

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6B53
RGB	90, 107, 83
RGB Percent	35%, 42%, 33%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5804, 0.6745
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.22, 0.58
HSL	103°, 13%, 37%
HSV	103°, 22%, 42%
XYZ	11.0349, 13.3144, 10.1724
YIQ	99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

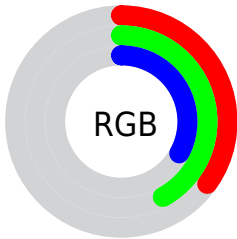
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 107, 100
Decimal	5925715
CIE _{Lab}	43.23, -11.40, 11.38
CIE _{LCh}	43, 16.101, 135.051
Yxy	13.3144, 0.3197, 0.3857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284115795 (0xFF5A6B53)
YUV	99.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517
Hunter-Lab	36.4889, -9.8738, 9.0133

Details

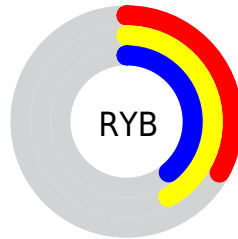
The YIQ color **99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910**, and **52.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510**.

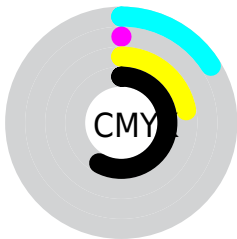
Distribution



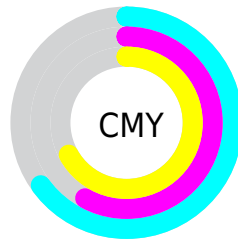
- Red (35%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680 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 99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

■ 99.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.2950, -2.7490,
-10.7570

■ 149.7680, -2.7030,
-11.5910

■ 52.7080, -2.4740,
-10.2340

■ 176.6540, -2.3820,
-11.9020

■ 31.2350, -2.5200,
-9.4000

■ 204.2410, -2.6570,
-12.4250

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 232.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 99.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

■ 99.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

■ 95.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 102.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 92.3020, -4.6270,
-20.7790

■ 106.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 88.6560, -5.8640,
-25.8960

■ 109.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 85.3090, -6.5050,
-30.8010

■ 113.0530, 1.6490,
8.6650

■ 81.6630, -7.7420,
-35.9180

■ 116.6990, 2.8860,
13.7820

■ 78.1310, -9.3000,
-40.7240

■ 120.2310, 4.4440,
18.5880

■ 74.7840, -9.9410,
-45.6290

■ 123.5780, 5.0850,
23.4930

■ 72.0780, -10.9490,

■ 127.2240, 6.3220,

-49.3890

28.6100

■ 130.4570, 7.2840,
33.2040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730



99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680



97.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

Triad

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



99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680



99.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060



104.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Complementary

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



99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680



90.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680

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.



104.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680



102.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Square

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



99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680



96.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720



103.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790



103.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630

Rectangle

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



99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680



96.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700



103.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790



104.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090

Sweetspot

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



99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680



136.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



100.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



69.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680



127.5950, -3.8940, -17.5420



97.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970



52.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



78.8450, -11.9110, -53.9830



165.0440, -25.0590, -113.0830

Inverse Universe

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



90.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680



114.4050, 3.8940, 17.5420



92.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970



49.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



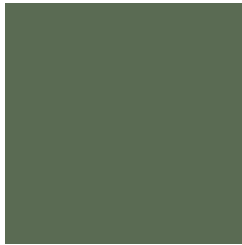
38.1550, 11.9110, 53.9830



79.9560, 25.0590, 113.0830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680 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 99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680 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 99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680.



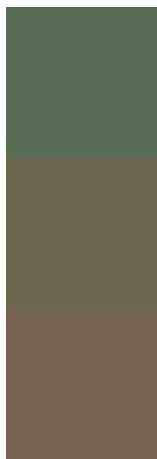
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680.

-11.0680.

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

99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680

Protanopia

101.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranopia

102.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



Tritanopia

101.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680

Protanomaly

100.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780

Deuteranomaly

101.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Tritanomaly

100.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680 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, 107, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 107, 83)  
}
```

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, 107, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 107, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680 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, 107, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 107, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 107, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 107, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 107, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 107,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 107, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 107,  
83) }
```

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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