

# Converting Colors

YIQ(98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(98.2640, -26.6860,  
10.0660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F6391
RGB	79, 99, 145
RGB Percent	31%, 39%, 57%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6117, 0.4315
CMYK	0.46, 0.32, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	222°, 29%, 44%
HSV	222°, 46%, 57%
XYZ	12.7947, 12.6306, 28.5371
YIQ	98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

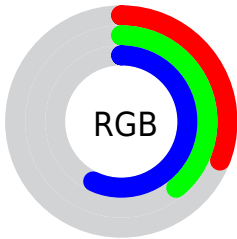
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 94, 145
Decimal	5202833
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.20, 5.38, -27.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 28.164, 281.023
Yxy	12.6306, 0.2371, 0.2341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283392913 (0xFF4F6391)
YUV	98.2640, 23.0408, -16.8945
Hunter-Lab	35.5395, 2.0684, -22.7302

# Details

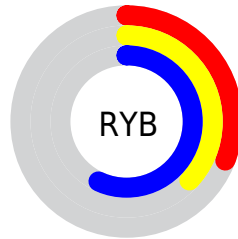
The YIQ color **98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **125.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.9050, -27.0530, 11.2110**, and **49.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.3200, -21.0920, 7.8040**.

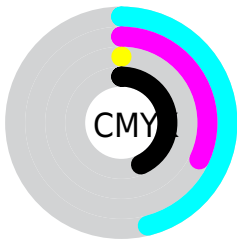
# Distribution



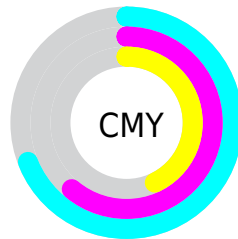
- Red (31%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660 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 98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 98.2640, -26.6860,  
10.0660

■ 98.2640, -26.6860,  
10.0660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 73.4380, -27.2360,  
9.0200

■ 149.9050,  
-27.0530, 11.2110

■ 49.9000, -28.6570,  
7.2390

■ 176.4320,  
-27.0990, 12.0450

■ 26.7640, -31.2700,  
5.0340

■ 204.4320,  
-27.0990, 12.0450

■ 9.5810, -17.3330,  
11.2670

■ 229.2400,  
-18.1110, 3.3370

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.2640, -26.6860,  
10.0660

■ 98.2640, -26.6860,  
10.0660

■ 88.2080, -32.2800,  
12.3280

■ 108.3200,  
-21.0920, 7.8040

■ 77.8530, -38.4700,  
14.3780

■ 118.6750,  
-14.9020, 5.7540

■ 67.7970, -44.0640,  
16.6400

■ 128.7310, -9.3080,  
3.4920

■ 57.4420, -50.2540,  
18.6900

■ 139.0860, -3.1180,  
1.4420

■ 47.3860, -55.8480,  
20.9520

■ 149.7290, 2.2010,  
-1.3430

■ 42.3580, -58.6450,  
22.0830

■ 160.0840, 8.3910,  
-3.3930

■ 170.1400, 13.9850,  
-5.6550

■ 180.4950, 20.1750,

-7.7050

■ 190.5510, 25.7690,  
-9.9670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660



102.0070, -0.7370, 18.8710

# Triad

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



98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660



100.0340, 38.1910, 7.2070



89.6830, -27.6890, -21.3290

# Complementary

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



98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660



125.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

# 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.



94.3240, -1.6930, -18.8850



98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660



98.9480, 32.1410, -4.2990

# Square

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



98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660



101.0910, 34.0170, 16.7770



97.0230, 18.3880, -13.8680



78.0560, -65.4680, -24.9880



# Rectangle

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



98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660



102.3740, 14.3470, 20.8350



97.0230, 18.3880, -13.8680



91.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620

# Sweetspot

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



98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660



169.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130



122.8720, -32.5950, -20.5230



82.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660



115.0530, -41.9090, 16.1310



90.1120, -14.0340, 23.0700



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



39.4570, -54.6100, 20.5420



2.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



# Inverse Universe

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



101.0140, 32.9160, 20.2120



119.6300, 52.0330, 31.6890



133.8880, 14.0340, -23.0700



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



45.0390, 67.2990, 41.3710

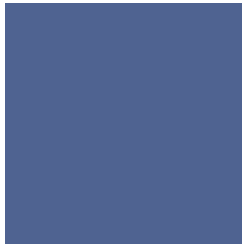


2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

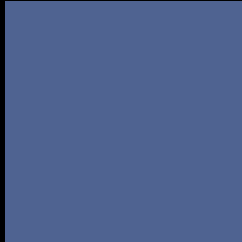
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

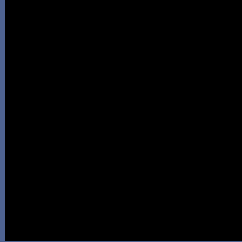
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

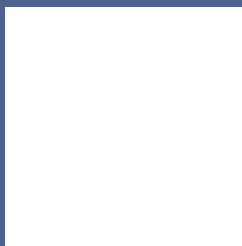
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660.



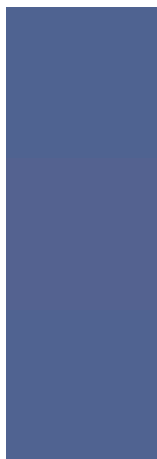
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.2640, -26.6860,



# 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

98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660

### Protanopia

99.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380

### Deuteranopia

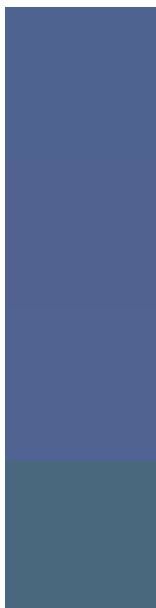
98.5630, -26.0900, 10.2780



## Tritanopia

95.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660

## Protanomaly

98.4600, -24.3020, 10.9140

## Deuteranomaly

98.5630, -26.0900, 10.2780

## Tritanomaly

96.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660

## Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660 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(79, 99, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 99, 145)  
}
```

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(79, 99, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 99, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660 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(79, 99, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 99, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 99, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 99, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 99, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 99,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 99, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 99,  
145) }
```

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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