

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.1790, -34.4770,
-8.4370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D727B
RGB	61, 114, 123
RGB Percent	24%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.7609, 0.5528, 0.5178
CMYK	0.50, 0.07, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	189°, 34%, 36%
HSV	189°, 50%, 48%
XYZ	11.5153, 14.4599, 20.9110
YIQ	99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

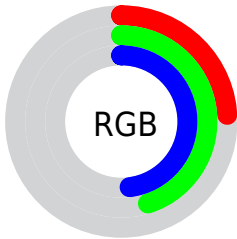
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 90, 123
Decimal	4027003
CIE _{Lab}	44.89, -15.03, -10.42
CIE _{LCh}	45, 18.285, 214.723
Yxy	14.4599, 0.2456, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282217083 (0xFF3D727B)
YUV	99.1790, 11.7438, -33.4830
Hunter-Lab	38.0262, -12.4917, -5.9858

Details

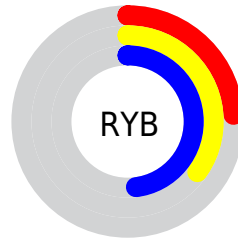
The YIQ color $[99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[84.8210, 34.4770, 8.4370]$, and the grayscale version is $[99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[151.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370]$, and $[47.1780, -41.9040, -11.5040]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[94.4170, -41.0790, -9.9350]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[103.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390]$.

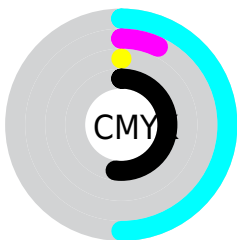
Distribution



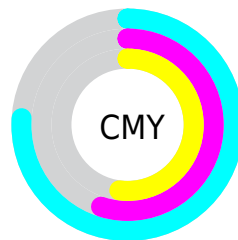
- Red (24%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370 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 99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.1790, -34.4770,
-8.4370

■ 99.1790, -34.4770,
-8.4370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.5810, -35.6690,
-8.8610

■ 151.1790,
-34.4770, -8.4370

■ 47.1780, -41.9040,
-11.5040

■ 178.2930,
-34.7980, -8.1260

■ 31.7560, -28.7920,
-6.8400

■ 205.9940,
-35.3940, -8.3380

■ 17.6220, -16.5510,
-2.9110

■ 234.1250,
-34.3850, -10.1050

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 99.1790, -34.4770,
-8.4370

■ 99.1790, -34.4770,
-8.4370

■ 94.4170, -41.0790,
-9.9350

■ 103.9410,
-27.8750, -6.9390

■ 89.3560, -48.2770,
-11.6450

■ 109.0020,
-20.6770, -5.2290

■ 85.1810, -55.1540,
-13.6660

■ 113.1770,
-13.8000, -3.2080

■ 80.4190, -61.7560,
-15.1640

■ 117.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 75.6570, -68.3580,
-16.6620

■ 122.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 127.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

■ 131.9370, 13.4790,
3.5190

■ 136.6990, 20.0810,
5.0170

■ 141.7600, 27.2790,
6.7270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650



99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370



101.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380

Triad

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



99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370



108.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140



105.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Complementary

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



99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370



84.8210, 34.4770, 8.4370

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.



106.5650, 23.1540, -1.1180



99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370



108.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910

Square

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



99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370



107.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



107.8630, 25.4910, 6.0910



103.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630

Rectangle

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



99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370



104.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200



107.8630, 25.4910, 6.0910



105.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

Sweetspot

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



99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370



151.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



98.3060, -19.6180, -29.9380



75.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370



123.7790, -53.9620, -13.2420



81.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530



58.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



77.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860



155.5200, -140.2920, -34.5960

Inverse Universe

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



85.5800, 19.9390, 29.6270



102.4650, 31.1690, 46.3770



102.4310, 26.2270, -7.2530



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



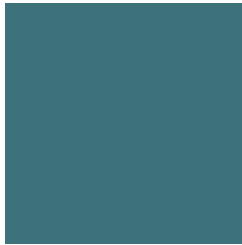
49.5730, 40.1530, 59.7770



99.9720, 80.8560, 120.6000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370 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 99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

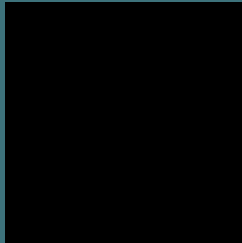
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370.



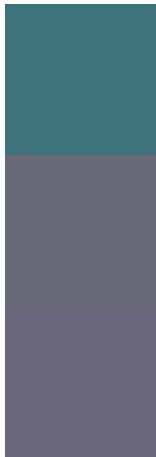
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1790, -34.4770,

-8.4370.

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

99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Protanopia

106.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Deuteranopia

106.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



Tritanopia

99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Protanomaly

103.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Deuteranomaly

103.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

Tritanomaly

99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370 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(61, 114, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 114, 123)  
}
```

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(61, 114, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 114, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370 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(61, 114, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 114, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 114, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 114, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 114, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 114,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 114, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 114,  
123) }
```

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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