

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566B55
RGB	86, 107, 85
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 33%
CMY	0.6628, 0.5803, 0.6667
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.21, 0.58
HSL	117°, 11%, 38%
HSV	117°, 21%, 42%
XYZ	10.7345, 13.1507, 10.5667
YIQ	98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

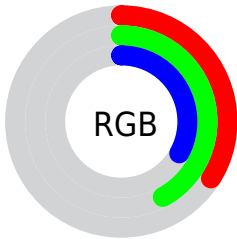
Format	Color
RYB	85, 107, 106
Decimal	5663573
CIELab	42.99, -12.58, 9.80
CIELCh	43, 15.944, 142.086
Yxy	13.1507, 0.3116, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283853653 (0xFF566B55)
YUV	98.2130, -6.5140, -10.7108
Hunter-Lab	36.2639, -10.6240, 8.1087

Details

The YIQ color **98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **93.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170**, and **51.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.9690, -7.8830, -16.8350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530**.

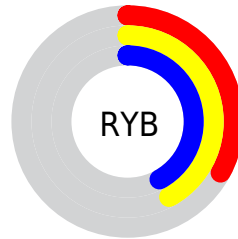
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (42%)

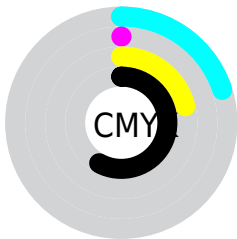
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

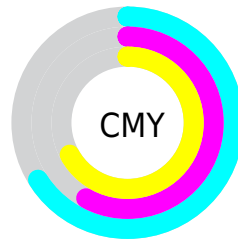


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 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 98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 98.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 148.8000, -5.7290,
-11.8170

■ 51.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 175.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

■ 30.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 203.2730, -5.6830,
-12.6510

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 230.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 98.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 98.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 93.9690, -7.8830,
-16.8350

■ 102.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 89.8390, -10.6330,
-22.0650

■ 106.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 85.2960, -13.6580,
-27.8180

■ 111.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 81.0520, -16.0870,
-33.3590

■ 115.3740, 5.1790,
10.7710

■ 76.8080, -18.5160,
-38.9000

■ 119.6180, 7.6080,
16.3120

■ 72.6780, -21.2660,
-44.1300

■ 123.7480, 10.3580,
21.5420

■ 68.1350, -24.2910,
-49.8830

■ 128.2910, 13.3830,
27.2950

■ 64.3040, -26.4450,

■ 132.5350, 15.8120,

-54.9010

32.8360

■ 136.6650, 18.5620,
38.0660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330



98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



96.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

Triad

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



98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



99.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



103.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

Complementary

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



98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



93.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940

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.



103.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



102.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

Square

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



98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



96.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150



103.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930



102.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060

Rectangle

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



98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



95.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



103.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930



103.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Sweetspot

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



98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



136.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



103.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190



69.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



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.



98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



126.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810



99.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960



51.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



70.1740, -29.1950, -60.1310



147.1040, -60.8190, -125.8030

Inverse Universe

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



93.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940



119.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



92.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



46.8260, 29.1950, 60.1310



97.8960, 60.8190, 125.8030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 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 98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

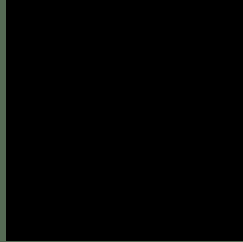
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940.



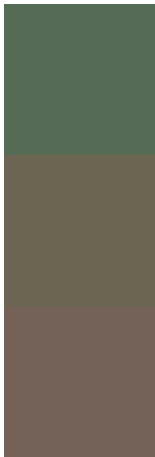
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940.

-11.2940.

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

98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Protanopia

100.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

101.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180



Tritanopia

100.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Protanomaly

99.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

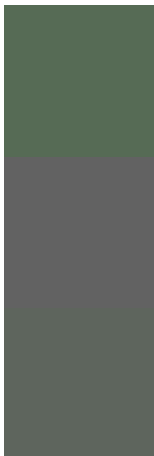
Deuteranomaly

100.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Tritanomaly

99.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 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(86, 107, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 107, 85)  
}
```

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(86, 107, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 107, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 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(86, 107, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 107, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 107, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 107, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 107, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 107,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 107, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 107,  
85) }
```

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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