

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.1710, -49.1940,
-11.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.1710, -49.1940,
-11.5460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C7785
RGB	44, 119, 133
RGB Percent	17%, 47%, 52%
CMY	0.8276, 0.5332, 0.4786
CMYK	0.67, 0.10, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	189°, 50%, 35%
HSV	189°, 67%, 52%
XYZ	11.8674, 15.4277, 24.5236
YIQ	98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

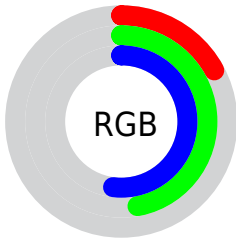
Format	Color
RYB	44, 85, 133
Decimal	2914181
CIELab	46.21, -18.26, -14.42
CIElCh	46, 23.267, 218.296
Yxy	15.4277, 0.2290, 0.2977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281104261 (0xFF2C7785)
YUV	98.1710, 17.1707, -47.5080
Hunter-Lab	39.2781, -14.8049, -9.5236

Details

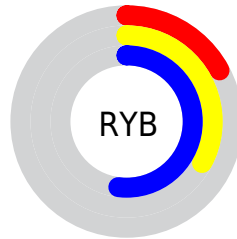
The YIQ color **98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **78.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750**, and **50.5520, -45.8930, -10.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1100, -56.3920, -13.2560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.2320, -41.9960, -9.8360**.

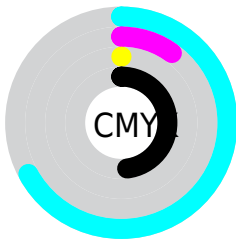
Distribution



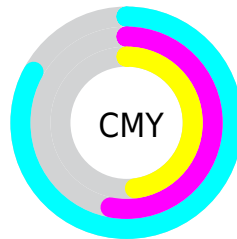
- Red (17%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460 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 98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.1710, -49.1940,
-11.5460

■ 98.1710, -49.1940,
-11.5460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.7890, -59.9220,
-15.3620

■ 151.7800,
-46.5350, -10.1750

■ 50.5520, -45.8930,
-10.7970

■ 179.4810,
-47.1310, -10.3870

■ 35.0160, -32.4600,
-6.4440

■ 207.4810,
-47.1310, -10.3870

■ 20.7680, -19.8980,
-2.8260

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 98.1710, -49.1940,
-11.5460

■ 98.1710, -49.1940,
-11.5460

■ 93.1100, -56.3920,
-13.2560

■ 103.2320,
-41.9960, -9.8360

■ 87.7500, -64.1860,
-15.1780

■ 108.5920,
-34.2020, -7.9140

■ 82.6890, -71.3840,
-16.8880

■ 113.6530,
-27.0040, -6.2040

■ 80.9060, -73.4930,
-17.2130

■ 118.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 123.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 129.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 134.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 139.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 145.2040, 17.1010,
3.9570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9840, -38.6020, -16.2820



98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460



102.5730, -41.2180, -1.9060

Triad

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



98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460



112.6360, 16.3650, 17.3010



107.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

Complementary

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



98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460



78.8290, 49.1940, 11.5460

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.



109.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460



111.9870, 28.3780, 14.3460

Square

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



98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460



112.0020, -2.3410, 14.8990



110.3970, 32.7350, 6.9670



105.1010, 0.5530, -15.5350

Rectangle

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



98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460



107.1340, -29.4360, 4.8360



110.3970, 32.7350, 6.9670



108.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260

Sweetspot

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



98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460



159.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930



97.7250, -28.6480, -42.5040



78.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460



119.4110, -76.4730, -18.2730



72.3430, -37.0940, 11.4660



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



79.3900, -71.9800, -17.1000



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



79.1610, 28.9690, 42.1930



89.6000, 44.6910, 65.6430



104.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



62.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



51.4100, 42.1700, 61.7700



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

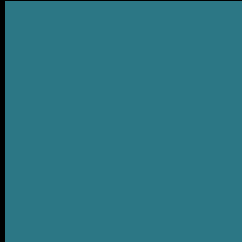
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

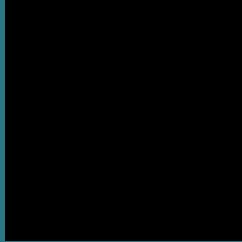
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460.



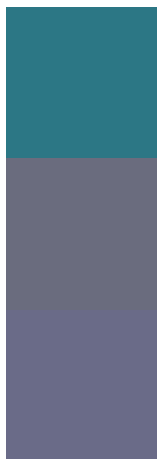
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.1710, -49.1940,

-11.5460.

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

98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460

Protanopia

109.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Deuteranopia

110.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070



Tritanopia

97.7040, -49.3770, -13.7370

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460

Protanomaly

105.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

Deuteranomaly

105.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280

Tritanomaly

98.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460 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(44, 119, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 119, 133)  
}
```

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(44, 119, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 119, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460 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(44, 119, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 119, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 119, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 119, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 119, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 119,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 119, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 119,  
133) }
```

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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