

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.3060, -36.8130,
-21.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.3060, -36.8130,
-21.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	337B68
RGB	51, 123, 104
RGB Percent	20%, 48%, 41%
CMY	0.8002, 0.5175, 0.5923
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.15, 0.52
HSL	164°, 41%, 34%
HSV	164°, 59%, 48%
XYZ	10.9466, 15.8748, 15.5750
YIQ	99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

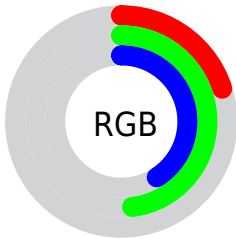
Format	Color
RYB	51, 92, 123
Decimal	3373928
CIELab	46.81, -27.46, 3.70
CIELCh	47, 27.712, 172.336
Yxy	15.8748, 0.2582, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281564008 (0xFF337B68)
YUV	99.3060, 2.3141, -42.3644
Hunter-Lab	39.8432, -20.6842, 4.7134

Details

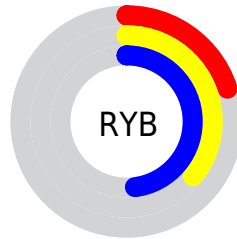
The YIQ color **99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **74.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0780, -36.1710, -21.7950**, and **49.9360, -38.6470, -20.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3760, -43.0020, -24.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.2360, -30.6240, -17.6960**.

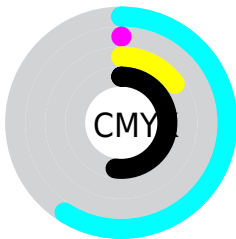
Distribution



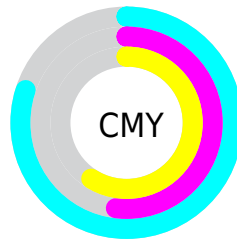
- Red (20%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 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 99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.3060, -36.8130,
-21.1730

■ 99.3060, -36.8130,
-21.1730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.9250, -40.1140,
-21.9220

■ 152.0780,
-36.1710, -21.7950

■ 49.9360, -38.6470,
-20.9750

■ 179.6650,
-36.4460, -22.3180

■ 33.4540, -25.3060,
-14.9540

■ 207.5510,
-36.1250, -22.6290

■ 19.7930, -13.0190,
-11.8590

■ 232.7300,
-35.0710, -19.7030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 99.3060, -36.8130,
-21.1730

■ 99.3060, -36.8130,
-21.1730

■ 95.3760, -43.0020,
-24.6500

■ 103.2360,
-30.6240, -17.6960

■ 91.0330, -49.4660,
-28.6500

■ 107.4650,
-23.8390, -14.0070

■ 87.1030, -55.6550,
-32.1270

■ 111.5090,
-17.9710, -10.2190

■ 83.1730, -61.8440,
-35.6040

■ 115.4390,
-11.7820, -6.7420

■ 82.4610, -62.7150,
-36.3390

■ 119.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 123.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 127.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 131.5720, 13.2490,
7.6890

■ 135.8010, 20.0340,
11.3780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



91.2780, -65.9730, -21.3410

Triad

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



99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



111.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930



111.2140, 37.5040, 3.1360

Complementary

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



99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



74.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730

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.



112.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440



99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



114.4380, 8.2950, 20.3830

Square

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



99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



105.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860



113.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830



110.2740, 28.1070, -8.2850

Rectangle

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



99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



91.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120



113.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830



111.6210, 37.9160, 6.6840

Sweetspot

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



99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



151.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



98.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280



76.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



123.7930, -57.7180, -33.2860



91.4930, -38.2370, -6.3730



59.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



83.8630, -63.9070, -36.7630



169.1280, -129.0060, -73.9500

Inverse Universe

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



74.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730



85.2070, 57.7180, 33.2860



82.5070, 38.2370, 6.3730



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.1370, 63.9070, 36.7630



82.9860, 128.6850, 74.2610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 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 99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

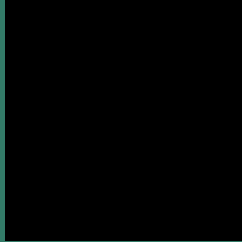
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730.



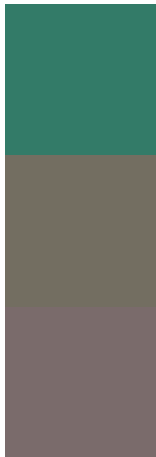
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.3060, -36.8130,

-21.1730.

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

99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730

Protanopia

110.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

111.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



Tritanopia

102.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730

Protanomaly

106.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Deuteranomaly

107.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

Tritanomaly

101.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 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(51, 123, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 123, 104)  
}
```

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(51, 123, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 123, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 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(51, 123, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 123, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 123, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 123, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 123, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 123,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 123, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 123,  
104) }
```

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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