

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.5300, -13.2960,
-1.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566870
RGB	86, 104, 112
RGB Percent	34%, 41%, 44%
CMY	0.6628, 0.5921, 0.5608
CMYK	0.23, 0.07, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	198°, 13%, 39%
HSV	198°, 23%, 44%
XYZ	11.7117, 13.0496, 17.2264
YIQ	99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

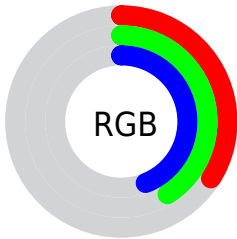
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 97, 112
Decimal	5662832
CIE _{Lab}	42.84, -4.80, -6.73
CIE _{LCh}	43, 8.265, 234.463
Yxy	13.0496, 0.2789, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283852912 (0xFF566870)
YUV	99.5300, 6.1477, -11.8658
Hunter-Lab	36.1243, -5.3467, -2.9863

Details

The YIQ color **99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **98.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290**, and **52.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650**.

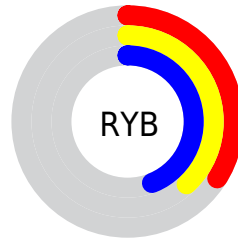
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (41%)

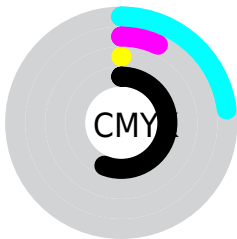
Blue (44%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (44%)

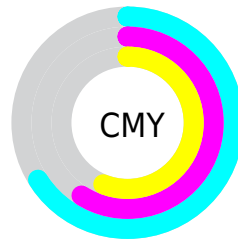


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280 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 99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.5300, -13.2960,
-1.3280

■ 99.5300, -13.2960,
-1.3280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.5300, -13.2960,
-1.3280

■ 150.3450,
-14.2130, -1.2290

■ 52.7150, -12.3790,
-1.4270

■ 177.3450,
-14.2130, -1.2290

■ 31.3020, -12.6540,
-1.9500

■ 205.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 10.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800

■ 233.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 99.5300, -13.2960,
-1.3280

■ 99.5300, -13.2960,
-1.3280

■ 94.4800, -19.0270,
-2.0910

■ 104.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 88.8430, -24.4830,
-2.3310

■ 110.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 83.4940, -30.8100,
-3.3060

■ 115.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 77.8570, -36.2660,
-3.5460

■ 121.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 72.8070, -41.9970,
-4.3090

■ 126.2530, 15.4050,
1.6530

■ 67.1700, -47.4530,
-4.5490

■ 131.8900, 20.8610,
1.8930

■ 62.1200, -53.1840,
-5.3120


■ 136.9400, 26.5920,
2.6560

■ 58.5540, -57.4020,

■ 142.2890, 32.9190,

-5.9620

3.6310

 147.9260, 38.3750,
3.8710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



100.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Triad

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



99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



102.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700



100.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Complementary

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



99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



98.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280

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.



101.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



102.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

Square

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



99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



102.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



101.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040



99.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530

Rectangle

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



99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



101.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



101.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040



100.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

Sweetspot

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



99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



140.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



102.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100



71.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



125.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040



91.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



62.4010, -61.3450, -6.0890



128.5350, -126.3120, -12.6160

Inverse Universe

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



95.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100



120.1520, 14.8520, 17.1880



106.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.3420, 44.8770, 51.2530



93.3470, 92.3210, 105.5450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280 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 99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

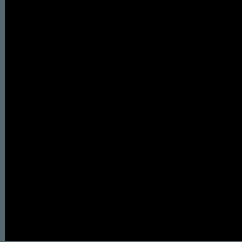
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

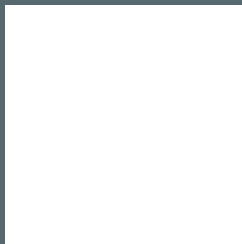
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5300, -13.2960,

-1.3280.

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

99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Protanopia

101.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranopia

101.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



Tritanopia

99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Protanomaly

100.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Deuteranomaly

100.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Tritanomaly

99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280 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, 104, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 104, 112)  
}
```

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, 104, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 104, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280 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, 104, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 104, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 104, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 104, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 104, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 104,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 104, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 104,  
112) }
```

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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