

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.3580, -42.5910,
-15.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.3580, -42.5910,
-15.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	307877
RGB	48, 120, 119
RGB Percent	19%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.8119, 0.5293, 0.5335
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.01, 0.53
HSL	179°, 43%, 33%
HSV	179°, 60%, 47%
XYZ	11.2642, 15.3984, 19.8178
YIQ	98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

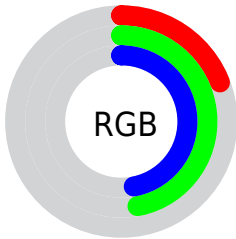
Format	Color
RYB	48, 84, 120
Decimal	3176567
CIELab	46.18, -22.40, -6.14
CIElCh	46, 23.226, 195.340
Yxy	15.3984, 0.2423, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281366647 (0xFF307877)
YUV	98.3580, 10.1765, -44.1640
Hunter-Lab	39.2408, -17.4326, -2.4746

Details

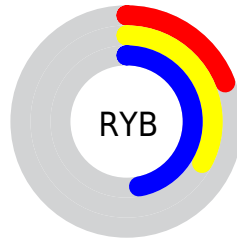
The YIQ color **98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **69.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620**, and **49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.9460, -35.4390, -13.0310**.

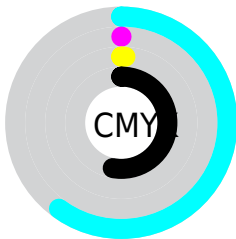
Distribution



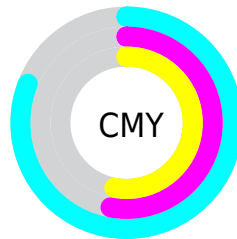
- Red (19%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750 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 98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.3580, -42.5910,
-15.5750

■ 98.3580, -42.5910,
-15.5750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.6670, -47.9550,
-17.4830

■ 151.8420,
-41.0780, -15.4620

■ 49.7710, -42.3160,
-15.0520

■ 178.8420,
-41.0780, -15.4620

■ 33.6480, -28.6080,
-10.1760

■ 206.5430,
-41.6740, -15.6740

■ 20.1010, -16.6420,
-6.7700

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 98.3580, -42.5910,
-15.5750

■ 98.3580, -42.5910,
-15.5750

■ 94.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190

■ 101.9460,
-35.4390, -13.0310

■ 91.1820, -56.8950,
-20.6630

■ 105.5340,
-28.2870, -10.4870

■ 87.4800, -63.7260,
-23.5180

■ 109.1220,
-21.1350, -7.9430

■ 83.8920, -70.8780,
-26.0620

■ 112.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 116.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 120.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 127.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 130.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750



98.5240, -48.6900, -9.6660

Triad

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



98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750



111.9810, 2.1520, 16.0720



109.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510

Complementary

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



98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750



69.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750

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.



110.6310, 31.9560, 4.5640



98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750



112.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160

Square

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



98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750



109.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090



111.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910



107.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050

Rectangle

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



98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750



102.4480, -42.3640, -3.1640



111.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910



109.6750, 28.6560, -1.7120

Sweetspot

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



98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750



147.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470



90.5630, -19.2040, -37.4440



73.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750



122.2840, -66.1100, -24.3660



77.9270, -33.2870, 3.0410



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



87.3970, -73.8580, -27.1220



176.3100, -149.2290, -54.3570

Inverse Universe

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



69.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750



77.6020, 66.4310, 24.0550



90.0730, 33.2870, -3.0410



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



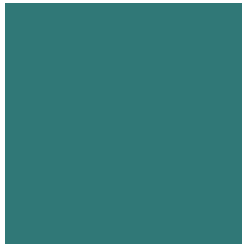
37.6030, 73.8580, 27.1220



75.8040, 148.9080, 54.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750 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 98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

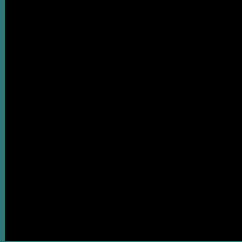
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3580, -42.5910,

-15.5750.

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

98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750

Protanopia

109.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

109.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



Tritanopia

99.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750

Protanomaly

104.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Deuteranomaly

105.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

Tritanomaly

99.3520, -42.4540, -12.5500

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750 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(48, 120, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 120, 119)  
}
```

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(48, 120, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 120, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750 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(48, 120, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 120, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 120, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 120, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 120, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 120,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 120, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 120,  
119) }
```

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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