

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.7680, -1.5620,
17.3020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C5882
RGB	108, 88, 130
RGB Percent	42%, 35%, 51%
CMY	0.5764, 0.6549, 0.4902
CMYK	0.17, 0.32, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	269°, 19%, 43%
HSV	269°, 32%, 51%
XYZ	13.7043, 11.7789, 22.6669
YIQ	98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

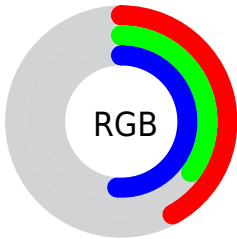
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 88, 130
Decimal	7100546
CIE _{Lab}	40.86, 17.09, -20.49
CIE _{LCh}	41, 26.685, 309.822
Yxy	11.7789, 0.2846, 0.2446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285290626 (0xFF6C5882)
YUV	98.7680, 15.3974, 8.0965
Hunter-Lab	34.3203, 11.2153, -15.1339

Details

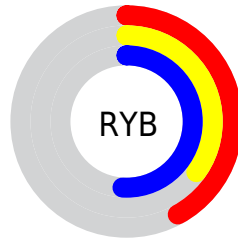
The YIQ color **98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **119.2320, 1.5620, -17.3020**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.7080, -1.3330, 18.6590**, and **51.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.0440, -2.1590, 22.6170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870**.

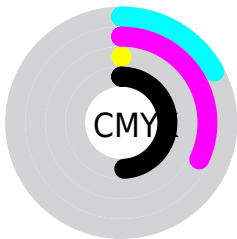
Distribution



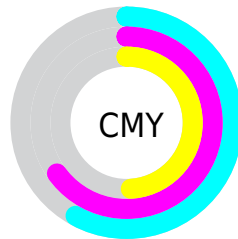
- Red (42%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020 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 98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.7680, -1.5620,
17.3020

■ 98.7680, -1.5620,
17.3020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.9420, -2.1120,
16.2560

■ 149.7080, -1.3330,
18.6590

■ 51.7140, -1.4700,
15.6340

■ 176.2350, -1.3790,
19.4930

■ 29.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 204.2350, -1.3790,
19.4930

■ 9.7850, -0.2320,
15.2240

■ 230.5790, 3.3440,
16.4960

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.7680, -1.5620,
17.3020

■ 98.7680, -1.5620,
17.3020

■ 89.0440, -2.1590,
22.6170

■ 108.4920, -0.9650,
11.9870

■ 79.3200, -2.7560,
27.9320

■ 118.2160, -0.3680,
6.6720

■ 69.8950, -2.7570,
33.4590

■ 127.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 60.1710, -3.3540,
38.7740

■ 137.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 50.4470, -3.9510,
44.0890

■ 147.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850

■ 40.7230, -4.5480,
49.4040

■ 156.8130, 1.4240,
-14.8000

■ 33.3580, -4.7780,
53.5740

■ 166.5370, 2.0210,
-20.1150

■ 175.9620, 2.0220,

-25.6420

■ 185.6860, 2.6190,
-30.9570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9220, -25.7230, 9.1330



98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



98.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170

Triad

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



98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



95.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780



78.7260, -55.6110, -21.9070

Complementary

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



98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



119.2320, 1.5620, -17.3020

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.



87.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460



98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



93.7780, 17.7000, -12.4120

Square

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



98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



97.2510, 36.0820, 6.8820



91.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270



76.9450, -69.2290, -17.3970

Rectangle

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



98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



98.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940



91.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270



82.5980, -43.5070, -21.0030

Sweetspot

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



98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



155.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



105.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



76.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



119.6790, -2.3890, 26.7870



105.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



32.8310, -4.7320, 52.7400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



103.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460



126.3110, 27.8260, 24.3540



112.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



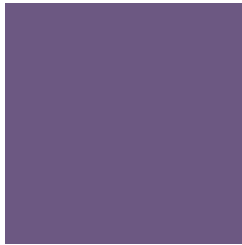
45.9100, 54.7810, 47.9730



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020 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 98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020 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 98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.7680, -1.5620,

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

98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020

Protanopia

96.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

Deuteranopia

96.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900



Tritanopia

97.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020

Protanomaly

96.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630

Deuteranomaly

97.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430

Tritanomaly

98.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020 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(108, 88, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 88, 130)  
}
```

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(108, 88, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 88, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020 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(108, 88, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 88, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 88, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 88, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 88, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 88,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 88, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 88,  
130) }
```

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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