

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A6B68
RGB	74, 107, 104
RGB Percent	29%, 42%, 41%
CMY	0.7099, 0.5803, 0.5922
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.03, 0.58
HSL	174°, 18%, 35%
HSV	174°, 31%, 42%
XYZ	10.5794, 12.9724, 15.0382
YIQ	96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

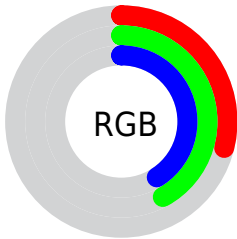
Format	Color
RYB	74, 91, 107
Decimal	4877160
CIELab	42.72, -12.59, -2.14
CIElCh	43, 12.775, 189.630
Yxy	12.9724, 0.2741, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283067240 (0xFF4A6B68)
YUV	96.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877
Hunter-Lab	36.0172, -10.5993, 0.4569

Details

The YIQ color **96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **84.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410**, and **49.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3880, -24.9400, -10.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860**.

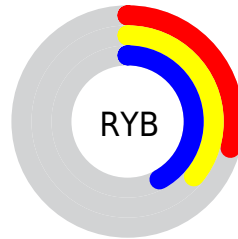
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (42%)

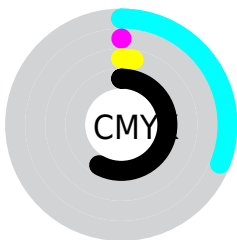
Blue (41%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (42%)

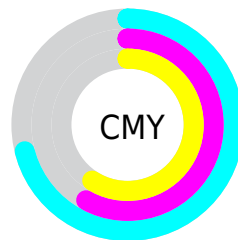


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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 96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290

■ 96.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290

■ 147.4920,
-19.3010, -8.1410

■ 49.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290

■ 174.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 27.6060, -19.6220,
-7.8300

■ 201.7800,
-20.1720, -8.8760

■ 12.1620, -9.4440,
-5.0600

■ 230.4810,
-20.7680, -9.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 96.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290

■ 96.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290

■ 93.3880, -24.9400,
-10.5720

■ 100.1940,
-12.4700, -5.2860

■ 90.2840, -30.5790,
-13.0030

■ 103.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 86.8810, -36.8140,
-15.6460

■ 106.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 83.4780, -43.0490,
-18.2890

■ 110.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 80.0750, -49.2840,
-20.9320

■ 113.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 76.9710, -54.9230,
-23.3630

■ 116.6110, 17.5130,
7.5050

■ 73.8670, -60.5620,
-25.7940

■ 120.0140, 23.7480,
10.1480

■ 123.4170, 29.9830,

12.7910

■ 126.5210, 35.6220,
15.2220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



97.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Triad

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



96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



102.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



101.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710

Complementary

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



96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



84.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

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.



102.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470



96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



102.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Square

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



96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



100.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



102.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150



100.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Rectangle

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



96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



98.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820



102.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150



101.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980

Sweetspot

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



96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



136.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



94.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



123.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790



89.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



52.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



80.8770, -66.5220, -27.9140



169.1230, -138.6370, -59.0930

Inverse Universe

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



84.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



104.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



91.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.2370, 66.2010, 28.2250



75.7630, 138.9580, 58.7820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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 96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

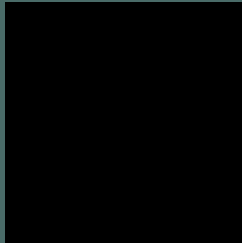
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7910, -18.7050,

-7.9290.

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

96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Protanopia

100.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

101.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



Tritanopia

97.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Protanomaly

99.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Deuteranomaly

99.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Tritanomaly

97.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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(74, 107, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 107, 104)  
}
```

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(74, 107, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 107, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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(74, 107, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 107, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 107, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 107, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 107, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 107,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 107, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 107,  
104) }
```

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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