

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.7640, -40.4380,
-5.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	376F85
RGB	55, 111, 133
RGB Percent	22%, 44%, 52%
CMY	0.7844, 0.5646, 0.4786
CMYK	0.59, 0.16, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	197°, 41%, 37%
HSV	197°, 59%, 52%
XYZ	11.4914, 13.8776, 24.2469
YIQ	96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

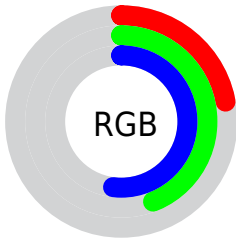
Format	Color
RYB	55, 88, 133
Decimal	3633029
CIELab	44.06, -11.63, -17.68
CIELCh	44, 21.161, 236.667
Yxy	13.8776, 0.2316, 0.2797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281823109 (0xFF376F85)
YUV	96.7640, 17.8643, -36.6270
Hunter-Lab	37.2526, -10.1299, -12.5136

Details

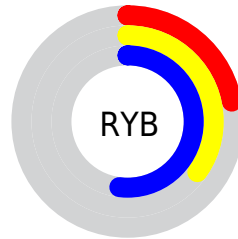
The YIQ color **96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **91.2360, 40.4380, 5.0300**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.4760, -39.5670, -4.2950**, and **46.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.5290, -47.0860, -5.6940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.9990, -33.7900, -4.3660**.

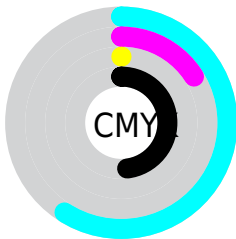
Distribution



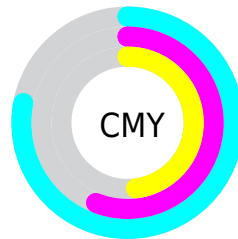
- Red (22%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300 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 96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.7640, -40.4380,
-5.0300

96.7640, -40.4380,
-5.0300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

70.8560, -43.6930,
-6.6130

149.4760,
-39.5670, -4.2950

46.4430, -43.9680,
-7.1360

176.5900,
-39.8880, -3.9840

30.9070, -30.5350,
-2.7830

204.2910,
-40.4840, -4.1960

17.2460, -18.2480,
0.3120

230.5810,
-35.6690, -8.8610

2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

253.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 96.7640, -40.4380,
-5.0300

■ 96.7640, -40.4380,
-5.0300

■ 90.5290, -47.0860,
-5.6940

■ 102.9990,
-33.7900, -4.3660

■ 84.5820, -54.6050,
-7.0930

■ 109.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

■ 78.3470, -61.2530,
-7.7570

■ 115.1810,
-19.6230, -2.3030

■ 72.1120, -67.9010,
-8.4210

■ 121.4160,
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 71.5140, -69.0930,
-8.8450

■ 127.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 133.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 139.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 146.0680, 14.4880,
1.7520

■ 152.6020, 21.7320,
2.6280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140



96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300



101.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270

Triad

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



96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300



106.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280



101.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920

Complementary

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



96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300



91.2360, 40.4380, 5.0300

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.



103.0220, 20.1290, -6.8710



96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300



105.7110, 28.9750, 9.0310

Square

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



96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300



106.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020



104.3700, 28.1970, 1.1010



99.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920

Rectangle

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



96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300



104.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240



104.3700, 28.1970, 1.1010



101.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

Sweetspot

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



96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300



159.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



103.1800, -28.1910, -34.2630



77.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900



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.



96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300



116.8630, -62.7660, -7.8700



74.4580, -29.9880, 14.8440



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



69.4110, -67.3050, -8.2090



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



84.7060, 28.5120, 33.9520



98.0970, 44.1890, 52.7090



113.5420, 29.9880, -14.8440



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



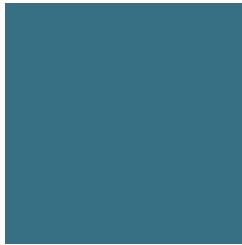
49.4720, 47.6270, 56.4830



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300 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 96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

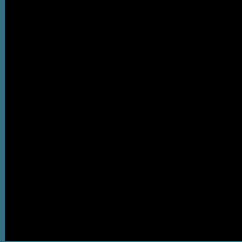
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300.

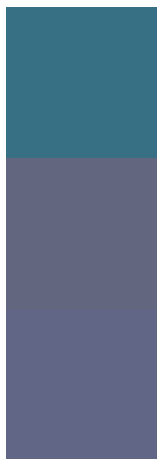


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7640, -40.4380,

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

96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300

Protanopia

104.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

Deuteranopia

104.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030



Tritanopia

95.1890, -40.4370, -10.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300

Protanomaly

101.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650

Deuteranomaly

101.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430

Tritanomaly

95.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300 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(55, 111, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 111, 133)  
}
```

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(55, 111, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 111, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300 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(55, 111, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 111, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 111, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 111, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 111, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 111,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 111, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 111,  
133) }
```

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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