

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.3000, -36.6760,
-18.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480)
contains.

YIQ(99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480)	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(99.3000, -36.6760,
-18.1480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35796D
RGB	53, 121, 109
RGB Percent	21%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.7923, 0.5254, 0.5727
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.10, 0.53
HSL	169°, 39%, 34%
HSV	169°, 56%, 47%
XYZ	11.0652, 15.5408, 16.8747
YIQ	99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

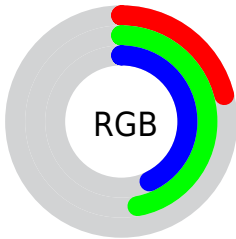
Format	Color
RYB	53, 90, 121
Decimal	3504493
CIELab	46.37, -24.68, 0.10
CIElCh	46, 24.677, 179.771
Yxy	15.5408, 0.2545, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281694573 (0xFF35796D)
YUV	99.3000, 4.7821, -40.6051
Hunter-Lab	39.4218, -18.8854, 2.2159

Details

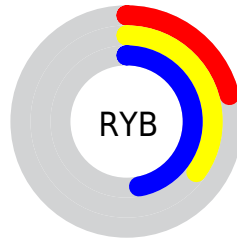
The YIQ color **99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **74.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700**, and **49.3320, -39.7020, -18.3740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4840, -43.1860, -21.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820**.

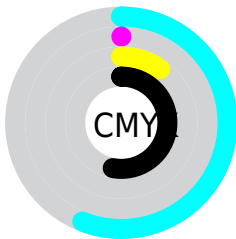
Distribution



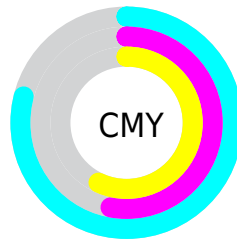
- Red (21%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480 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 99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.3000, -36.6760,
-18.1480

■ 99.3000, -36.6760,
-18.1480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.2180, -39.3810,
-18.6850

■ 152.0720,
-36.0340, -18.7700

■ 49.3320, -39.7020,
-18.3740

■ 179.0720,
-36.0340, -18.7700

■ 33.3230, -26.3150,
-13.1870

■ 207.3600,
-36.9050, -19.5050

■ 19.7760, -14.3490,
-9.7810

■ 233.5990,
-36.0800, -17.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

-1.9080

■ 99.3000, -36.6760,
-18.1480

■ 99.3000, -36.6760,
-18.1480

■ 95.4840, -43.1860,
-21.3140

■ 103.1160,
-30.1660, -14.9820

■ 91.6680, -49.6960,
-24.4800

■ 106.9320,
-23.6560, -11.8160

■ 87.8520, -56.2060,
-27.6460

■ 110.7480,
-17.1460, -8.6500

■ 83.9220, -62.3950,
-31.1230

■ 114.6780,
-10.9570, -5.1730

■ 82.4270, -65.3750,
-32.1830

■ 118.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 122.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 126.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 130.2410, 15.6790,
7.7030

■ 134.0570, 22.1890,
10.8690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330



99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480



96.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210

Triad

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



99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480



111.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350



109.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940

Complementary

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



99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480



74.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480

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.



111.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820



99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480



113.1240, 12.0550, 18.3190

Square

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



99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480



107.1770, -30.9950, 5.5570



112.3830, 27.3230, 16.9470



108.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710

Rectangle

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



99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480



98.1860, -53.5500, -9.6940



112.3830, 27.3230, 16.9470



110.4740, 33.8360, 3.5320

Sweetspot

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



99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480



149.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



96.5040, -11.5480, -33.0200



73.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480



124.1400, -57.0770, -28.3810



87.7540, -34.4780, -2.9100



59.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



85.1170, -67.4380, -33.3420



171.6360, -136.0680, -67.1080

Inverse Universe

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



74.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480



85.8600, 57.0770, 28.3810



86.2460, 34.4780, 2.9100



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.8830, 67.4380, 33.3420



80.4780, 135.7470, 67.4190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480 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 99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

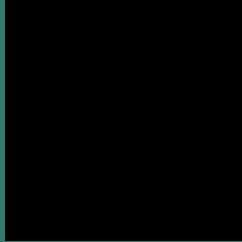
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480.



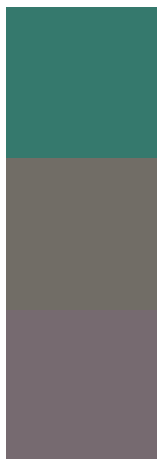
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.3000, -36.6760,

-18.1480.

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

99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480

Protanopia

109.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Deuteranopia

110.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



Tritanopia

101.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480

Protanomaly

105.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520

Deuteranomaly

105.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Tritanomaly

100.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480 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(53, 121, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 121, 109)  
}
```

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(53, 121, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 121, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480 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(53, 121, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 121, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 121, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 121, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 121, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 121,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.3000, -36.6760, -18.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 121, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 121,  
109) }
```

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