

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090)
contains.

YIQ(96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(96.9920, -14.7170,
-3.1090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51676C
RGB	81, 103, 108
RGB Percent	32%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5960, 0.5765
CMYK	0.25, 0.05, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	191°, 14%, 37%
HSV	191°, 25%, 42%
XYZ	10.9494, 12.5335, 16.0250
YIQ	96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

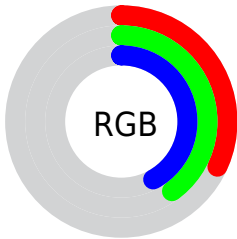
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 93, 108
Decimal	5334892
CIE _{Lab}	42.05, -6.94, -5.51
CIE _{LCh}	42, 8.855, 218.445
Yxy	12.5335, 0.2771, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283524972 (0xFF51676C)
YUV	96.9920, 5.4269, -14.0250
Hunter-Lab	35.4027, -6.7481, -2.0558

Details

The YIQ color **96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **92.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210**, and **50.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230**.

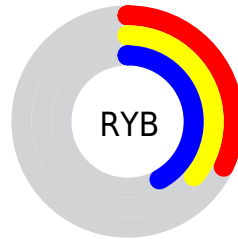
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (40%)

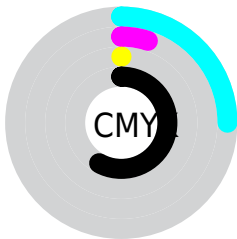
Blue (42%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (42%)

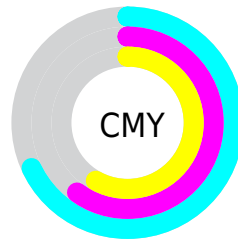


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090 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 96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.9920, -14.7170,
-3.1090

■ 96.9920, -14.7170,
-3.1090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.9920, -14.7170,
-3.1090

■ 147.6930,
-15.3130, -3.3210

■ 50.2910, -14.1210,
-2.8970

■ 174.3940,
-15.9090, -3.5330

■ 28.8780, -14.3960,
-3.4200

■ 201.5080,
-16.2300, -3.2220

■ 9.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 230.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 96.9920, -14.7170,
-3.1090

■ 96.9920, -14.7170,
-3.1090

■ 92.5290, -20.7230,
-4.3950

■ 101.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 88.0660, -26.7290,
-5.6810

■ 105.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 83.9020, -32.1390,
-6.7550

■ 110.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 79.4390, -38.1450,
-8.0410

■ 114.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

■ 74.9760, -44.1510,
-9.3270

■ 119.0080, 14.7170,
3.1090

■ 70.5130, -50.1570,
-10.6130

■ 123.4710, 20.7230,
4.3950

■ 66.0500, -56.1630,
-11.8990


■ 127.9340, 26.7290,
5.6810

■ 63.9680, -58.8680,

■ 132.0980, 32.1390,

-12.4360

6.7550

 136.5610, 38.1450,
8.0410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



97.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Triad

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



96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



100.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



98.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Complementary

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



96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



92.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090

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.



99.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



100.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850

Square

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



96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



100.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



100.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



98.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

Rectangle

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



96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



98.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



100.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



99.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Sweetspot

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



96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



135.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



97.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660



68.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



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.



96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



122.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



89.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



69.6900, -63.9570, -13.8210



145.3300, -133.6450, -28.4050

Inverse Universe

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



91.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660



114.4340, 14.1180, 19.4780



99.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



45.9270, 38.9160, 54.6600



96.0550, 81.8200, 114.1400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090 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 96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090 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 96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9920, -14.7170,

-3.1090.

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

96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Protanopia

99.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

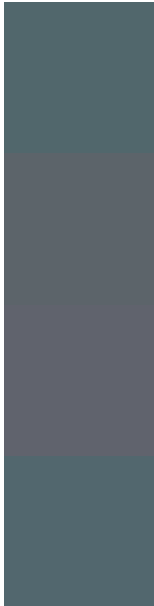
99.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



Tritanopia

97.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Protanomaly

98.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700

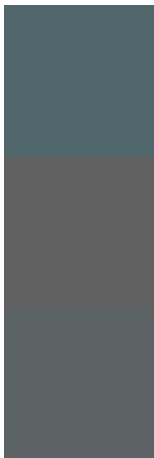
Deuteranomaly

99.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Tritanomaly

97.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090 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(81, 103, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 103, 108)  
}
```

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(81, 103, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 103, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090 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(81, 103, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 103, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 103, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 103, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 103, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 103,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 103, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 103,  
108) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor