

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250) | 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(99.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 596B58 |
| RGB | 89, 107, 88 |
| RGB Percent | 35%, 42%, 35% |
| CMY | 0.6510, 0.5804, 0.6549 |
| CMYK | 0.17, 0.00, 0.18, 0.58 |
| HSL | 117°, 10%, 38% |
| HSV | 117°, 18%, 42% |
| XYZ | 11.1384, 13.3447, 11.2210 |
| YIQ | 99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

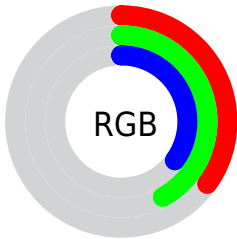
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 88, 107, 106 |
| Decimal | 5860184 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 43.28, -10.83, 8.44 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 43, 13.727, 142.083 |
| Yxy | 13.3447, 0.3120, 0.3738 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284050264 (0xFF596B58) |
| YUV | 99.4520, -5.6458, -9.1664 |
| Hunter-Lab | 36.5304, -9.5022, 7.3591 |

Details

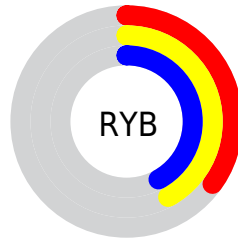
The YIQ color **99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **95.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480**, and **52.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840**.

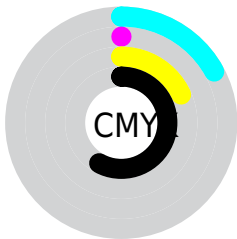
Distribution



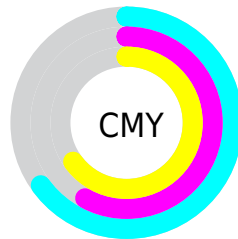
- Red (35%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (58%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 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 99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 99.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 150.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 52.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 176.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 31.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 204.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 232.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 99.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 99.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 95.2080, -7.0580,
-15.2660

■ 103.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 91.0780, -9.8080,
-20.4960

■ 107.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 86.8340, -12.2370,
-26.0370

■ 112.0700, 2.9790,
6.5870

■ 82.2910, -15.2620,
-31.7900

■ 116.6130, 6.0040,
12.3400

■ 78.0470, -17.6910,
-37.3310

■ 120.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

■ 73.9170, -20.4410,
-42.5610

■ 124.9870, 11.1830,
23.1110

■ 69.6730, -22.8700,
-48.1020

■ 129.2310, 13.6120,
28.6520

■ 65.4290, -25.2990,

■ 133.4750, 16.0410,

-53.6430

34.1930

■ 64.6030, -25.8490,
-54.6890

■ 137.6050, 18.7910,
39.4230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770



99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



98.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820

Triad

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



99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



100.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920



104.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

Complementary

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



99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



95.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250

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.



104.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800



99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



102.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Square

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



99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



98.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530



104.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



103.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680

Rectangle

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



99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



98.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



104.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



104.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

Sweetspot

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



99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



137.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



104.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860



69.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



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.



99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



128.3220, -7.3790, -14.9550



100.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490



51.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



70.4730, -28.5990, -59.9190



147.7020, -59.6270, -125.3790

Inverse Universe

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



95.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



122.6780, 7.3790, 14.9550



94.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



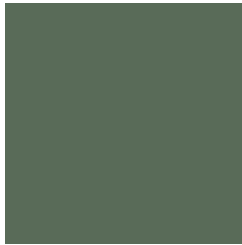
46.5270, 28.5990, 59.9190



97.2980, 59.6270, 125.3790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

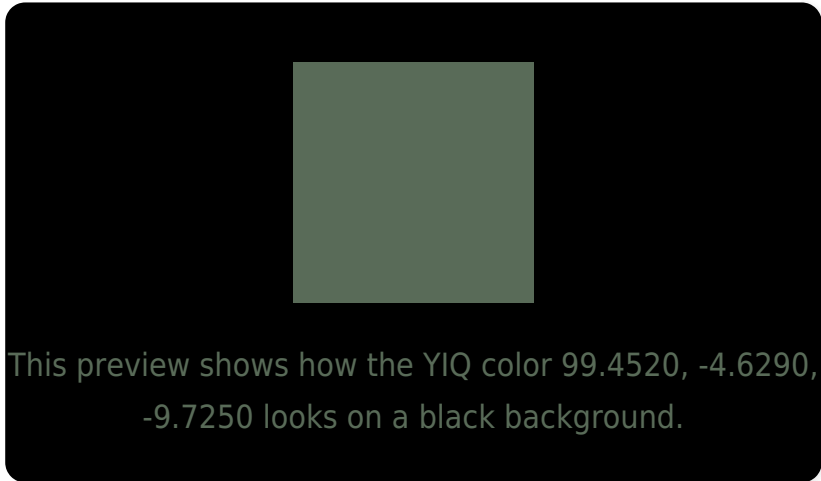
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

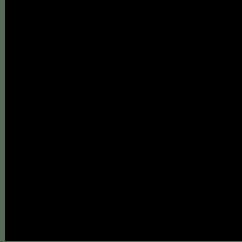
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250.

-9.7250.

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

99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

Protanopia

101.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

102.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280



Tritanopia

101.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

Protanomaly

101.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

Deuteranomaly

101.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Tritanomaly

100.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

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 99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 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(89, 107, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 107, 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(89, 107, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 107, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 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(89, 107, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 107, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 107, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 107, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 107, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 107,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 107, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 107,  
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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