

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.0700, -41.7200,
-14.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400)
contains.

YIQ(99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400)	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(99.0700, -41.7200,
-14.8400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	327878
RGB	50, 120, 120
RGB Percent	20%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.8041, 0.5293, 0.5296
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	180°, 41%, 33%
HSV	180°, 58%, 47%
XYZ	11.4209, 15.4721, 20.1403
YIQ	99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

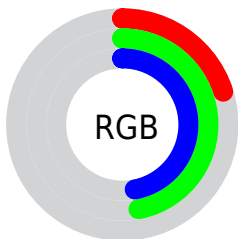
Format	Color
RYB	50, 85, 120
Decimal	3307640
CIELab	46.27, -21.69, -6.59
CIELCh	46, 22.669, 196.888
Yxy	15.4721, 0.2428, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281497720 (0xFF327878)
YUV	99.0700, 10.3185, -43.0344
Hunter-Lab	39.3346, -17.0075, -2.8238

Details

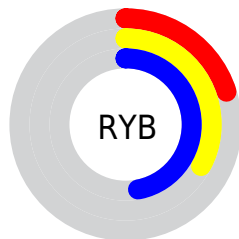
The YIQ color **99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **70.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390**, and **49.8850, -42.6370, -14.7410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960**.

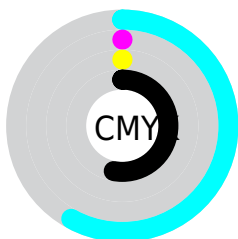
Distribution



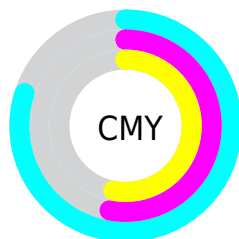
- Red (20%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 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 99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

99.0700, -41.7200,
-14.8400

99.0700, -41.7200,
-14.8400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

71.9770, -45.8920,
-16.3240

152.2550,
-40.8030, -14.9390

49.8850, -42.6370,
-14.7410

179.2550,
-40.8030, -14.9390

33.7620, -28.9290,
-9.8650

207.2550,
-40.8030, -14.9390

20.2150, -16.9630,
-6.4590

234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

252.0100, -5.9600,

-2.1200

■ 99.0700, -41.7200,
-14.8400

■ 99.0700, -41.7200,
-14.8400

■ 95.4820, -48.8720,
-17.3840

■ 102.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 91.8940, -56.0240,
-19.9280

■ 106.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 88.3060, -63.1760,
-22.4720

■ 109.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 84.7180, -70.3280,
-25.0160

■ 113.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 84.1200, -71.5200,
-25.4400

■ 117.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 120.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 124.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 127.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 131.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5850, -24.2970, -16.7210



99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



99.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070

Triad

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



99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



112.1660, 3.0690, 15.9730



109.4140, 24.8970, -5.1750

Complementary

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



99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



70.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400

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.



110.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520



99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



112.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

Square

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



99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



109.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220



111.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



107.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

Rectangle

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



99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



103.3450, -40.5760, -2.5280



111.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



109.3760, 28.0600, -1.9240

Sweetspot

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



99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



147.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



91.3890, -18.6540, -36.3980



73.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



123.2950, -64.6430, -23.4190



79.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



87.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000



176.6520, -150.1920, -53.4240

Inverse Universe

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



70.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400



79.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



90.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



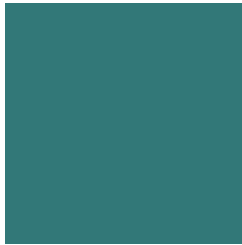
37.3750, 74.5000, 26.5000



75.3480, 150.1920, 53.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 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 99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

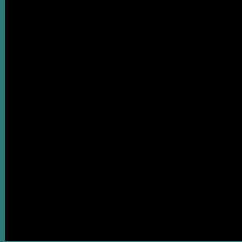
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.0700, -41.7200,

-14.8400.

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

99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

Protanopia

109.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

110.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



Tritanopia

100.2920, -42.2250, -11.1930

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

Protanomaly

105.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Deuteranomaly

105.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Tritanomaly

99.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 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(50, 120, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 120, 120)  
}
```

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(50, 120, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 120, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 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(50, 120, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 120, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 120, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 120, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 120, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 120,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 120, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 120,  
120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor