

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.1160, -47.3610,
-6.2170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31738C
RGB	49, 115, 140
RGB Percent	19%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.8080, 0.5489, 0.4512
CMYK	0.65, 0.18, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	196°, 48%, 37%
HSV	196°, 65%, 55%
XYZ	12.1285, 14.8118, 27.0102
YIQ	98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

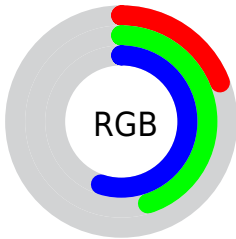
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 87, 140
Decimal	3240844
CIE _{Lab}	45.38, -12.82, -19.85
CIE _{LCh}	45, 23.629, 237.132
Y _{xy}	14.8118, 0.2248, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281430924 (0xFF31738C)
YUV	98.1160, 20.6488, -43.0747
Hunter-Lab	38.4861, -11.0981, -14.6706

Details

The YIQ color **98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **90.8840, 47.3610, 6.2170**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.5400, -45.6190, -4.7470**, and **49.5890, -47.3150, -7.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5820, -54.6050, -7.0930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.6500, -40.1170, -5.3410**.

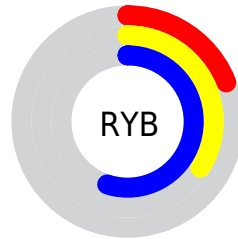
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (45%)

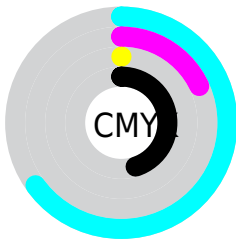
Blue (55%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (55%)

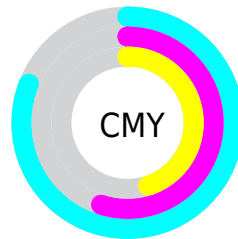


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170 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 98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.1160, -47.3610,
-6.2170

■ 98.1160, -47.3610,
-6.2170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.4140, -54.1920,
-9.0720

■ 151.5400,
-45.6190, -4.7470

■ 49.5890, -47.3150,
-7.0510

■ 178.9530,
-45.3440, -4.2240

■ 33.9390, -33.5610,
-3.0090

■ 206.6540,
-45.9400, -4.4360

■ 19.6910, -20.9990,
0.6090

■ 232.9180,
-38.2360, -11.9000

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

-1.6960

■ 98.1160, -47.3610,
-6.2170

■ 98.1160, -47.3610,
-6.2170

■ 91.5820, -54.6050,
-7.0930

■ 104.6500,
-40.1170, -5.3410

■ 85.0480, -61.8490,
-7.9690

■ 111.1840,
-32.8730, -4.4650

■ 79.1010, -69.3680,
-9.3680

■ 117.7180,
-25.6290, -3.5890

■ 75.8340, -72.9900,
-9.8060

■ 123.6650,
-18.1100, -2.1900

■ 130.1990,
-10.8660, -1.3140

■ 136.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 143.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 149.8010, 10.8660,
1.3140

■ 156.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.1770, -49.3310, -14.5710



98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



104.5360, -30.6280, 4.4120

Triad

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



98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



110.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990



104.4500, 6.8800, -14.5600

Complementary

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



98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



90.8840, 47.3610, 6.2170

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.



106.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



109.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800

Square

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



98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



110.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



107.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



101.4030, -12.1010, -17.4850

Rectangle

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



98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



107.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



107.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



105.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

Sweetspot

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



98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



164.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



105.1530, -32.7290, -40.1290



81.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



115.9480, -73.3110, -9.4950



71.7010, -34.9860, 17.3180



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



71.5140, -69.0930, -8.8450



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



83.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



93.7870, 51.2940, 61.6140



117.2990, 34.9860, -17.3180



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.7110, 48.4520, 58.0520



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170 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 98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

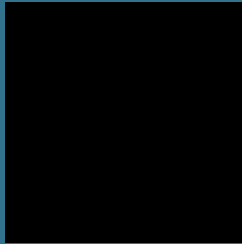
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170.



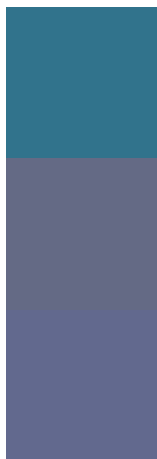
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.1160, -47.3610,

-6.2170.

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

98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170

Protanopia

107.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Deuteranopia

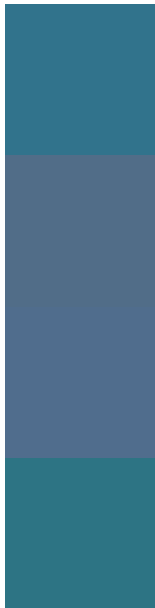
107.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230



Tritanopia

95.7150, -47.9100, -12.7900

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170

Protanomaly

103.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610

Deuteranomaly

103.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040

Tritanomaly

96.5950, -47.4520, -10.0760

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170 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(49, 115, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 115, 140)  
}
```

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(49, 115, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 115, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170 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(49, 115, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 115, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 115, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 115, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 115, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 115,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 115, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 115,  
140) }
```

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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