

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.0880, -32.9630,
-13.8510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.0880, -32.9630,
-13.8510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B7570
RGB	59, 117, 112
RGB Percent	23%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.7688, 0.5411, 0.5609
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.04, 0.54
HSL	175°, 33%, 35%
HSV	175°, 50%, 46%
XYZ	11.0885, 14.8261, 17.5971
YIQ	99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

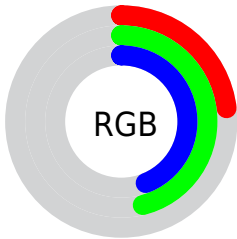
Format	Color
RYB	59, 89, 117
Decimal	3896688
CIELab	45.40, -20.32, -3.09
CIElCh	45, 20.554, 188.638
Yxy	14.8261, 0.2548, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282086768 (0xFF3B7570)
YUV	99.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572
Hunter-Lab	38.5047, -15.9793, -0.1430

Details

The YIQ color **99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **76.9120, 32.9630, 13.8510**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510**, and **47.2120, -39.2440, -15.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3860, -39.7940, -16.7060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960**.

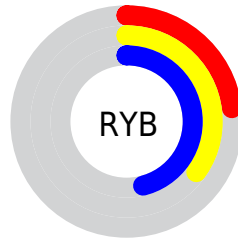
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (46%)

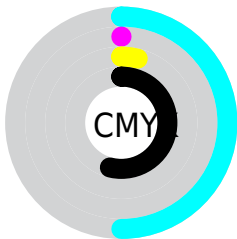
 Blue (44%)




 Red (23%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (46%)

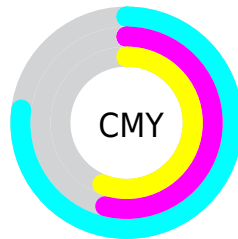


 Cyan (50%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (4%)

 Black (54%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (54%)

 Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510 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 99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.0880, -32.9630,
-13.8510

■ 99.0880, -32.9630,
-13.8510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.6040, -34.4760,
-13.9640

■ 151.0880,
-32.9630, -13.8510

■ 47.2120, -39.2440,
-15.6600

■ 178.3760,
-33.8340, -14.5860

■ 31.7900, -26.1320,
-10.9960

■ 206.2620,
-33.5130, -14.8970

■ 18.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 234.6640,
-34.7050, -15.3210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

-1.0600

■ 99.0880, -32.9630,
-13.8510

■ 99.0880, -32.9630,
-13.8510

■ 95.3860, -39.7940,
-16.7060

■ 102.7900,
-26.1320, -10.9960

■ 91.9830, -46.0290,
-19.3490

■ 106.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 88.2810, -52.8600,
-22.2040

■ 109.8950,
-13.0660, -5.4980

■ 84.5790, -59.6910,
-25.0590

■ 113.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 80.8770, -66.5220,
-27.9140

■ 117.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 124.4040, 13.6620,
5.7100

■ 128.1060, 20.4930,
8.5650

■ 131.5090, 26.7280,
11.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5320, -16.7780, -15.3220



99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



98.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120

Triad

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



99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



109.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430



107.4080, 25.0340, -2.1500

Complementary

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



99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



76.9120, 32.9630, 13.8510

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.



108.7170, 28.8380, 6.0060



99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



109.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080

Square

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



99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



106.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060



109.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520



106.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Rectangle

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



99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



100.9600, -38.0540, -4.1820



109.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520



107.7720, 27.0050, 0.6770

Sweetspot

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



99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



145.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



94.8400, -12.3740, -29.0620



72.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



124.5800, -52.2640, -21.9920



86.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670



57.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



84.3820, -69.5020, -28.9740



172.7420, -141.9380, -59.8420

Inverse Universe

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



76.9120, 32.9630, 13.8510



89.4200, 52.2640, 21.9920



89.8430, 28.2430, 0.2670



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



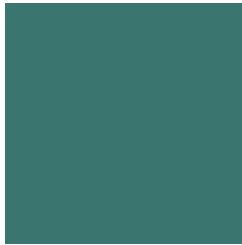
37.7320, 69.1810, 29.2850



77.2580, 141.9380, 59.8420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510 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 99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

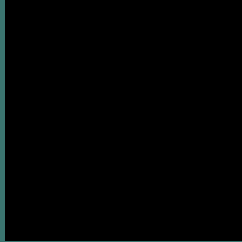
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.0880, -32.9630,

-13.8510.

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

99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510

Protanopia

106.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

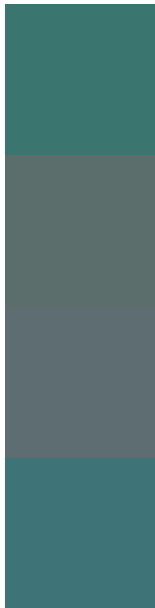
108.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



Tritanopia

100.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510

Protanomaly

104.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

Deuteranomaly

105.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Tritanomaly

100.3100, -33.4680, -10.2040

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510 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(59, 117, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 117, 112)  
}
```

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(59, 117, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 117, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510 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(59, 117, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 117, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 117, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 117, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 117, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 117,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 117, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 117,  
112) }
```

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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