

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.8750, -10.3140,
-11.3220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.8750, -10.3140,
-11.3220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	506B59
RGB	80, 107, 89
RGB Percent	31%, 42%, 35%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5803, 0.6510
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.17, 0.58
HSL	140°, 14%, 37%
HSV	140°, 25%, 42%
XYZ	10.3684, 12.9435, 11.4016
YIQ	96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

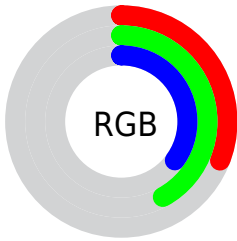
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 100, 107
Decimal	5270361
CIE _{Lab}	42.68, -14.02, 6.90
CIE _{LCh}	43, 15.623, 153.786
Yxy	12.9435, 0.2987, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283460441 (0xFF506B59)
YUV	96.8750, -3.8824, -14.7994
Hunter-Lab	35.9771, -11.5173, 6.3943

Details

The YIQ color **96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **90.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450**, and **50.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130**.

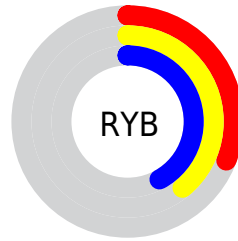
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (42%)

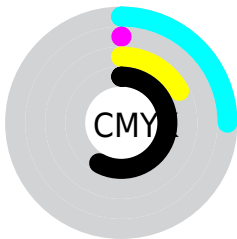
Blue (35%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (42%)

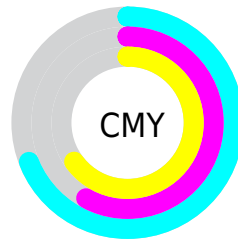


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 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 96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.8750, -10.3140,
-11.3220

96.8750, -10.3140,
-11.3220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

73.2880, -10.0390,
-10.7990

147.4620,
-10.5890, -11.8450

50.4020, -10.3600,
-10.4880

174.0490,
-10.8640, -12.3680

28.8150, -10.0850,
-9.9650

201.6360,
-11.1390, -12.8910

9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

230.2230,
-11.4140, -13.4140

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.5320, -7.6100,
-5.2580

■ 96.8750, -10.3140,
-11.3220

■ 96.8750, -10.3140,
-11.3220

■ 92.7880, -14.6230,
-15.8310

■ 100.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

■ 89.0000, -18.3360,
-20.1280

■ 104.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

■ 84.9130, -22.6450,
-24.6370

■ 108.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 80.7120, -26.6330,
-29.4570

■ 113.0380, 6.0050,
6.8130

■ 76.6250, -30.9420,
-33.9660

■ 116.8260, 9.7180,
11.1100

■ 72.8370, -34.6550,
-38.2630

■ 120.9130, 14.0270,
15.6190

■ 68.7500, -38.9640,
-42.7720

■ 125.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

■ 66.9130, -40.9810,

■ 129.0870, 22.6450,

-44.7650

24.6370

■ 132.8750, 26.3580,
28.9340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830



96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



95.3560, -21.9140, -10.3460

Triad

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



96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



99.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



102.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420

Complementary

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



96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



90.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220

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.



103.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



102.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

Square

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



96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



97.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980



102.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



101.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

Rectangle

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



96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



95.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



102.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



102.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090

Sweetspot

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



96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



135.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



101.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050



68.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



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.



96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



124.2500, -16.0440, -17.6120



98.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



51.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



73.1250, -44.6940, -49.0620



153.1630, -93.6970, -102.6330

Inverse Universe

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



90.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220



113.7500, 16.0440, 17.6120



88.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.8750, 44.6940, 49.0620



91.8370, 93.6970, 102.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 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 96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

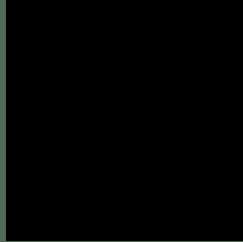
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.8750, -10.3140,

-11.3220.

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

96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

Protanopia

100.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

101.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



Tritanopia

98.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

Protanomaly

99.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

Deuteranomaly

100.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Tritanomaly

98.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 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(80, 107, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 107, 89)  
}
```

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(80, 107, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 107, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 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(80, 107, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 107, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 107, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 107, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 107, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 107,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 107, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 107,  
89) }
```

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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