

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	576C58
RGB	87, 108, 88
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 35%
CMY	0.6589, 0.5764, 0.6549
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.58
HSL	123°, 11%, 38%
HSV	123°, 19%, 42%
XYZ	11.0538, 13.4570, 11.2469
YIQ	99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

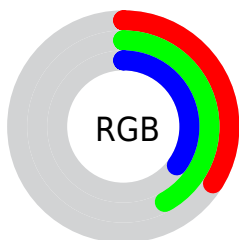
Format	Color
RYB	87, 107, 108
Decimal	5729368
CIELab	43.44, -12.16, 8.65
CIELCh	43, 14.926, 144.586
Yxy	13.4570, 0.3091, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283919448 (0xFF576C58)
YUV	99.4410, -5.6404, -10.9108
Hunter-Lab	36.6838, -10.4096, 7.5009

Details

The YIQ color $99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $95.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720$, and the grayscale version is $100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $150.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950$, and $52.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $95.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $103.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300$.

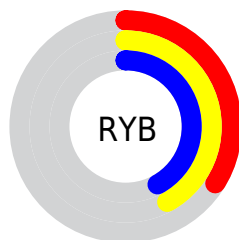
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (42%)

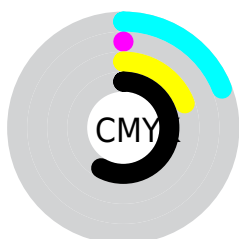
Blue (35%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

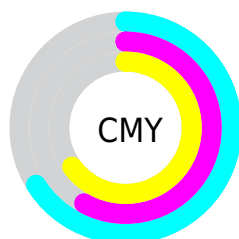


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation

Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 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 99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 99.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720


 99.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 75.5550, -6.4170,
-10.3610


 150.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950


 52.9680, -6.1420,
-9.8380


 176.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180


 31.3810, -5.8670,
-9.3150


 204.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290


 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370


 232.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 251.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730


 99.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720


 99.4410, -6.0960,
-10.6720

 95.0120, -9.4420,
-16.1140


 103.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

 90.4690, -12.4670,
-21.8670


 108.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230


 86.3390, -15.2170,
-27.0970


 112.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530


 81.9100, -18.5630,
-32.5390


 116.9720, 6.3710,
11.1950


 77.4810, -21.9090,
-37.9810

 121.4010, 9.7170,
16.6370

 72.9380, -24.9340,
-43.7340

 125.9440, 12.7420,
22.3900

 68.5090, -28.2800,
-49.1760


 130.3730, 16.0880,
27.8320


 64.3790, -31.0300,

 134.5030, 18.8380,

-54.4060

33.0620

 63.9660, -31.3050,
-54.9290

 139.0460, 21.8630,
38.8150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230



99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



98.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300

Triad

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



99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



100.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250



104.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

Complementary

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



99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



95.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720

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.



104.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050



99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



103.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

Square

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



99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



98.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780



104.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



103.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700

Rectangle

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



99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



97.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



104.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



104.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Sweetspot

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



99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



136.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



105.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



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.



99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



127.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



100.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



51.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



69.3630, -34.1010, -59.3250



145.1830, -71.2270, -124.4030

Inverse Universe

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



95.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



121.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



94.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



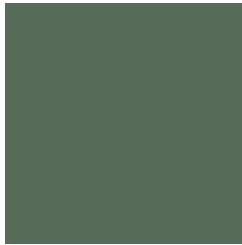
47.7510, 33.7800, 59.6360



99.8170, 71.2270, 124.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 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 99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

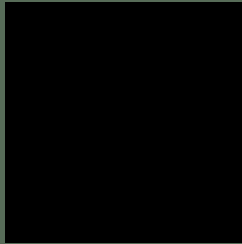
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720.

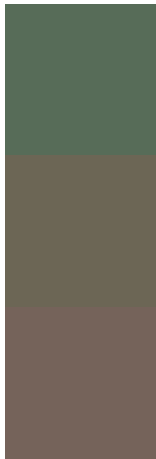


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4410, -6.0960,

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

99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

Protanopia

101.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

103.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



Tritanopia

101.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color
99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

Protanomaly
100.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

Deuteranomaly
101.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Tritanomaly
100.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color
99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

Achromatopsia
99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
99.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 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(87, 108, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 108, 88)  
}
```

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(87, 108, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 108, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 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(87, 108, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 108, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 108, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 108, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 108, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 108,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 108, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 108,  
88) }
```

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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