

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350)
contains.

YIQ(98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(98.9970, -65.8390,
-1.7350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2376A9
RGB	35, 118, 169
RGB Percent	14%, 46%, 66%
CMY	0.8629, 0.5371, 0.3376
CMYK	0.79, 0.30, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	203°, 66%, 40%
HSV	203°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	14.3285, 16.1834, 39.8669
YIQ	98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

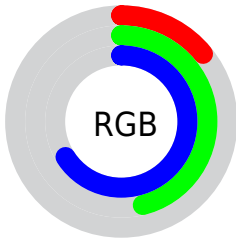
Format	Color
R _Y B	35, 86, 169
Decimal	2324137
CIE Lab	47.21, -6.37, -34.09
CIE LCh	47, 34.680, 259.420
Yxy	16.1834, 0.2036, 0.2299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280514217 (0xFF2376A9)
YUV	98.9970, 34.5115, -56.1254
Hunter-Lab	40.2286, -6.8225, -30.5969

Details

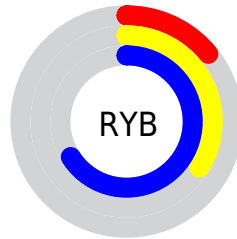
The YIQ color **98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **105.0030, 65.8390, 1.7350**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.6390, -58.7790, 2.4770**, and **54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.3920, -74.3210, -2.2010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.6020, -57.3570, -1.2690**.

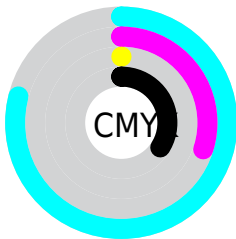
Distribution



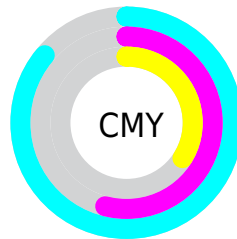
- Red (14%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350 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 98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.9970, -65.8390,
-1.7350

■ 98.9970, -65.8390,
-1.7350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.7790, -71.1570,
-4.4770

■ 155.5250,
-58.4580, 2.1660

■ 54.3140, -56.4860,
-0.5340

■ 183.3510,
-57.9080, 3.2120

■ 38.6640, -42.7320,
3.5080

■ 208.6860,
-48.9660, -4.6620

■ 24.1880, -29.5280,
6.5040

■ 234.3800,
-39.6570, -13.6810

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.4840

0.0000

■ 98.9970, -65.8390,
-1.7350

■ 98.9970, -65.8390,
-1.7350

■ 90.3920, -74.3210,
-2.2010

■ 107.6020,
-57.3570, -1.2690

■ 81.2000, -82.5280,
-2.1440

■ 116.7940,
-49.1500, -1.3260

■ 80.9010, -83.1240,
-2.3560

■ 125.3990,
-40.6680, -0.8600

■ 134.5910,
-32.4610, -0.9170

■ 142.8970,
-24.5750, -0.6630

■ 152.0890,
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 160.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 169.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 178.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.5720, -84.1760, -16.3360



98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350



111.7360, -24.8990, 16.2290

Triad

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



98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350



112.8920, 44.8830, 18.0910



103.5460, -11.3660, -25.3020

Complementary

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



98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350



105.0030, 65.8390, 1.7350

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.



107.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350



111.7590, 46.2150, 4.9590

Square

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



98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350



114.5180, 31.6770, 26.1490



110.5260, 36.0850, -9.6990



93.7340, -50.0620, -28.8620

Rectangle

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



98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350



115.1580, -2.4800, 22.9280



110.5260, 36.0850, -9.6990



105.0480, -1.0960, -24.2000

Sweetspot

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



98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350



191.7120, -25.4920, -0.5640



119.2440, -52.5790, -54.8430



93.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350



110.4350, -102.2430, -2.7790



60.8420, -47.9640, 32.2600



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



70.8760, -72.8080, -2.0880



9.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Inverse Universe

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



84.5280, 53.2210, 54.2210



87.8980, 82.5590, 84.2150



143.1580, 47.9640, -32.2600



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.7400, 58.6760, 59.9880



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350 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 98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

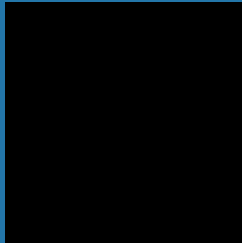
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350.



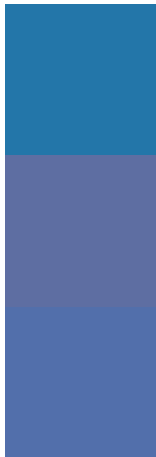
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9970, -65.8390,

-1.7350.

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

98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350

Protanopia

111.1440, -26.2280, 12.7800

Deuteranopia

109.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120



Tritanopia

87.9500, -76.7930, -23.4890

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350

Protanomaly

106.9680, -40.5320, 7.6920

Deuteranomaly

105.7330, -47.1800, 7.0280

Tritanomaly

92.1450, -72.6680, -15.6440

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350 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(35, 118, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 118, 169)  
}
```

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(35, 118, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 118, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350 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(35, 118, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 118, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 118, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 118, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 118, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 118,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 118, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 118,  
169) }
```

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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