

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.6410, -26.7300,
-0.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47687E
RGB	71, 104, 126
RGB Percent	28%, 41%, 49%
CMY	0.7216, 0.5921, 0.5060
CMYK	0.44, 0.17, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	204°, 28%, 39%
HSV	204°, 44%, 49%
XYZ	11.3129, 12.7479, 21.5924
YIQ	96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

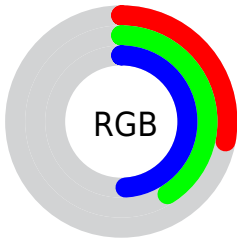
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 92, 126
Decimal	4679806
CIE _{Lab}	42.38, -5.69, -15.97
CIE _{LCh}	42, 16.957, 250.389
Yxy	12.7479, 0.2478, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282869886 (0xFF47687E)
YUV	96.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872
Hunter-Lab	35.7043, -5.9247, -10.8630

Details

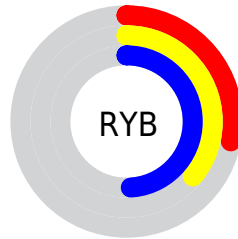
The YIQ color **96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **100.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680**, and **48.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.8190, -33.1030, -0.2950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130**.

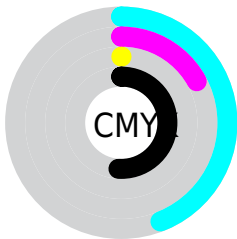
Distribution



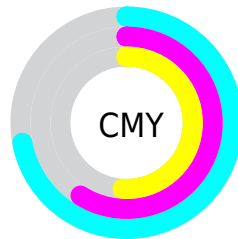
- Red (28%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540 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 96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.6410, -26.7300,
-0.1540

■ 96.6410, -26.7300,
-0.1540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.2280, -27.0050,
-0.6770

■ 147.8690,
-27.3720, 0.4680

■ 48.2170, -28.4720,
-1.6240

■ 174.8690,
-27.3720, 0.4680

■ 27.2880, -27.2340,
-2.0340

■ 201.9830,
-27.6930, 0.7790

■ 11.9800, -14.4430,
2.9410

■ 229.7720,
-25.7210, -1.9210

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.6410, -26.7300,
-0.1540

■ 96.6410, -26.7300,
-0.1540

■ 89.8190, -33.1030,
-0.2950

■ 103.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 83.2960, -38.8800,
-0.2240

■ 109.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 76.4740, -45.2530,
-0.3650

■ 116.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 69.9510, -51.0300,
-0.2940

■ 123.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 63.1290, -57.4030,
-0.4350

■ 130.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 58.9760, -61.3460,
-0.5620

■ 136.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 143.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 150.3200, 22.4660,

0.3380

■ 156.8430, 28.2430,
0.2670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430



96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



100.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770

Triad

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



96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



102.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



97.4370, -0.2730, -11.5770

Complementary

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



96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



100.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540

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.



98.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710



96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



101.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210

Square

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



96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



102.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



100.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780



95.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830

Rectangle

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



96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



101.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920



100.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780



97.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930

Sweetspot

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



96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



152.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



105.6790, -21.8660, -22.2340



74.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



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.



96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



117.6270, -41.3100, -0.2380



80.7920, -19.3050, 13.9670



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



59.7910, -62.2630, -0.4630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



91.2070, 22.1870, 21.9230



109.2290, 34.2890, 33.8810



116.2080, 19.3050, -13.9670



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.0500, 51.5710, 51.0830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540 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 96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540 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

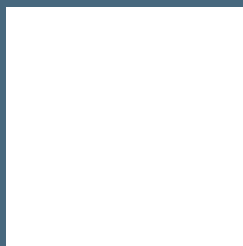
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540.



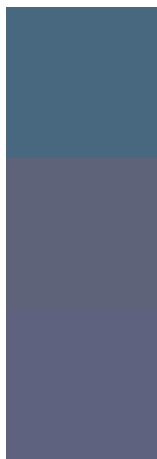
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6410, -26.7300,

-0.1540.

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

96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540

Protanopia

100.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Deuteranopia

100.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



Tritanopia

95.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540

Protanomaly

99.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Deuteranomaly

98.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Tritanomaly

95.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540 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(71, 104, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 104, 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(71, 104, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 104, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540 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(71, 104, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 104, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 104, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 104, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 104, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 104,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 104, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 104,  
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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