

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.6220, -25.7190,
-12.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.6220, -25.7190,
-12.9750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	427269
RGB	66, 114, 105
RGB Percent	26%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.7413, 0.5529, 0.5883
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.08, 0.55
HSL	169°, 27%, 35%
HSV	169°, 42%, 45%
XYZ	10.8129, 14.2158, 15.5321
YIQ	98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

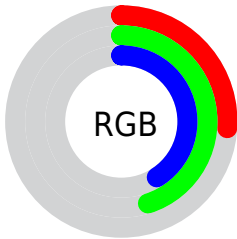
Format	Color
R _{YB}	66, 92, 114
Decimal	4354665
CIE Lab	44.54, -18.68, -0.12
CIE LCh	45, 18.680, 180.369
Yxy	14.2158, 0.2666, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282544745 (0xFF427269)
YUV	98.6220, 3.1444, -28.6095
Hunter-Lab	37.7038, -14.7908, 1.9682

Details

The YIQ color **98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **81.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980**, and **49.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1050, -31.6330, -15.9290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210**.

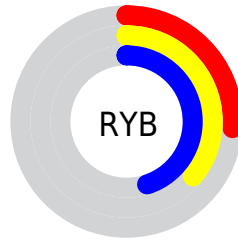
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (45%)

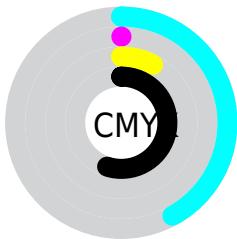
Blue (41%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (45%)

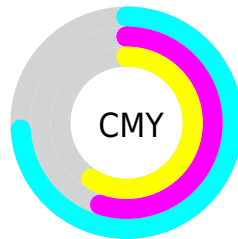


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750 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 98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.6220, -25.7190,
-12.9750

■ 98.6220, -25.7190,
-12.9750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.7360, -26.0400,
-12.6640

■ 150.2090,
-25.9940, -13.4980

■ 49.8390, -27.8280,
-13.3000

■ 176.9100,
-26.5900, -13.7100

■ 29.3450, -23.3810,
-11.2930

■ 204.6110,
-27.1860, -13.9220

■ 16.3850, -11.6900,
-8.4100

■ 233.1980,
-27.4610, -14.4450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 98.6220, -25.7190,
-12.9750

■ 98.6220, -25.7190,
-12.9750

■ 95.1050, -31.6330,
-15.9290

■ 102.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

■ 91.2890, -38.1430,
-19.0950

■ 105.9550,
-13.2950, -6.8550

■ 87.7720, -44.0570,
-22.0490

■ 109.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 83.8420, -50.2460,
-25.5260

■ 113.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 80.3250, -56.1600,
-28.4800

■ 116.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 77.5200, -61.2030,
-30.6990

■ 120.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840

■ 124.2520, 17.1460,
8.6500

■ 127.7690, 23.0600,

11.6040

■ 131.5850, 29.5700,
14.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020



98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



98.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Triad

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



98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



106.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



105.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400

Complementary

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



98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



81.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750

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.



106.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



107.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230

Square

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



98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



104.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670



107.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240



104.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860

Rectangle

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



98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



98.9880, -35.2570, -5.3130



107.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240



106.3420, 25.4000, 2.2320

Sweetspot

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



98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



141.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



97.1660, -7.2400, -22.9840



70.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



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.



98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



123.6800, -40.8020, -20.4660



91.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



54.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



81.4980, -64.1370, -32.5930



167.9030, -132.4460, -66.6700

Inverse Universe

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



81.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750



96.4340, 40.4810, 20.7770



88.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.5020, 64.1370, 32.5930



79.2110, 132.1250, 66.9810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750 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 98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750 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 98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.6220, -25.7190,

-12.9750.

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

98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750

Protanopia

104.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

106.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



Tritanopia

100.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750

Protanomaly

102.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Deuteranomaly

103.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Tritanomaly

100.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750 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(66, 114, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 114, 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(66, 114, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 114, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750 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(66, 114, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 114, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 114, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 114, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 114, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 114,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 114, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 114,  
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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