

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.9120, -38.0990,
-8.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39737E
RGB	57, 115, 126
RGB Percent	22%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.7766, 0.5489, 0.5060
CMYK	0.55, 0.09, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	190°, 38%, 36%
HSV	190°, 55%, 49%
XYZ	11.5822, 14.6412, 21.9405
YIQ	98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

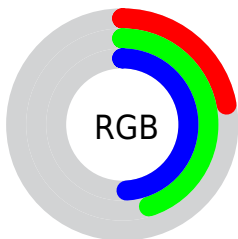
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 89, 126
Decimal	3765118
CIE _{Lab}	45.14, -15.64, -11.84
CIE _{LCh}	45, 19.619, 217.127
Yxy	14.6412, 0.2405, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281955198 (0xFF39737E)
YUV	98.9120, 13.3544, -36.7568
Hunter-Lab	38.2638, -12.9309, -7.2122

Details


The YIQ color **98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **84.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520**, and **48.1070, -43.1420, -11.0940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.9730, -30.9010, -7.1650**.

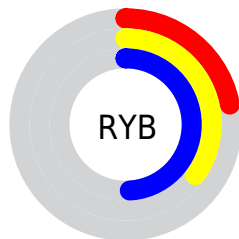
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (45%)

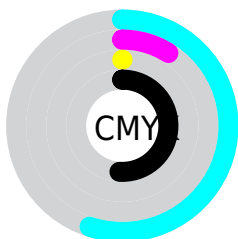
 Blue (49%)




 Red (22%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (49%)

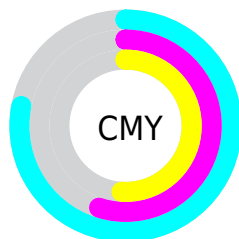


 Cyan (55%)


 Magenta (9%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (51%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (55%)

 Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750 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 98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.9120, -38.0990,
-8.8750

■ 98.9120, -38.0990,
-8.8750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.0150, -39.8870,
-9.5110

■ 151.3250,
-37.8240, -8.3520

■ 48.1070, -43.1420,
-11.0940

■ 178.3250,
-37.8240, -8.3520

■ 31.9840, -29.4340,
-6.2180

■ 206.0260,
-38.4200, -8.5640

■ 18.4370, -17.4680,
-2.8120

■ 233.8150,
-36.4480, -11.2640

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

-1.0600

■ 98.9120, -38.0990,
-8.8750

■ 98.9120, -38.0990,
-8.8750

■ 93.8510, -45.2970,
-10.5850

■ 103.9730,
-30.9010, -7.1650

■ 89.0890, -51.8990,
-12.0830

■ 108.7350,
-24.2990, -5.6670

■ 84.0280, -59.0970,
-13.7930

■ 113.7960,
-17.1010, -3.9570

■ 79.2660, -65.6990,
-15.2910

■ 118.5580,
-10.4990, -2.4590

■ 76.5860, -69.5960,
-16.2520

■ 123.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 128.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 133.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 138.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

■ 143.2650, 24.2990,
5.6670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.1700, -30.2580, -13.3140



98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750



101.8790, -33.3320, -1.6520

Triad

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



98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750



109.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610



105.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

Complementary

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



98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750



84.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750

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.



107.2230, 24.1170, -2.0510



98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750



109.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160

Square

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



98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750



108.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



108.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930



103.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320

Rectangle

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



98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750



104.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



108.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930



105.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610

Sweetspot

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



98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750



152.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200



98.6430, -22.1850, -32.9770



75.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750



120.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050



78.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



77.4010, -70.5130, -16.1530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



84.2430, 22.5060, 32.6660



97.6660, 35.1570, 51.1970



104.0460, 28.7490, -8.9070



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



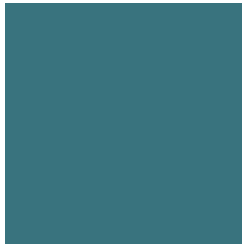
50.4700, 41.9410, 60.4130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750 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 98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

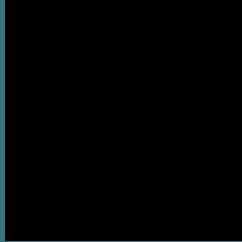
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

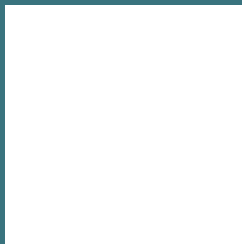
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750.



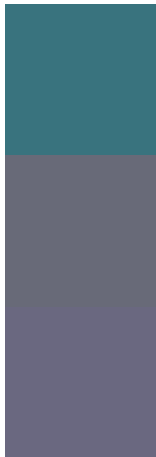
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9120, -38.0990,

-8.8750.

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

98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750

Protanopia

106.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

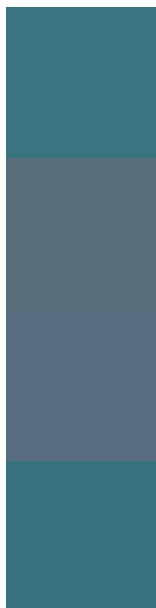
107.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880



Tritanopia

98.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750

Protanomaly

103.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

Deuteranomaly

104.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

Tritanomaly

98.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750 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(57, 115, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 115, 126)  
}
```

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(57, 115, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 115, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750 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(57, 115, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 115, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 115, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 115, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 115, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 115,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 115, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 115,  
126) }
```

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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