

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.2940, -53.7340,
-6.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C7694
RGB	44, 118, 148
RGB Percent	17%, 46%, 58%
CMY	0.8276, 0.5371, 0.4198
CMYK	0.70, 0.20, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	197°, 54%, 38%
HSV	197°, 70%, 58%
XYZ	12.8596, 15.6350, 30.3320
YIQ	99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

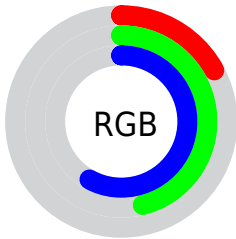
Format	Color
R _Y B	44, 87, 148
Decimal	2913940
CIE Lab	46.49, -12.68, -22.88
CIE LCh	46, 26.153, 241.006
Yxy	15.6350, 0.2186, 0.2658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281104020 (0xFF2C7694)
YUV	99.2940, 24.0121, -48.4928
Hunter-Lab	39.5411, -11.1450, -17.8026

Details

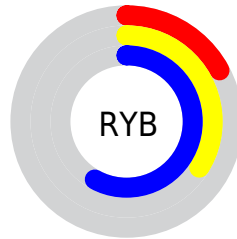
The YIQ color **99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **92.7060, 53.7340, 6.3580**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.6150, -50.2040, -4.2520**, and **52.1480, -50.3870, -6.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.4610, -61.5740, -7.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.1270, -45.8940, -5.2700**.

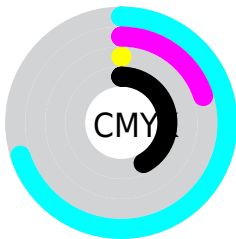
Distribution



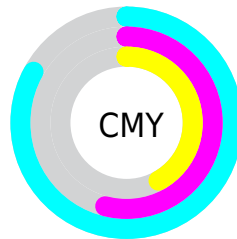
- Red (17%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580 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 99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.2940, -53.7340,
-6.3580

■ 99.2940, -53.7340,
-6.3580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.4990, -64.7370,
-10.6970

■ 153.6150,
-50.2040, -4.2520

■ 52.1480, -50.3870,
-6.4430

■ 181.0280,
-49.9290, -3.7290

■ 35.9110, -36.3580,
-1.8780

■ 208.6860,
-48.9660, -4.6620

■ 21.5490, -23.4750,
1.4290

■ 234.3800,
-39.6570, -13.6810

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

-1.9080

■ 99.2940, -53.7340,
-6.3580

■ 99.2940, -53.7340,
-6.3580

■ 92.4610, -61.5740,
-7.4460

■ 106.1270,
-45.8940, -5.2700

■ 85.6280, -69.4140,
-8.5340

■ 113.5470,
-38.3290, -4.7050

■ 78.5070, -76.3830,
-8.8870

■ 120.0810,
-31.0850, -3.8290

■ 126.9140,
-23.2450, -2.7410

■ 133.7470,
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 141.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 148.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 161.3670, 15.0840,
1.9640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.5500, -60.7470, -16.9310



99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580



107.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780

Triad

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



99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580



112.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



106.4990, 5.1840, -16.8640

Complementary

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



99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580



92.7060, 53.7340, 6.3580

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.



108.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580



111.3590, 35.8980, 10.2180

Square

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



99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580



113.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770



109.9530, 33.7450, -0.3270



102.8970, -16.5480, -19.4920

Rectangle

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



99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580



110.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



109.9530, 33.7450, -0.3270



107.3750, 11.4650, -15.0550

Sweetspot

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



99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580



172.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270



108.3540, -37.9090, -45.3730



85.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580



116.1580, -82.7100, -9.8620



68.7700, -39.4340, 20.8380



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



73.2580, -71.2480, -8.3360



5.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Inverse Universe

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



83.5320, 38.2300, 45.0620



91.8360, 58.7660, 69.3740



122.6430, 39.7090, -20.3150



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



52.4340, 50.7900, 59.7340



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580 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 99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

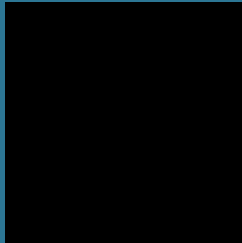
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.2940, -53.7340,

-6.3580.

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

99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580

Protanopia

109.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Deuteranopia

109.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300



Tritanopia

95.5290, -56.2540, -15.7580

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580

Protanomaly

106.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Deuteranomaly

106.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990

Tritanomaly

96.8220, -55.5210, -12.5210

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580 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(44, 118, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 118, 148)  
}
```

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(44, 118, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 118, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580 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(44, 118, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 118, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 118, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 118, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 118, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 118,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 118, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 118,  
148) }
```

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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