

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	666258
RGB	102, 98, 88
RGB Percent	40%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.6000, 0.6157, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.14, 0.60
HSL	43°, 7%, 37%
HSV	43°, 14%, 40%
XYZ	11.6089, 12.2646, 10.9896
YIQ	98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

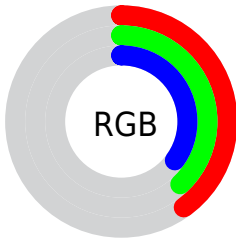
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 102, 88
Decimal	6709848
CIE Lab	41.63, -0.34, 6.25
CIE LCh	42, 6.259, 93.143
Yxy	12.2646, 0.3330, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284899928 (0xFF666258)
YUV	98.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589
Hunter-Lab	35.0208, -2.1164, 5.9092

Details

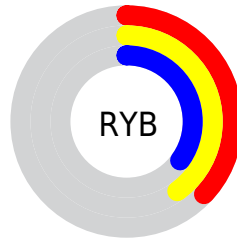
The YIQ color **98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **91.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730**, and **51.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210**.

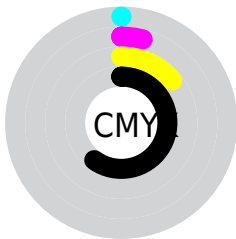
Distribution



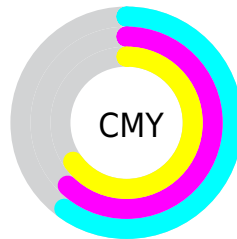
- Red (40%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 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 98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 98.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 148.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 51.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 175.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 30.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 202.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 5.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 231.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 98.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 98.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 95.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 100.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 92.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 103.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 89.2390, 18.0200,
-7.1960

■ 106.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

■ 86.3380, 22.0550,
-8.7370

■ 109.7740,
-10.8670, 4.2130

■ 83.4370, 26.0900,
-10.2780

■ 112.6750,
-14.9020, 5.7540

■ 81.1230, 29.8500,
-12.3420

■ 114.9890,
-18.6620, 7.8180

■ 78.2220, 33.8850,
-13.8830

■ 117.8900,
-22.6970, 9.3590

■ 75.2070, 38.2410,

■ 120.9050,

-15.7350

-27.0530, 11.2110

■ 73.3490, 40.7170,
-16.5550

■ 123.8060,
-31.0880, 12.7520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



97.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

Triad

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



98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



96.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



99.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Complementary

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



98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



91.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

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.



99.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



97.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Square

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



98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



96.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



97.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



99.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

Rectangle

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



98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



96.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



97.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



99.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Sweetspot

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



98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



131.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



92.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



65.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



126.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040



99.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



49.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



82.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060



173.9090, 96.6570, -39.1750

Inverse Universe

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



91.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



117.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



90.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



32.4810, -45.9900, 18.5060



68.0910, -96.6570, 39.1750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 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 98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

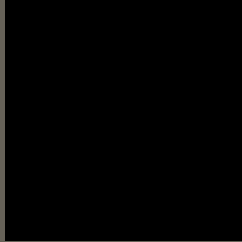
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

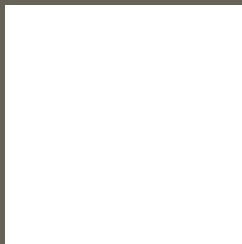
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.0560, 5.5940,

-2.2620.

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

98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Protanopia

98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

99.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



Tritanopia

99.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Protanomaly

98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

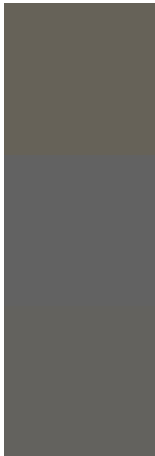
Deuteranomaly

98.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

Tritanomaly

98.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 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(102, 98, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 98, 88)  
}
```

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(102, 98, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 98, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 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(102, 98, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 98, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 98, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 98, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 98, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 98,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 98, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 98,  
88) }
```

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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