

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790)
contains.

YIQ(99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790)	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(99.1990, -9.7250,
27.5790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B549D
RGB	107, 84, 157
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 62%
CMY	0.5803, 0.6706, 0.3844
CMYK	0.32, 0.46, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	259°, 30%, 47%
HSV	259°, 46%, 62%
XYZ	15.3198, 11.9001, 33.3769
YIQ	99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

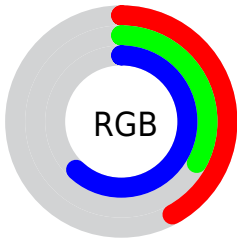
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 84, 157
Decimal	7034013
CIE Lab	41.06, 26.17, -36.48
CIE LCh	41, 44.897, 305.660
Yxy	11.9001, 0.2528, 0.1964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285224093 (0xFF6B549D)
YUV	99.1990, 28.4959, 6.8415
Hunter-Lab	34.4965, 18.9026, -33.2183

Details

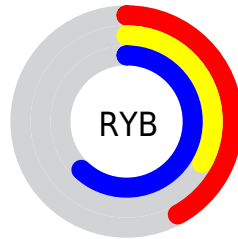
The YIQ color **99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **141.8010, 9.7250, -27.5790**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700**, and **51.0200, -10.7790, 24.6530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5180, -11.8810, 33.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.8800, -7.5690, 21.5430**.

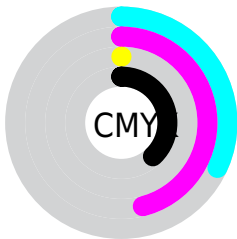
Distribution



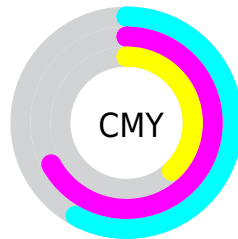
- Red (42%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 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 99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.1990, -9.7250,
27.5790

■ 99.1990, -9.7250,
27.5790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.9600, -10.5500,
26.0100

■ 150.6660, -9.5420,
29.7700

■ 51.0200, -10.7790,
24.6530

■ 177.6060, -9.3130,
31.1270

■ 28.1830, -12.7960,
22.6600

■ 203.4230, -4.5440,
27.2960

■ 9.4880, -12.3370,
19.8470

■ 228.5300, 5.0400,
18.8000

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 99.1990, -9.7250,
27.5790

■ 99.1990, -9.7250,
27.5790

■ 86.5180, -11.8810,
33.6150

■ 111.8800, -7.5690,
21.5430

■ 74.7230, -13.7160,
39.3400

■ 123.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

■ 62.0420, -15.8720,
45.3760

■ 136.3560, -3.5780,
9.7820

■ 49.3610, -18.0280,
51.4120

■ 149.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 37.2670, -20.4590,
56.9250

■ 161.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 32.8480, -20.5970,
59.4270

■ 173.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 186.1940, 4.7250,
-14.0510

■ 198.8750, 6.8810,
-20.0870

■ 210.9690, 9.3120,
-25.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2770, -72.2590, 4.4850



99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



98.4610, 27.8240, 35.4080

Triad

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



99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



93.9470, 51.0770, -6.0670



78.6600, -64.4130, -27.5890

Complementary

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



99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



141.8010, 9.7250, -27.5790

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.



73.1540, -51.6650, -38.3610



99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



91.0120, 34.1160, -23.5800

Square

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



99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



94.4280, 57.8130, 15.0370



87.6860, 2.6190, -30.9570



82.1770, -75.6940, -15.8700

Rectangle

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



99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



96.0900, 44.9260, 33.8380



87.6860, 2.6190, -30.9570



77.1780, -60.2400, -31.6320

Sweetspot

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



99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



180.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270



122.2590, -37.4580, -3.9700



88.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



113.7600, -15.1380, 43.0860



109.6640, 11.1350, 34.9990



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



29.7570, -19.0830, 54.0130



3.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Inverse Universe

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



111.5270, 27.4580, 31.0260



132.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



131.3360, -11.1350, -34.9990



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



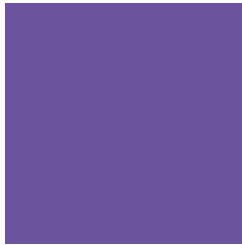
53.9290, 53.7700, 60.7940



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 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 99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

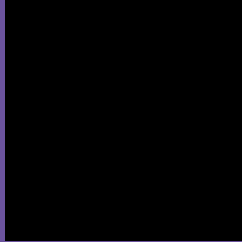
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1990, -9.7250,

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

99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790

Protanopia

94.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320

Deuteranopia

93.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430



Tritanopia

96.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790

Protanomaly

95.9190, -29.6680, 20.0600

Deuteranomaly

95.5940, -27.3750, 17.0490

Tritanomaly

97.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 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(107, 84, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 84, 157)  
}
```

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(107, 84, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 84, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 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(107, 84, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 84, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 84, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 84, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 84, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 84,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 84, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 84,  
157) }
```

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