

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.3300, -19.0250,
-13.1450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450)
contains.

YIQ(98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(98.3300, -19.0250,
-13.1450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	487061
RGB	72, 112, 97
RGB Percent	28%, 44%, 38%
CMY	0.7177, 0.5607, 0.6197
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.13, 0.56
HSL	157°, 22%, 36%
HSV	157°, 36%, 44%
XYZ	10.6234, 13.8315, 13.4151
YIQ	98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

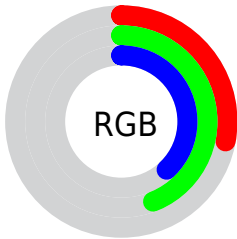
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 97, 112
Decimal	4747361
CIE Lab	43.99, -17.73, 3.91
CIE LCh	44, 18.156, 167.557
Yxy	13.8315, 0.2805, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282937441 (0xFF487061)
YUV	98.3300, -0.6557, -23.0914
Hunter-Lab	37.1907, -14.0957, 4.6469

Details

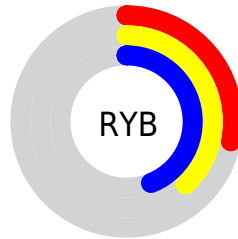
The YIQ color $98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $85.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450$, and the grayscale version is $98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $149.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800$, and $50.8570, -19.0710, -12.3110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $94.5850, -24.2970, -16.7210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $102.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690$.

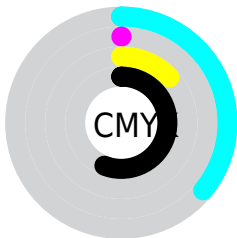
Distribution



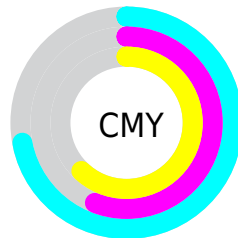
- Red (28%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450 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 98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

98.3300, -19.0250,
-13.1450

98.3300, -19.0250,
-13.1450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

73.7430, -18.7500,
-12.6220

149.6180,
-19.8960, -13.8800

50.8570, -19.0710,
-12.3110

176.2050,
-20.1710, -14.4030

28.3730, -20.5840,
-12.4240

203.7920,
-20.4460, -14.9260

13.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

232.4930,
-21.0420, -15.1380

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 98.3300, -19.0250,
-13.1450

■ 98.3300, -19.0250,
-13.1450

■ 94.5850, -24.2970,
-16.7210

■ 102.0750,
-13.7530, -9.5690

■ 90.8400, -29.5690,
-20.2970

■ 105.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 86.6820, -35.1160,
-24.3960

■ 109.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 82.9370, -40.3880,
-27.9720

■ 113.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 79.1920, -45.6600,
-31.5480

■ 117.4680, 7.6100,
5.2580

■ 75.4470, -50.9320,
-35.1240

■ 121.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340

■ 73.7240, -53.2700,
-36.8060

■ 124.9580, 18.1540,
12.4100

■ 129.1160, 23.7010,

16.5090

■ 132.8610, 28.9730,
20.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.6430, -3.8490, -12.8490



98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450



96.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240

Triad

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



98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450



104.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930



104.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660

Complementary

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



98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450



85.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450

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.



105.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450



106.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370

Square

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



98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450



100.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260



106.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190



104.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Rectangle

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



98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450



97.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260



106.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190



105.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570

Sweetspot

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



98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450



139.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



99.9650, -2.0600, -17.7400



70.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450



123.8400, -29.5690, -20.2970



97.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650



53.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



78.9900, -57.0750, -39.4350



162.5450, -117.3590, -81.2870

Inverse Universe

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



85.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450



104.1600, 29.5690, 20.2970



86.8950, 22.4650, 5.8650



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.0100, 57.0750, 39.4350



84.4550, 117.3590, 81.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450 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 98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

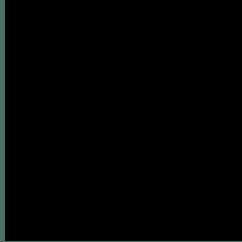
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3300, -19.0250,

-13.1450.

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

98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450

Protanopia

103.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

104.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



Tritanopia

100.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450

Protanomaly

101.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Deuteranomaly

101.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

Tritanomaly

99.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450 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(72, 112, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 112, 97)  
}
```

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(72, 112, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 112, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450 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(72, 112, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 112, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 112, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 112, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 112, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 112,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 112, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 112,  
97) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor