

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.4560, -54.0100,
-1.3540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F739D
RGB	47, 115, 157
RGB Percent	18%, 45%, 62%
CMY	0.8158, 0.5489, 0.3846
CMYK	0.70, 0.27, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	203°, 54%, 40%
HSV	203°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	13.3851, 15.3037, 34.1186
YIQ	99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

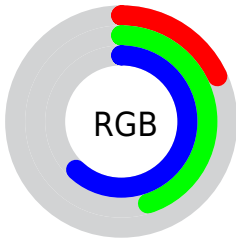
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 89, 157
Decimal	3109789
CIE _{Lab}	46.05, -7.31, -28.87
CIE _{LCh}	46, 29.777, 255.787
Yxy	15.3037, 0.2131, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281299869 (0xFF2F739D)
YUV	99.4560, 28.3692, -46.0039
Hunter-Lab	39.1199, -7.3850, -24.3260

Details

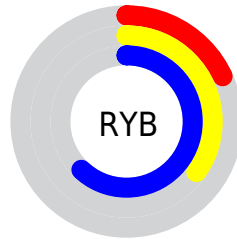
The YIQ color **99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **104.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630**, and **51.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.1500, -61.8960, -1.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000**.

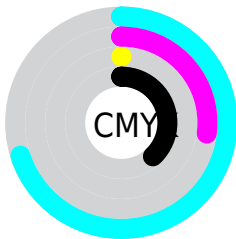
Distribution



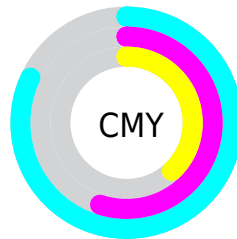
- Red (18%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540 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 99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.4560, -54.0100,
-1.3540

■ 99.4560, -54.0100,
-1.3540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.3510, -67.0760,
-6.8520

■ 153.8910,
-50.8010, 1.0630

■ 51.2990, -52.1300,
-2.3860

■ 181.3040,
-50.5260, 1.5860

■ 35.6490, -38.3760,
1.6560

■ 208.1210,
-45.7570, -2.2450

■ 21.2870, -25.4930,
4.9630

■ 232.9290,
-36.7690, -10.9530

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 99.4560, -54.0100,
-1.3540

■ 99.4560, -54.0100,
-1.3540

■ 91.1500, -61.8960,
-1.6080

■ 107.7620,
-46.1240, -1.1000

■ 83.1430, -69.1860,
-1.6500

■ 115.7690,
-38.8340, -1.0580

■ 74.8370, -77.0720,
-1.9040

■ 124.0750,
-30.9480, -0.8040

■ 132.3810,
-23.0620, -0.5500

■ 140.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 148.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 157.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 173.3130, 15.1760,
0.2960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8560, -79.2240, -17.9760



99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540



108.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940

Triad

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



99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540



110.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810



102.7040, -5.8190, -21.2030

Complementary

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



99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540



104.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540

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.



106.0720, 16.6920, -16.1720



99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540



109.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530

Square

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



99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540



112.1750, 25.2130, 22.1490



107.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780



96.9210, -34.2910, -22.8270

Rectangle

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



99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540



111.6690, -5.5970, 18.8430



107.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780



103.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920

Sweetspot

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



99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540



181.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



116.1300, -43.0900, -45.0900



88.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540



114.7160, -84.0410, -2.2570



68.3450, -39.4350, 26.3650



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



67.9580, -70.1030, -1.5510



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



87.6420, 43.7320, 44.4680



96.2130, 67.8900, 69.2180



135.6550, 39.4350, -26.3650



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540 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 99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540 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 99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540.



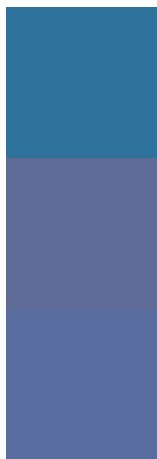
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.4560, -54.0100,

-1.3540.

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

99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540

Protanopia

108.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400

Deuteranopia

107.8340, -28.2910, 11.6210



Tritanopia

93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540

Protanomaly

105.3340, -32.8750, 6.5890

Deuteranomaly

104.9960, -37.7350, 6.5610

Tritanomaly

95.3920, -57.1260, -10.9660

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540 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(47, 115, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 115, 157)  
}
```

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(47, 115, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 115, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

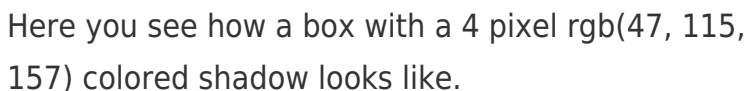
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(47, 115, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 115, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 115, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 115, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 115, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 115, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 115, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 115,  
157) }
```

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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