

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	486E70
RGB	72, 110, 112
RGB Percent	28%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.7177, 0.5686, 0.5609
CMYK	0.36, 0.02, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	183°, 22%, 36%
HSV	183°, 36%, 44%
XYZ	11.1717, 13.7015, 17.3781
YIQ	98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

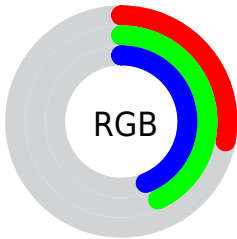
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 91, 112
Decimal	4746864
CIE _{Lab}	43.80, -12.84, -5.38
CIE _{LCh}	44, 13.924, 202.732
Yxy	13.7015, 0.2644, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282936944 (0xFF486E70)
YUV	98.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615
Hunter-Lab	37.0155, -10.9036, -1.9247

Details

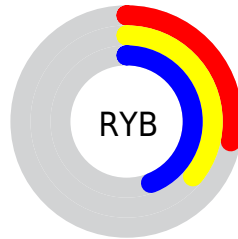
The YIQ color **98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **85.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580**, and **50.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250**.

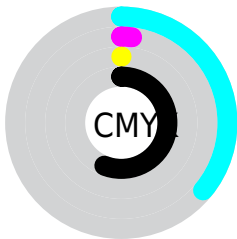
Distribution



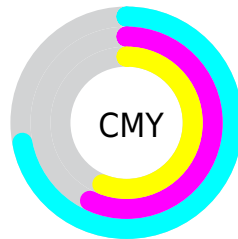
- Red (28%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 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 98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 98.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 150.2680,
-24.4820, -7.8580

■ 50.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 177.2680,
-24.4820, -7.8580

■ 28.2680, -24.4820,
-7.8580

■ 204.9690,
-25.0780, -8.0700

■ 14.8350, -12.8370,
-4.1410

■ 232.9690,
-25.0780, -8.0700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 98.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 98.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 94.9900, -29.5710,
-9.2430

■ 102.7420,
-17.0090, -5.6250

■ 91.7010, -36.1270,
-11.5750

■ 106.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 87.5260, -43.0040,
-13.5960

■ 110.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 84.2370, -49.5600,
-15.9280

■ 113.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 80.3610, -55.8410,
-17.7370

■ 117.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 77.0720, -62.3970,
-20.0690

■ 120.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

■ 74.9900, -65.1020,
-20.6060

■ 124.5360, 22.0980,
7.0100

■ 128.1240, 29.2500,

9.5540

■ 132.0000, 35.5310,
11.3630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940



98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



99.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

Triad

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



98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



105.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



103.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Complementary

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



98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



85.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340

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.



104.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



105.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Square

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



98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



104.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



105.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



102.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000

Rectangle

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



98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



101.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



105.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



103.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700

Sweetspot

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



98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



140.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920



95.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



70.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



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.



98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



124.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



87.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



80.5980, -69.8700, -22.3020



166.1030, -143.9120, -46.0880

Inverse Universe

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



88.2920, 11.6420, 20.2980



108.2640, 18.0130, 31.4930



96.2870, 18.0650, -2.5030



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.8760, 34.9260, 60.8940



100.6430, 71.7770, 125.4490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 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 98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

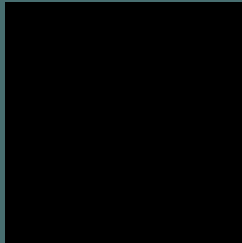
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.8660, -23.2900,

-7.4340.

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

98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Protanopia

103.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

103.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



Tritanopia

99.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Protanomaly

102.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

Deuteranomaly

102.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Tritanomaly

99.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 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(72, 110, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 110, 112)  
}
```

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(72, 110, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 110, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 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(72, 110, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 110, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 110, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 110, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 110, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 110,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 110, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 110,  
112) }
```

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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