

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.9280, -35.0280,
-3.9560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D6D81
RGB	61, 109, 129
RGB Percent	24%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.7609, 0.5725, 0.4943
CMYK	0.53, 0.15, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	198°, 36%, 37%
HSV	198°, 53%, 51%
XYZ	11.3535, 13.5168, 22.7658
YIQ	96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

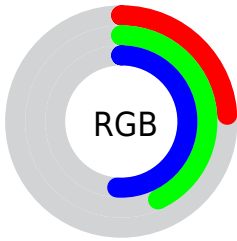
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 89, 129
Decimal	4025729
CIE Lab	43.53, -10.36, -16.06
CIE LCh	44, 19.114, 237.187
Yxy	13.5168, 0.2383, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282215809 (0xFF3D6D81)
YUV	96.9280, 15.8115, -31.5089
Hunter-Lab	36.7652, -9.2164, -10.9779

Details

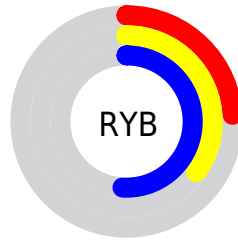
The YIQ color **96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **93.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450**, and **44.9270, -42.4550, -7.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.6930, -41.6760, -4.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920**.

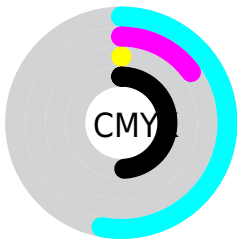
Distribution



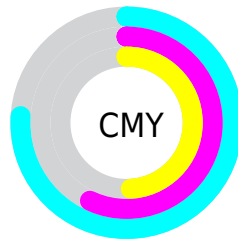
- Red (24%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560 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 96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.9280, -35.0280,
-3.9560

■ 96.9280, -35.0280,
-3.9560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.9170, -36.4950,
-4.9030

■ 149.0420,
-35.3490, -3.6450

■ 45.5140, -42.7300,
-7.5460

■ 176.0420,
-35.3490, -3.6450

■ 29.9780, -29.2970,
-3.1930

■ 203.2700,
-35.9910, -3.0230

■ 15.7300, -16.7350,
0.4250

■ 230.6030,
-32.7350, -6.9670

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 96.9280, -35.0280,
-3.9560

■ 96.9280, -35.0280,
-3.9560

■ 90.6930, -41.6760,
-4.6200

■ 103.1630,
-28.3800, -3.2920

■ 84.4580, -48.3240,
-5.2840

■ 109.3980,
-21.7320, -2.6280

■ 78.8100, -55.2470,
-6.4710

■ 115.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 72.5750, -61.8950,
-7.1350

■ 121.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 68.1230, -66.4340,
-7.4740

■ 127.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 133.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 139.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 145.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 151.5700, 24.7580,
2.8540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.6410, -35.8980, -10.2180



96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560



101.1300, -23.6130, 3.9310

Triad

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



96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560



105.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580



100.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360

Complementary

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



96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560



93.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560

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.



102.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500



96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560



104.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830

Square

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



96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560



105.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



103.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



98.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230

Rectangle

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



96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560



103.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920



103.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



101.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630

Sweetspot

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



96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560



155.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



103.0820, -24.7990, -29.6550



76.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560



118.1090, -54.6510, -6.2590



77.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



67.4220, -65.8380, -7.2620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



86.8040, 25.1200, 29.3440



102.2440, 39.1010, 45.7970



112.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



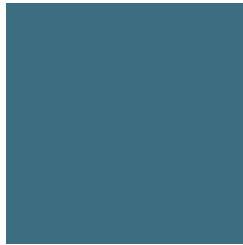
48.5320, 47.3980, 55.1260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560 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 96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

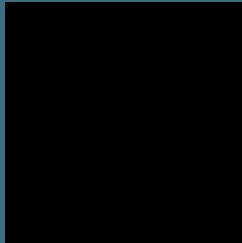
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

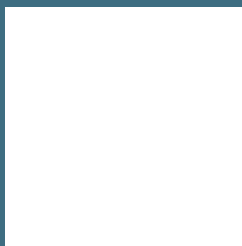
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560.



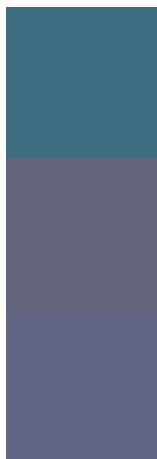
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9280, -35.0280,

-3.9560.

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

96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560

Protanopia

102.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Deuteranopia

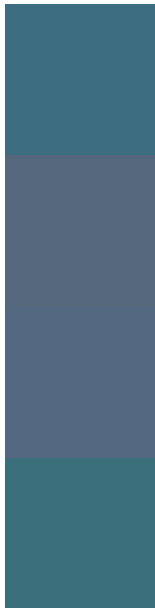
103.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820



Tritanopia

96.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560

Protanomaly

100.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Deuteranomaly

100.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

Tritanomaly

96.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560 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(61, 109, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 109, 129)  
}
```

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(61, 109, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 109, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560 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(61, 109, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 109, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 109, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 109, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 109, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 109,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 109, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 109,  
129) }
```

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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