

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.6840, -20.2620,
-18.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.6840, -20.2620,
-18.2620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	427258
RGB	66, 114, 88
RGB Percent	26%, 45%, 35%
CMY	0.7413, 0.5529, 0.6550
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.23, 0.55
HSL	147°, 27%, 35%
HSV	147°, 42%, 45%
XYZ	10.0249, 13.9006, 11.3839
YIQ	96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

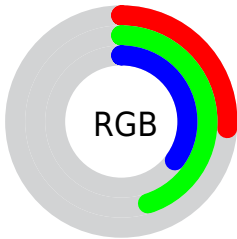
Format	Color
RYB	66, 99, 114
Decimal	4354648
CIELab	44.09, -22.77, 9.38
CIELCh	44, 24.628, 157.602
Yxy	13.9006, 0.2839, 0.3937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282544728 (0xFF427258)
YUV	96.6840, -4.2812, -26.9099
Hunter-Lab	37.2835, -17.2504, 7.9952

Details

The YIQ color **96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **83.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.8580, -20.8120, -19.3080**, and **48.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.7110, -24.8920, -22.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.6570, -15.6320, -14.0640**.

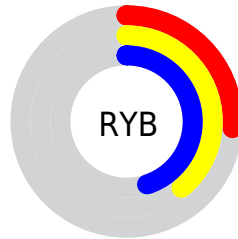
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (45%)

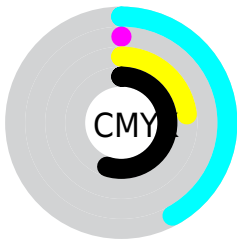
Blue (35%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (45%)

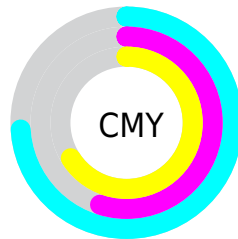


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620 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 96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.6840, -20.2620,
-18.2620

■ 96.6840, -20.2620,
-18.2620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.2110, -20.3080,
-17.4280

■ 147.8580,
-20.8120, -19.3080

■ 48.4280, -22.4170,
-17.7530

■ 175.3310,
-20.7660, -20.1420

■ 27.7490, -18.8870,
-15.6470

■ 202.6190,
-21.6370, -20.8770

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 230.6190,
-21.6370, -20.8770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.2320,
-15.6330, -8.5370

254.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 96.6840, -20.2620,
-18.2620

■ 96.6840, -20.2620,
-18.2620

■ 92.7110, -24.8920,
-22.4600

■ 100.6570,
-15.6320, -14.0640

■ 88.4390, -30.1180,
-26.8700

■ 104.9290,
-10.4060, -9.6540

■ 84.3520, -34.4270,
-31.3790

■ 109.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 80.0800, -39.6530,
-35.7890

■ 113.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 76.1070, -44.2830,
-39.9870

■ 117.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 72.8460, -48.0420,
-43.4500

■ 121.2340, 8.3890,
7.6610

■ 125.5060, 13.6150,
12.0710

■ 129.4790, 18.2450,
16.2690

■ 133.8650, 23.1500,
20.9900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.8730, 1.1950, -16.1570



96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620



91.8910, -42.7740, -17.7660

Triad

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



96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620



102.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



104.9950, 33.9270, 7.3910

Complementary

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



96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620



83.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620

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.



106.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040



96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620



106.6430, -2.7080, 16.0440

Square

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



96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620



96.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790



107.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350



104.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450

Rectangle

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



96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620



89.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670



107.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350



105.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040

Sweetspot

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



96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620



141.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490



101.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920



69.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620



120.6020, -32.1350, -28.8630



99.4200, -27.9660, -10.7980



53.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



76.7100, -50.6550, -45.6550



157.8710, -104.1980, -94.0380

Inverse Universe

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



83.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



99.3980, 32.1350, 28.8630



80.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.2900, 50.6550, 45.6550



89.1290, 104.1980, 94.0380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620 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 96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

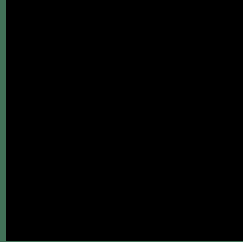
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.6840, -20.2620,

-18.2620.

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

96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620

Protanopia

103.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranopia

104.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



Tritanopia

99.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620

Protanomaly

101.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210

Deuteranomaly

101.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370

Tritanomaly

98.3990, -23.4730, -9.6250

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620 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(66, 114, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 114, 88)  
}
```

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(66, 114, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 114, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620 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(66, 114, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 114, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 114, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 114, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 114, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 114,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 114, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 114,  
88) }
```

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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