123.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



46.2800, 56.6150, 47.7750



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 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 96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

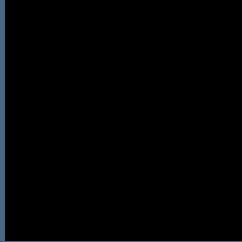
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

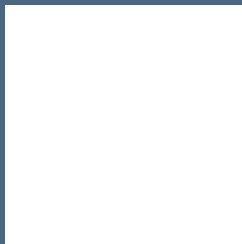
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710.

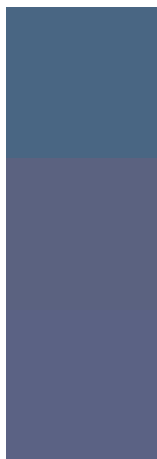


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6350, -26.5930,

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

96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Protanopia

99.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Deuteranopia

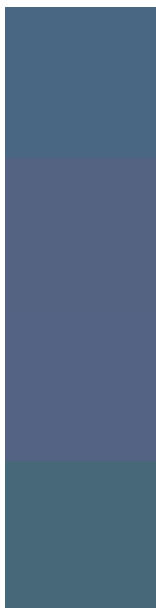
99.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900



Tritanopia

94.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Protanomaly

97.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Deuteranomaly

98.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

Tritanomaly

95.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 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(73, 102, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 102, 131)  
}
```

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(73, 102, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 102, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 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(73, 102, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 102, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 102, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 102, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 102, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 102,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 102, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 102,  
131) }
```

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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