

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596756
RGB	89, 103, 86
RGB Percent	35%, 40%, 34%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5960, 0.6627
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.17, 0.60
HSL	109°, 9%, 37%
HSV	109°, 17%, 40%
XYZ	10.6493, 12.4968, 10.6550
YIQ	96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

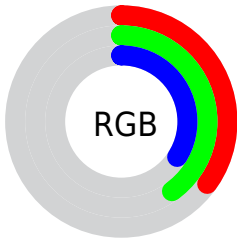
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 103, 100
Decimal	5859158
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, -8.93, 7.83
CIE _{LCh}	42, 11.878, 138.778
Yxy	12.4968, 0.3151, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284049238 (0xFF596756)
YUV	96.8760, -5.3619, -6.9073
Hunter-Lab	35.3509, -8.0916, 6.8751

Details

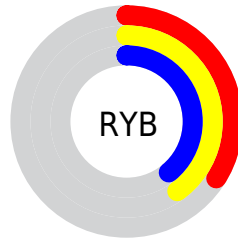
The YIQ color **96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **92.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780**, and **50.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490**.

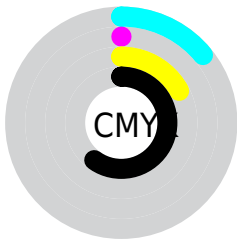
Distribution



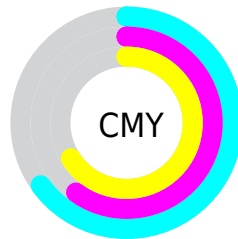
- Red (35%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550 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 96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 96.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 147.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 50.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 174.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 29.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 201.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 229.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 96.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 96.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 93.0450, -5.0410,
-13.2730

■ 100.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 89.3990, -6.2780,
-18.3900

■ 104.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 85.8670, -7.8360,
-23.1960

■ 107.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 82.0360, -9.9900,
-28.2140

■ 111.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 78.3900, -11.2270,
-33.3310

■ 115.3620, 5.4530,
16.8210

■ 74.5590, -13.3810,
-38.3490

■ 119.1930, 7.6070,
21.8390

■ 71.0270, -14.9390,
-43.1550

■ 122.7250, 9.1650,
26.6450

■ 67.1960, -17.0930,

■ 126.5560, 11.3190,

-48.1730

31.6630

■ 65.8430, -17.5970,
-50.0530

■ 130.2020, 12.5560,
36.7800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090



96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550



96.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

Triad

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



96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550



97.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



100.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

Complementary

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



96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550



92.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550

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.



101.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550



99.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Square

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



96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550



96.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490



100.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



99.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

Rectangle

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



96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550



95.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



100.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



100.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680

Sweetspot

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



96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550



132.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



99.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



67.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550



125.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



96.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360



49.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



73.4850, -19.7050, -55.9050



154.9110, -40.9220, -117.4500

Inverse Universe

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



92.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



117.6560, 4.4450, 13.0610



92.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



47.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



41.5150, 19.7050, 55.9050



87.3880, 41.5180, 117.6620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550 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 96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550 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 96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550.

-8.2550.

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

96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550

Protanopia

98.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Deuteranopia

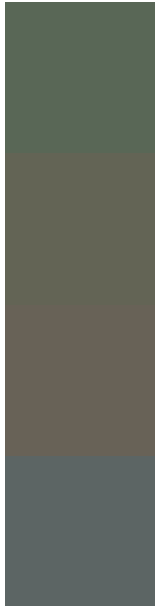
99.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390



Tritanopia

98.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550

Protanomaly

97.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

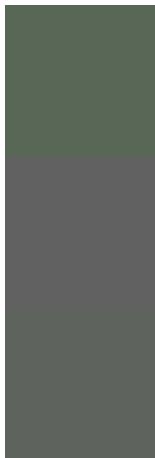
Deuteranomaly

98.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Tritanomaly

98.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550 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(89, 103, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 103, 86)  
}
```

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(89, 103, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 103, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550 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(89, 103, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 103, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 103, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 103, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 103, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 103,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 103, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 103,  
86) }
```

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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