

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B6569
RGB	91, 101, 105
RGB Percent	36%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.6432, 0.6039, 0.5883
CMYK	0.13, 0.04, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	197°, 7%, 38%
HSV	197°, 13%, 41%
XYZ	11.5173, 12.5518, 15.1781
YIQ	98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

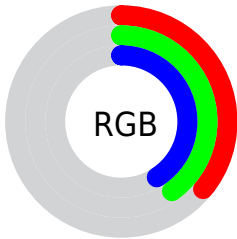
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 97, 105
Decimal	5989737
CIE _{Lab}	42.08, -2.92, -3.56
CIE _{LCh}	42, 4.607, 230.651
Yxy	12.5518, 0.2935, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284179817 (0xFF5B6569)
YUV	98.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477
Hunter-Lab	35.4285, -3.9720, -0.6008

Details

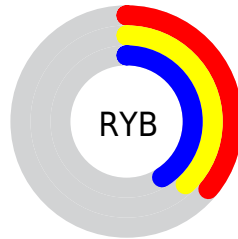
The YIQ color **98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **97.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880**, and **51.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250**.

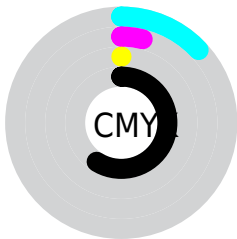
Distribution



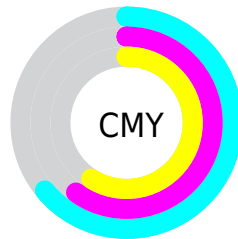
- Red (36%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760 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 98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 98.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 149.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 51.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 176.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 30.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 203.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 7.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 231.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 98.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 98.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 93.4160, -12.9750,
-1.6390

■ 103.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 88.6650, -18.1100,
-2.1900

■ 108.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 83.6150, -23.8410,
-2.9530

■ 113.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 78.8640, -28.9760,
-3.5040

■ 118.0680, 14.4880,
1.7520

■ 73.8140, -34.7070,
-4.2670

■ 122.8190, 19.6230,
2.3030

■ 69.0630, -39.8420,
-4.8180

■ 127.8690, 25.3540,
3.0660

■ 64.3120, -44.9770,
-5.3690

■ 132.6200, 30.4890,
3.6170

■ 59.2620, -50.7080,

■ 137.6700, 36.2200,

-6.1320

4.3800

■ 55.9950, -54.3300,
-6.5700

■ 142.4210, 41.3550,
4.9310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



99.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Triad

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



98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



100.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



99.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Complementary

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



98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



97.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

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.



99.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



100.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Square

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



98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



100.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



100.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



98.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Rectangle

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



98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



99.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



100.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



98.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

Sweetspot

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



98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



135.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



99.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



67.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



127.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



94.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



62.6460, -60.6570, -7.5450



130.6550, -126.7700, -15.3300

Inverse Universe

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



96.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



124.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



101.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.5590, 42.7680, 50.9280



93.2050, 89.8450, 106.3650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760 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 98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

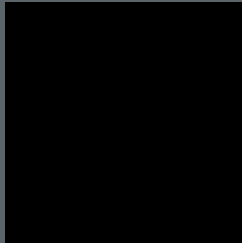
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

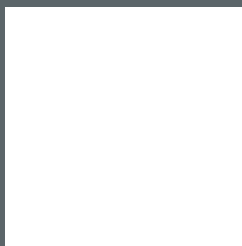
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760.

-0.8760.

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

98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Protanopia

99.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

100.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



Tritanopia

98.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Protanomaly

99.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Deuteranomaly

99.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Tritanomaly

98.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760 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(91, 101, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 101, 105)  
}
```

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(91, 101, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 101, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760 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(91, 101, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 101, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 101, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 101, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 101, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 101,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 101, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 101,  
105) }
```

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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