

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50696E
RGB	80, 105, 110
RGB Percent	31%, 41%, 43%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5882, 0.5687
CMYK	0.27, 0.05, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	190°, 16%, 37%
HSV	190°, 27%, 43%
XYZ	11.1732, 12.9355, 16.6547
YIQ	98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

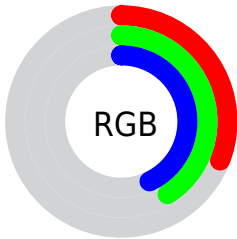
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 94, 110
Decimal	5269870
CIE _{Lab}	42.67, -7.94, -5.81
CIE _{LCh}	43, 9.837, 216.217
Yxy	12.9355, 0.2741, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283459950 (0xFF50696E)
YUV	98.0950, 5.8692, -15.8693
Hunter-Lab	35.9660, -7.4877, -2.2791

Details

The YIQ color **98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **91.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460**, and **51.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590**.

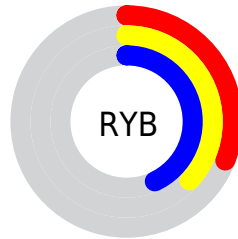
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (41%)

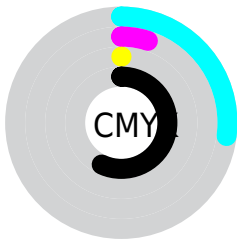
Blue (43%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (43%)

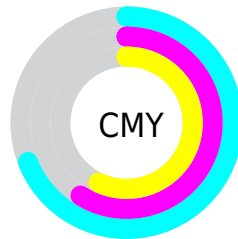


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 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 98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450

■ 98.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450

■ 148.7960,
-17.1010, -3.9570

■ 51.2800, -15.5880,
-3.8440

■ 175.6110,
-18.0180, -3.8580

■ 29.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450

■ 203.1980,
-18.2930, -4.3810

■ 11.6720, -10.8200,
-2.1480

■ 231.3120,
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 98.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450

■ 98.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450

■ 93.6320, -22.5110,
-5.0310

■ 102.5580,
-10.4990, -2.4590

■ 89.1690, -28.5170,
-6.3170

■ 107.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 85.2930, -34.7980,
-8.1260

■ 110.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 80.8300, -40.8040,
-9.4120

■ 115.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 76.3670, -46.8100,
-10.6980

■ 119.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 71.9040, -52.8160,
-11.9840

■ 124.2860, 19.8060,
4.4940

■ 67.4410, -58.8220,
-13.2700

■ 128.7490, 25.8120,
5.7800

■ 66.5440, -60.6100,

■ 133.2120, 31.8180,

-13.9060

7.0660

 137.0880, 38.0990,
8.8750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440



98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



98.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Triad

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



98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



102.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



100.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Complementary

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



98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



91.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

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.



101.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



102.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Square

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



98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



101.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



101.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



99.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Rectangle

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



98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



100.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330



101.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



100.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Sweetspot

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



98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



138.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



98.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



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.



98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



124.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800



89.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



72.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800



149.0800, -135.9370, -30.9210

Inverse Universe

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



91.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



114.4990, 15.4930, 22.0930



100.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.2800, 39.4200, 56.5400



97.3370, 81.0860, 116.4300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 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 98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

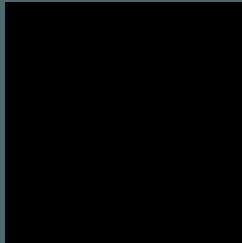
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.0950, -16.5050,

-3.7450.

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

98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Protanopia

100.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Deuteranopia

101.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



Tritanopia

98.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Protanomaly

99.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Deuteranomaly

100.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Tritanomaly

98.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 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, 105, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 105, 110)  
}
```

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, 105, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 105, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 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, 105, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 105, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 105, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 105, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 105, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 105,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 105, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 105,  
110) }
```

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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