

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566C5A
RGB	86, 108, 90
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 35%
CMY	0.6628, 0.5764, 0.6471
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.17, 0.58
HSL	131°, 11%, 38%
HSV	131°, 20%, 42%
XYZ	11.0451, 13.4428, 11.6846
YIQ	99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

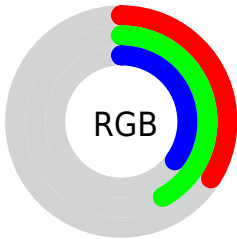
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 105, 108
Decimal	5663834
CIE _{Lab}	43.42, -12.14, 7.41
CIE _{LCh}	43, 14.223, 148.593
Yxy	13.4428, 0.3053, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283853914 (0xFF566C5A)
YUV	99.3700, -4.6194, -11.7255
Hunter-Lab	36.6645, -10.3902, 6.7700

Details

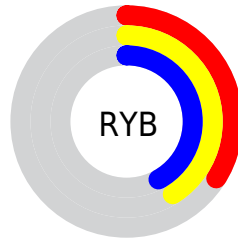
The YIQ color **99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **94.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850**, and **52.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310**.

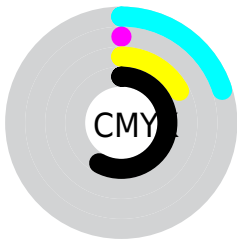
Distribution



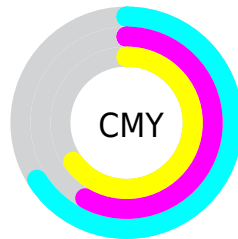
- Red (34%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620 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 99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 99.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 149.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 52.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

■ 176.5440, -7.8840,
-11.3080

■ 31.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

■ 204.5440, -7.8840,
-11.3080

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 232.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 99.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 99.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 95.0550, -11.0010,
-15.3930

■ 103.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 90.7400, -14.6680,
-20.5240

■ 108.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.7240, -17.7390,
-25.4430

■ 111.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 82.5230, -21.7270,
-30.2630

■ 116.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390

■ 78.2080, -25.3940,
-35.3940

■ 120.5320, 10.7260,
14.8700

■ 73.8930, -29.0610,
-40.5250

■ 124.8470, 14.3930,
20.0010

■ 69.5780, -32.7280,
-45.6560

■ 129.1620, 18.0600,
25.1320

■ 65.6760, -36.1200,

■ 133.1780, 21.1310,

-50.2640

30.0510

■ 137.3790, 25.1190,
34.8710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



98.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850

Triad

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



99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



101.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500



104.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510

Complementary

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



99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



94.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620

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.



104.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



103.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Square

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



99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



99.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190



104.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610



103.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

Rectangle

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



99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



97.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450



104.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610



104.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

Sweetspot

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



99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



136.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



104.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



69.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



127.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930



100.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410



51.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



71.0730, -38.9160, -54.6600



148.9450, -81.8200, -114.1400

Inverse Universe

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



94.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620



119.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930



93.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



45.9270, 38.9160, 54.6600



96.0550, 81.8200, 114.1400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620 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 99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

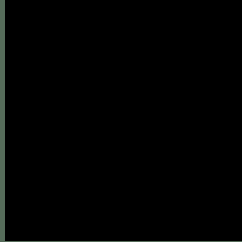
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620.

-10.2620.

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

99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620

Protanopia

102.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranopia

103.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270



Tritanopia

101.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620

Protanomaly

100.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

Deuteranomaly

101.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

Tritanomaly

100.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620 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(86, 108, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 108, 90)  
}
```

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(86, 108, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 108, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620 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(86, 108, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 108, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 108, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 108, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 108, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 108,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 108, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 108,  
90) }
```

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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