

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.7810, -48.2760,
-17.1720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.7810, -48.2760,
-17.1720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	287979
RGB	40, 121, 121
RGB Percent	16%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.8433, 0.5253, 0.5257
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	180°, 50%, 32%
HSV	180°, 67%, 47%
XYZ	11.1629, 15.5124, 20.4793
YIQ	96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

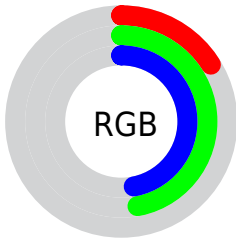
Format	Color
RYB	40, 81, 121
Decimal	2652537
CIELab	46.33, -23.80, -7.13
CIELCh	46, 24.842, 196.675
Yxy	15.5124, 0.2367, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280842617 (0xFF287979)
YUV	96.7810, 11.9400, -49.7969
Hunter-Lab	39.3858, -18.3341, -3.2587

Details

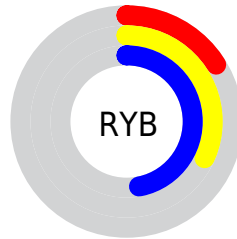
The YIQ color **96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **64.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350**, and **50.5860, -43.2330, -14.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1930, -55.4280, -19.7160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280**.

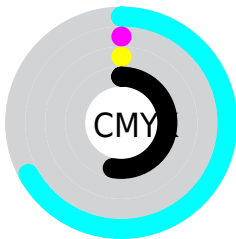
Distribution



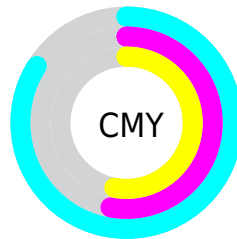
- Red (16%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720 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 96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.7810, -48.2760,
-17.1720

■ 96.7810, -48.2760,
-17.1720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.2960, -57.2160,
-20.3520

■ 150.8630,
-45.5710, -16.6350

■ 50.5860, -43.2330,
-14.9530

■ 178.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 34.4630, -29.5250,
-10.0770

■ 205.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 20.9160, -17.5590,
-6.6710

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9170,

-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 96.7810, -48.2760,
-17.1720

■ 96.7810, -48.2760,
-17.1720

■ 93.1930, -55.4280,
-19.7160

■ 100.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 89.6050, -62.5800,
-22.2600

■ 103.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 86.0170, -69.7320,
-24.8040

■ 107.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 84.8210, -72.1160,
-25.6520

■ 111.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 114.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 118.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 122.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 125.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 129.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720



97.0610, -54.6960, -10.9520

Triad

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



96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720



112.4050, 3.8940, 17.5420



108.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720

Complementary

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



96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720



64.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

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.



110.3000, 34.3860, 4.5780



96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720



112.8000, 21.7750, 18.3750

Square

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



96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720



109.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430



111.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390



107.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730

Rectangle

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



96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720



101.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910



111.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390



109.9310, 30.8110, -2.2210

Sweetspot

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



96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720



148.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840



87.8460, -21.6790, -42.1510



73.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720



120.3260, -75.0960, -26.7120



73.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



87.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000



176.6520, -150.1920, -53.4240

Inverse Universe

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



64.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



69.6740, 75.0960, 26.7120



87.1120, 37.5510, -3.2250



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



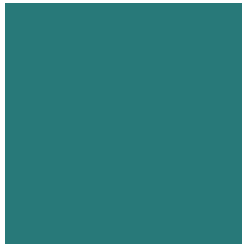
37.3750, 74.5000, 26.5000



75.3480, 150.1920, 53.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720 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 96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

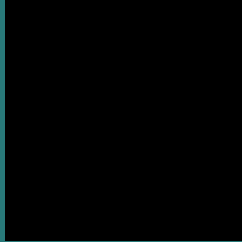
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7810, -48.2760,

-17.1720.

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

96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

Protanopia

109.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

110.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



Tritanopia

98.6010, -47.5890, -13.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

Protanomaly

104.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

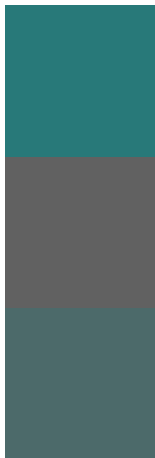
Deuteranomaly

104.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Tritanomaly

97.6610, -47.8180, -14.4580

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720 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(40, 121, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 121, 121)  
}
```

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(40, 121, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 121, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720 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(40, 121, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 121, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 121, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 121, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 121, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 121,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 121, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 121,  
121) }
```

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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