

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.6660, -37.0460,
-0.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F6D8B
RGB	63, 109, 139
RGB Percent	25%, 43%, 55%
CMY	0.7530, 0.5725, 0.4551
CMYK	0.55, 0.22, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	204°, 38%, 40%
HSV	204°, 55%, 54%
XYZ	12.1762, 13.8602, 26.4430
YIQ	98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

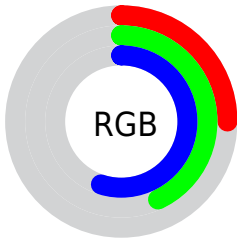
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 92, 139
Decimal	4156811
CIE _{Lab}	44.03, -6.70, -21.28
CIE _{LCh}	44, 22.308, 252.513
Y _{xy}	13.8602, 0.2320, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282346891 (0xFF3F6D8B)
Y _{UV}	98.6660, 19.8847, -31.2791
Hunter-Lab	37.2293, -6.7714, -16.0516

Details

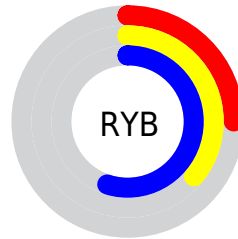
The YIQ color **98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **103.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350**, and **46.5400, -45.6190, -4.7470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5450, -44.0150, -0.7750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690**.

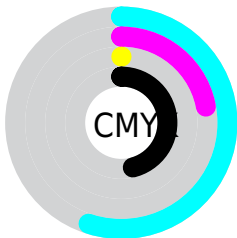
Distribution



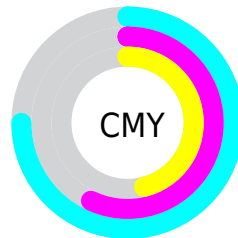
- Red (25%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220 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 98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.6660, -37.0460,
-0.4220

■ 98.6660, -37.0460,
-0.4220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.2420, -38.7880,
-1.8920

■ 150.6060,
-36.8170, 0.9350

■ 46.5400, -45.6190,
-4.7470

■ 177.6060,
-36.8170, 0.9350

■ 30.8900, -31.8650,
-0.7050

■ 205.7200,
-37.1380, 1.2460

■ 16.6420, -19.3030,
2.9130

■ 231.7990,
-30.3510, -6.1190

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.6660, -37.0460,
-0.4220

■ 98.6660, -37.0460,
-0.4220

■ 91.5450, -44.0150,
-0.7750

■ 105.7870,
-30.0770, -0.0690

■ 83.8370, -50.7090,
-0.6050

■ 113.4950,
-23.3830, -0.2390

■ 76.7160, -57.6780,
-0.9580

■ 120.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 69.0080, -64.3720,
-0.7880

■ 128.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 65.1540, -67.7190,
-0.7030

■ 135.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 142.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 149.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 157.6830, 17.0100,

0.0980

 164.8040, 23.9790,
0.4510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750



98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



103.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630

Triad

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



98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



106.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890



99.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380

Complementary

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



98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



103.3340, 37.0460, 0.4220

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.



101.9780, 14.2610, -10.6590



98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



104.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Square

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



98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



106.7070, 17.6030, 16.8910



103.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060



96.8520, -20.6750, -16.2830

Rectangle

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



98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



106.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160



103.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060



100.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630

Sweetspot

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



98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



165.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



110.9180, -30.2090, -30.7290



82.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



117.8300, -57.9990, -0.6470



76.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



62.1220, -64.6930, -0.4770



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



90.9680, 30.5300, 30.4180



105.7890, 47.8120, 47.6200



125.0530, 26.8710, -18.9290



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.8870, 53.5880, 53.0760



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220 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 98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

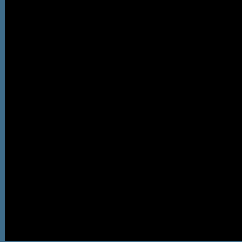
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220.



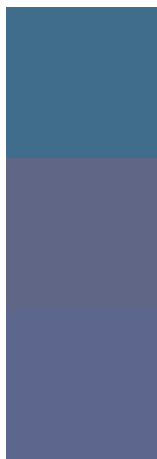
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.6660, -37.0460,

-0.4220.

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

98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220

Protanopia

103.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

Deuteranopia

103.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100



Tritanopia

96.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220

Protanomaly

101.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770

Deuteranomaly

102.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090

Tritanomaly

97.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220 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(63, 109, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 109, 139)  
}
```

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(63, 109, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 109, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220 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(63, 109, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 109, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 109, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 109, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 109, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 109,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 109, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 109,  
139) }
```

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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