

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.5750, -44.7000,
-15.9000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.5750, -44.7000,
-15.9000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E7979
RGB	46, 121, 121
RGB Percent	18%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.8198, 0.5254, 0.5257
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	180°, 45%, 33%
HSV	180°, 62%, 47%
XYZ	11.4143, 15.6416, 20.4921
YIQ	98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

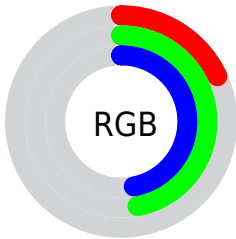
Format	Color
RYB	46, 84, 121
Decimal	3045753
CIELab	46.50, -22.72, -6.85
CIElCh	47, 23.728, 196.791
Yxy	15.6416, 0.2401, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281235833 (0xFF2E7979)
YUV	98.5750, 11.0555, -46.1083
Hunter-Lab	39.5494, -17.6949, -3.0359

Details

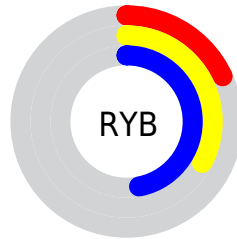
The YIQ color **98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **68.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0590, -43.1870, -15.7870**, and **50.5860, -43.2330, -14.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560**.

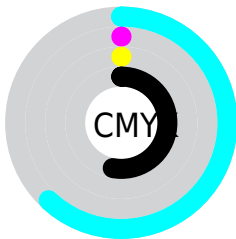
Distribution



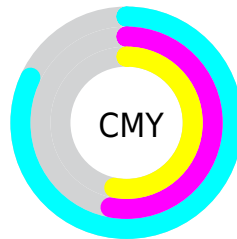
- Red (18%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000 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 98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.5750, -44.7000,
-15.9000

■ 98.5750, -44.7000,
-15.9000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.9870, -51.8520,
-18.4440

■ 152.0590,
-43.1870, -15.7870

■ 50.5860, -43.2330,
-14.9530

■ 179.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 34.4630, -29.5250,
-10.0770

■ 207.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 20.9160, -17.5590,
-6.6710

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560

■ 98.5750, -44.7000,
-15.9000

■ 98.5750, -44.7000,
-15.9000

■ 94.9870, -51.8520,
-18.4440

■ 102.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 91.3990, -59.0040,
-20.9880

■ 105.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 87.8110, -66.1560,
-23.5320

■ 109.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 84.8210, -72.1160,
-25.6520

■ 112.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 116.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 120.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 123.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 127.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 131.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5740, -25.7640, -17.6680



98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000



99.1540, -50.5240, -9.4680

Triad

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



98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000



112.9920, 3.6190, 17.0190



109.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Complementary

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



98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000



68.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000

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.



110.8160, 32.8730, 4.4650



98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000



113.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400

Square

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



98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000



110.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



112.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150



107.7390, 13.4360, -12.2280

Rectangle

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



98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000



102.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420



112.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150



110.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340

Sweetspot

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



98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000



149.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600



90.3240, -20.0290, -39.0130



73.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



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.



98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000



123.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



77.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



87.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000



176.6520, -150.1920, -53.4240

Inverse Universe

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



68.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000



75.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



89.5570, 34.8000, -2.9280



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



37.3750, 74.5000, 26.5000



75.3480, 150.1920, 53.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000 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 98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

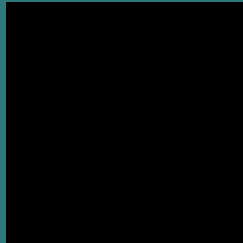
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.5750, -44.7000,

-15.9000.

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

98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000

Protanopia

109.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

110.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



Tritanopia

100.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000

Protanomaly

105.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Deuteranomaly

106.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Tritanomaly

99.4550, -44.2420, -13.1860

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000 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(46, 121, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 121, 121)  
}
```

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(46, 121, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 121, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000 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(46, 121, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 121, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 121, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 121, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 121, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 121,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 121, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 121,  
121) }
```

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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