

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6861
RGB	90, 104, 97
RGB Percent	35%, 41%, 38%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5921, 0.6196
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.07, 0.59
HSL	150°, 7%, 38%
HSV	150°, 13%, 41%
XYZ	11.3239, 12.9380, 13.2085
YIQ	99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

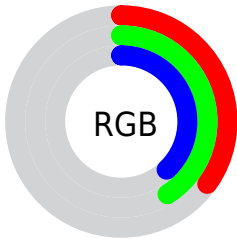
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 99, 104
Decimal	5924961
CIE Lab	42.67, -6.86, 2.15
CIE LCh	43, 7.185, 162.600
Yxy	12.9380, 0.3022, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284115041 (0xFF5A6861)
YUV	99.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070
Hunter-Lab	35.9694, -6.7511, 3.4063

Details

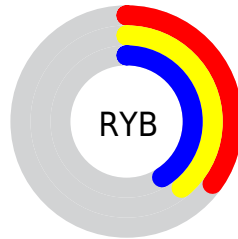
The YIQ color **99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **94.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570**, and **52.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700**.

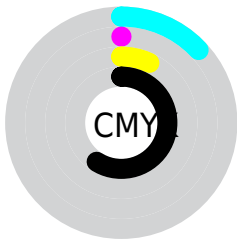
Distribution



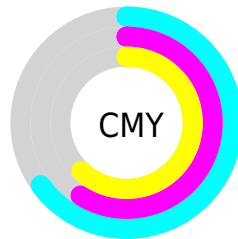
- Red (35%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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 99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 99.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 149.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 52.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 176.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 30.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 204.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 8.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 232.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 99.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 99.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 95.4560, -10.4520,
-8.8200

■ 102.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 91.5970, -15.4030,
-12.7070

■ 106.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 87.9230, -19.4370,
-16.6930

■ 110.1090, 7.2430,
6.4030

■ 84.0640, -24.3880,
-20.5800

■ 113.9680, 12.1940,
10.2900

■ 80.5040, -28.7430,
-24.2550

■ 117.5280, 16.5490,
13.9650

■ 76.9440, -33.0980,
-27.9300

■ 121.0880, 20.9040,
17.6400

■ 73.0850, -38.0490,
-31.8170

■ 124.9470, 25.8550,
21.5270

■ 69.4110, -42.0830,

■ 128.6210, 29.8890,

-35.8030

25.5130

■ 66.9760, -45.2920,
-38.2200

■ 132.4800, 34.8400,
29.4000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



98.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Triad

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



99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



100.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



101.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

Complementary

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



99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



94.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

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.



101.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



101.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Square

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



99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



99.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



101.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



100.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Rectangle

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



99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



98.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



101.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



101.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Sweetspot

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



99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



133.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



100.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



67.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



127.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730



99.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



49.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



74.0030, -49.9220, -42.4180



155.8480, -105.3910, -88.9350

Inverse Universe

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



94.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



121.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



94.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



40.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



86.1520, 105.3910, 88.9350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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 99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

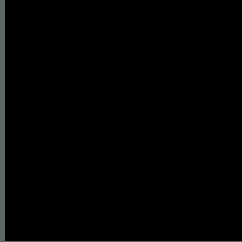
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450.

-5.1450.

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

99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Protanopia

100.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

101.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



Tritanopia

99.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Protanomaly

99.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

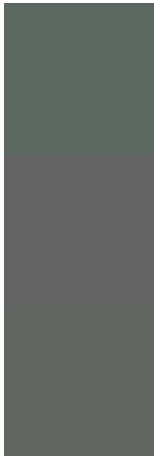
Deuteranomaly

100.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Tritanomaly

99.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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(90, 104, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 104, 97)  
}
```

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(90, 104, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 104, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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(90, 104, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 104, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 104, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 104, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 104, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 104,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 104, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 104,  
97) }
```

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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