

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.3610, -20.3100,
-6.3740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B6C6E
RGB	75, 108, 110
RGB Percent	29%, 42%, 43%
CMY	0.7060, 0.5764, 0.5687
CMYK	0.32, 0.02, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	183°, 19%, 36%
HSV	183°, 32%, 43%
XYZ	11.0775, 13.3484, 16.7385
YIQ	98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

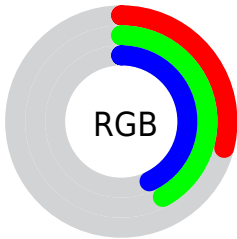
Format	Color
R _{YB}	75, 92, 110
Decimal	4942958
CIE Lab	43.28, -11.30, -4.93
CIE LCh	43, 12.327, 203.554
Yxy	13.3484, 0.2691, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283133038 (0xFF4B6C6E)
YUV	98.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876
Hunter-Lab	36.5355, -9.8165, -1.5885

Details

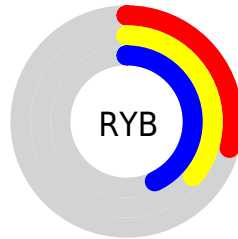
The YIQ color **98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **86.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750**, and **51.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650**.

Distribution



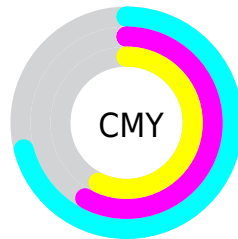
- Red (29%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740 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 98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.3610, -20.3100,
-6.3740

■ 98.3610, -20.3100,
-6.3740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.3610, -20.3100,
-6.3740

■ 149.6490,
-21.1810, -7.1090

■ 51.2470, -19.9890,
-6.6850

■ 175.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

■ 28.7630, -21.5020,
-6.7980

■ 203.4640,
-22.0980, -7.0100

■ 13.4330, -11.6450,
-3.7170

■ 232.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 98.3610, -20.3100,
-6.3740

■ 98.3610, -20.3100,
-6.3740

■ 94.4850, -26.5910,
-8.1830

■ 102.2370,
-14.0290, -4.5650

■ 91.1960, -33.1470,
-10.5150

■ 105.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 87.3200, -39.4280,
-12.3240

■ 109.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 84.0310, -45.9840,
-14.6560

■ 112.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 80.1550, -52.2650,
-16.4650

■ 116.5670, 11.6450,
3.7170

■ 76.2790, -58.5460,
-18.2740

■ 120.4430, 17.9260,
5.5260

■ 73.5880, -63.9100,
-20.1820

■ 123.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

■ 127.6080, 30.7630,

9.6670

■ 131.4840, 37.0440,
11.4760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



99.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270

Triad

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



98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



103.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



102.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Complementary

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



98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



86.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740

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.



103.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



103.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Square

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



98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



102.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



103.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



101.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550

Rectangle

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



98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



100.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



103.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



102.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070

Sweetspot

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



98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



138.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450



95.7730, -10.2670, -17.6830



68.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



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.



98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



125.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790



88.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



80.0110, -69.5950, -21.7790



164.9290, -143.3620, -45.0420

Inverse Universe

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



89.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



110.9600, 15.8130, 27.3090



96.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



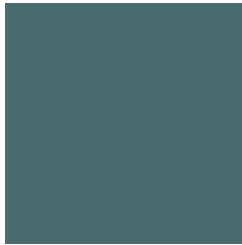
48.7620, 35.2470, 60.5830



100.4150, 72.4190, 124.8270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740 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 98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740 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

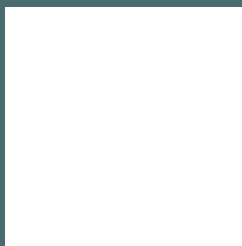
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3610, -20.3100,

-6.3740.

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

98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

Protanopia

102.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

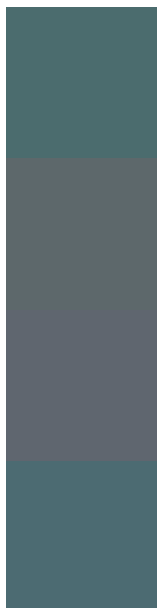
102.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



Tritanopia

98.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

Protanomaly

101.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Deuteranomaly

100.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Tritanomaly

98.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740 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(75, 108, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 108, 110)  
}
```

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(75, 108, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 108, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740 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(75, 108, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 108, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 108, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 108, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 108, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 108,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 108, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 108,  
110) }
```

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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