

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.5120, -14.0260,
-21.1460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.5120, -14.0260,
-21.1460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49754F
RGB	73, 117, 79
RGB Percent	29%, 46%, 31%
CMY	0.7139, 0.5411, 0.6902
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.32, 0.54
HSL	128°, 23%, 37%
HSV	128°, 38%, 46%
XYZ	10.5196, 14.7065, 9.6800
YIQ	99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

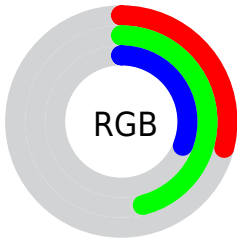
Format	Color
RYB	73, 112, 117
Decimal	4814159
CIELab	45.23, -23.86, 16.31
CIELCh	45, 28.898, 145.649
Yxy	14.7065, 0.3014, 0.4213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283004239 (0xFF49754F)
YUV	99.5120, -10.1124, -23.2510
Hunter-Lab	38.3490, -18.1459, 11.8783

Details

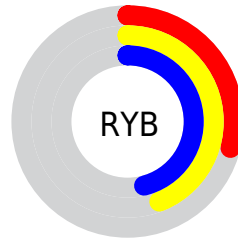
The YIQ color **99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **90.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.5720, -14.2550, -22.5030**, and **51.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7840, -17.9680, -26.8000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920**.

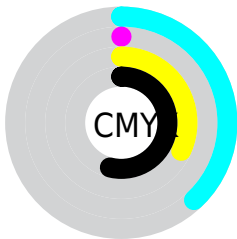
Distribution



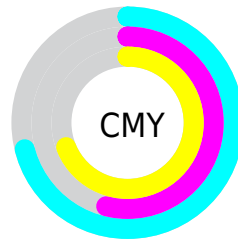
- Red (29%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460 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 99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.5120, -14.0260,
-21.1460

■ 99.5120, -14.0260,
-21.1460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.0390, -14.0720,
-20.3120

■ 150.5720,
-14.2550, -22.5030

■ 51.2670, -14.7140,
-19.6900

■ 178.0450,
-14.2090, -23.3370

■ 28.4840, -16.8230,
-20.0150

■ 205.6320,
-14.4840, -23.8600

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 234.2190,
-14.7590, -24.3830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 99.5120, -14.0260,
-21.1460

■ 99.5120, -14.0260,
-21.1460

■ 94.7840, -17.9680,
-26.8000

■ 104.2400,
-10.0840, -15.4920

■ 90.3550, -21.3140,
-32.2420

■ 108.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 85.6270, -25.2560,
-37.8960

■ 113.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 80.8990, -29.1980,
-43.5500

■ 118.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 76.0570, -32.8190,
-49.5150

■ 122.6680, 4.1710,
7.0110

■ 71.6280, -36.1650,
-54.9570

■ 127.3960, 8.1130,
12.6650

■ 70.5030, -37.3110,
-56.2150

■ 132.1240, 12.0550,
18.3190

■ 136.8520, 15.9970,

23.9730

■ 141.2810, 19.3430,
29.4150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



93.5440, -43.4150, -22.6710

Triad

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



99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



101.9630, -42.1360, 3.7200



107.9080, 38.7860, 12.9460

Complementary

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



99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



90.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460

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.



109.2740, 29.2480, 20.6080



99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



108.0700, -14.2160, 15.3520

Square

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



99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



85.6330, -76.9780, -14.6260



110.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



107.1600, 37.5960, 1.4680

Rectangle

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



99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



84.0060, -71.1990, -25.7510



110.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



108.5320, 37.0890, 16.1690

Sweetspot

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



99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



146.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



110.1900, 10.5480, -14.9560



72.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



125.6430, -22.1850, -32.9770



102.0200, -21.0880, -14.3040



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



73.5520, -39.0070, -58.5190



150.6260, -79.6640, -120.1760

Inverse Universe

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



90.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460



111.4710, 21.8640, 33.2880



87.9800, 21.0880, 14.3040



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.5620, 38.6860, 58.8300



99.3740, 79.6640, 120.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460 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 99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460 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 99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5120, -14.0260,

-21.1460.

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

99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460

Protanopia

105.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

Deuteranopia

106.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440



Tritanopia

103.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460

Protanomaly

103.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170

Deuteranomaly

103.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Tritanomaly

102.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460 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(73, 117, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 117, 79)  
}
```

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(73, 117, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 117, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460 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(73, 117, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 117, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 117, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 117, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 117, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 117,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 117, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 117,  
79) }
```

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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