

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.2060, -56.3020,
-3.8700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B759B
RGB	43, 117, 155
RGB Percent	17%, 46%, 61%
CMY	0.8315, 0.5410, 0.3924
CMYK	0.72, 0.24, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	200°, 57%, 39%
HSV	200°, 72%, 61%
XYZ	13.2705, 15.6070, 33.2950
YIQ	99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

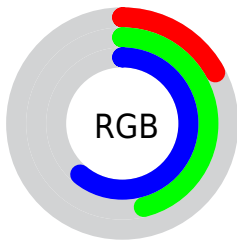
Format	Color
R_YB	43, 88, 155
Decimal	2848155
CIE _{Lab}	46.45, -9.81, -27.06
CIE _{LCh}	46, 28.785, 250.073
Yxy	15.6070, 0.2134, 0.2510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281038235 (0xFF2B759B)
YUV	99.2060, 27.5064, -49.2927
Hunter-Lab	39.5057, -9.1742, -22.3150

Details

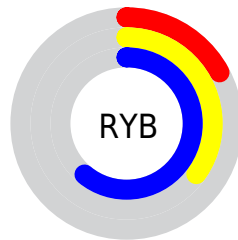
The YIQ color **99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **98.7940, 56.3020, 3.8700**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410**, and **52.3590, -52.3590, -3.7430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.4870, -64.4630, -4.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.6260, -48.7370, -3.3050**.

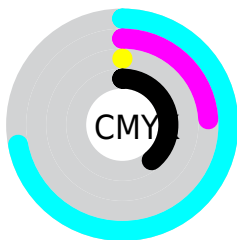
Distribution



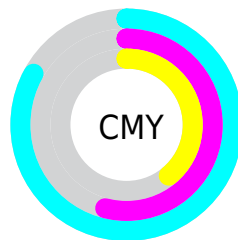
- Red (17%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700 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 99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.2060, -56.3020,
-3.8700

■ 99.2060, -56.3020,
-3.8700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.7100, -66.7090,
-7.9970

■ 153.9400,
-52.4970, -1.2410

■ 52.3590, -52.3590,
-3.7430

■ 181.3530,
-52.2220, -0.7180

■ 36.5950, -38.2840,
-0.0120

■ 208.3980,
-48.0950, -3.9270

■ 22.2330, -25.4010,
3.2950

■ 234.0920,
-38.7860, -12.9460

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.6960

0.0000

■ 99.2060, -56.3020,
-3.8700

■ 99.2060, -56.3020,
-3.8700

■ 91.4870, -64.4630,
-4.6470

■ 106.6260,
-48.7370, -3.3050

■ 84.0670, -72.0280,
-5.2120

■ 114.9320,
-40.8510, -3.0510

■ 77.5440, -77.8050,
-5.1410

■ 122.3520,
-33.2860, -2.4860

■ 130.0710,
-25.1250, -1.7090

■ 137.4910,
-17.5600, -1.1440

■ 145.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 153.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 160.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 168.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.9870, -78.2150, -19.7430



99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700



108.7800, -28.1990, 9.9530

Triad

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



99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700



112.1020, 35.4840, 17.7240



104.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300

Complementary

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



99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700



98.7940, 56.3020, 3.8700

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.



107.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550



99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700



110.6320, 39.3830, 7.6310

Square

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



99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700



113.0220, 21.2700, 22.0220



109.4320, 33.6540, -4.1860



100.4550, -27.0470, -21.9510

Rectangle

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



99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700



112.1630, -10.0440, 16.8360



109.4320, 33.6540, -4.1860



105.9290, 6.7890, -18.4190

Sweetspot

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



99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700



179.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



112.9620, -42.6770, -47.0690



88.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



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.



99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700



114.0420, -88.0750, -6.2430



66.9210, -41.1770, 24.8950



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



70.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



84.9240, 42.9980, 46.7580



91.5490, 67.0640, 73.1760



131.0790, 41.1770, -24.8950



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.4620, 53.5870, 58.6030



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700 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 99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700 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 99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.2060, -56.3020,

-3.8700.

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

99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700

Protanopia

109.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Deuteranopia

109.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120



Tritanopia

92.8380, -61.6180, -17.6660

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700

Protanomaly

105.6930, -32.5080, 5.4440

Deuteranomaly

105.6540, -36.7720, 5.6280

Tritanomaly

95.3700, -60.0600, -12.8600

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700 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(43, 117, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 117, 155)  
}
```

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(43, 117, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 117, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700 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(43, 117, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 117, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 117, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 117, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 117, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 117,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 117, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 117,  
155) }
```

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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