

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596188
RGB	89, 97, 136
RGB Percent	35%, 38%, 53%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6196, 0.4668
CMYK	0.35, 0.29, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	230°, 21%, 44%
HSV	230°, 35%, 53%
XYZ	12.8371, 12.4508, 25.0098
YIQ	99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

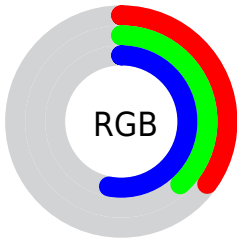
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 96, 136
Decimal	5857672
CIE _{Lab}	41.92, 6.86, -22.62
CIE _{LCh}	42, 23.634, 286.882
Yxy	12.4508, 0.2552, 0.2475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284047752 (0xFF596188)
YUV	99.0540, 18.2144, -8.8174
Hunter-Lab	35.2857, 3.1892, -17.3236

Details

The YIQ color **99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **125.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780**, and **52.0000, -17.1950, 8.7650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480**.

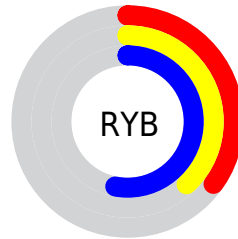
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (38%)

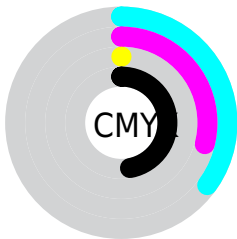
Blue (53%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (53%)

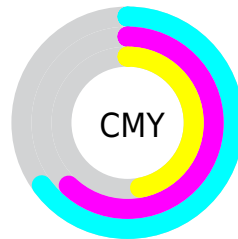


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 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 99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

■ 99.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.8260, -16.6450,
9.8110

■ 149.6950,
-17.6540, 11.5780

■ 52.0000, -17.1950,
8.7650

■ 176.8090,
-17.9750, 11.8890

■ 29.5760, -18.9370,
7.2950

■ 204.3360,
-18.0210, 12.7230

■ 7.0220, -14.2610,
10.6590

■ 230.1700,
-11.9220, 6.8140

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

■ 99.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

■ 88.4110, -22.6060,
13.2180

■ 109.6970,
-11.9680, 7.6480

■ 77.4800, -27.0540,
16.7380

■ 120.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

■ 66.8370, -32.3730,
19.5230

■ 131.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 56.4930, -37.0960,
22.5200

■ 141.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 45.8500, -42.4150,
25.3050

■ 152.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 34.6200, -47.4590,
28.6130

■ 163.4880, 12.8850,
-7.7470

■ 29.0050, -49.9810,
30.2670

■ 173.8320, 17.6080,
-10.7440

■ 184.4750, 22.9270,

-13.5290

■ 195.4060, 27.3750,
-17.0490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.3070, -37.4130, 0.7230



99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



101.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960

Triad

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



99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



99.5170, 32.2770, 4.2530



90.5740, -25.7640, -17.6680

Complementary

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



99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



125.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

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.



94.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980



99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



98.5990, 25.8140, -5.2740

Square

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



99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



100.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910



96.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400



86.0910, -46.2130, -16.0130

Rectangle

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



99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



101.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110



96.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400



91.6950, -18.7950, -17.3150

Sweetspot

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



99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



161.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



120.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



80.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



119.2520, -26.4120, 16.1160



98.8430, -6.1470, 17.7970



63.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



28.6630, -49.0180, 29.3340



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



103.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520



126.8960, 39.0600, 18.9960



126.1570, 6.1470, -17.7970



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



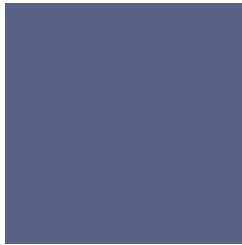
42.3890, 71.8850, 35.3490



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 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 99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

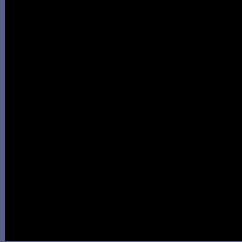
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330.

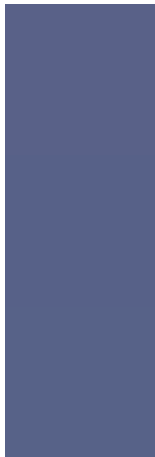


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.0540, -17.2870,

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

99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Protanopia

98.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090

Deuteranopia

99.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860



Tritanopia

97.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Protanomaly

98.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Deuteranomaly

99.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

Tritanomaly

97.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 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(89, 97, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 97, 136)  
}
```

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(89, 97, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 97, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 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(89, 97, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 97, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 97, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 97, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 97, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 97,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 97, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 97,  
136) }
```

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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