

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	626756
RGB	98, 103, 86
RGB Percent	38%, 40%, 34%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5961, 0.6627
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.17, 0.60
HSL	78°, 9%, 37%
HSV	78°, 17%, 40%
XYZ	11.5668, 12.9692, 10.6990
YIQ	99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

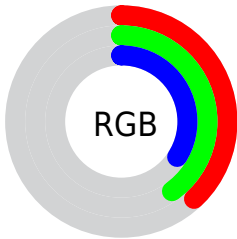
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 103, 91
Decimal	6448982
CIE Lab	42.72, -5.31, 8.95
CIE LCh	43, 10.404, 120.706
Yxy	12.9692, 0.3283, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284639062 (0xFF626756)
YUV	99.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743
Hunter-Lab	36.0128, -5.6909, 7.5946

Details

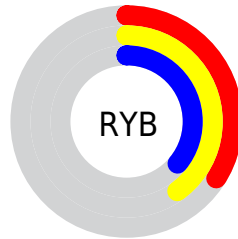
The YIQ color **99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **89.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580**, and **52.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010**.

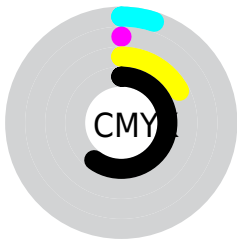
Distribution



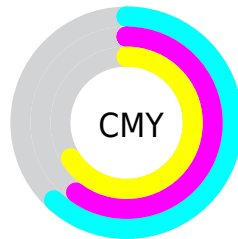
- Red (38%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470 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 99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 99.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 150.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 52.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 177.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 31.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 204.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 7.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 232.9260, 2.8440,
-7.4920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 99.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 99.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 97.5300, 3.8990,
-10.0930

■ 101.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 95.3790, 5.6420,
-14.1500

■ 103.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 93.3420, 7.0640,
-17.8960

■ 105.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 91.3050, 8.4860,
-21.6420

■ 107.8290, -3.5320,
8.9480

■ 89.2680, 9.9080,
-25.3880

■ 109.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 87.1170, 11.6510,
-29.4450

■ 112.0170, -6.6970,
16.7510

■ 85.0800, 13.0730,
-33.1910

■ 114.0540, -8.1190,
20.4970

■ 83.0430, 14.4950,

■ 116.0910, -9.5410,

-36.9370

24.2430

■ 82.2880, 15.1830,
-38.3930

■ 118.2420,
-11.2840, 28.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



98.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

Triad

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



99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



98.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



102.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Complementary

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



99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



89.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

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.



102.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



100.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Square

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



99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



97.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030



102.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



102.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

Rectangle

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



99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



98.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



102.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



102.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630

Sweetspot

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



99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



133.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



94.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



68.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



129.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930



97.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



49.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



91.7240, 16.6510, -42.9730



193.1830, 35.3660, -90.3140

Inverse Universe

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



89.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



113.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930



91.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



46.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



23.2760, -16.6510, 42.9730



48.8170, -35.3660, 90.3140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

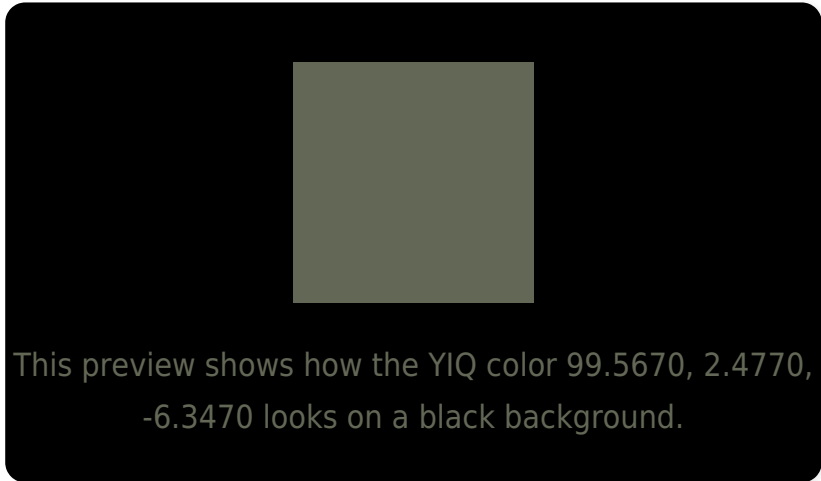
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

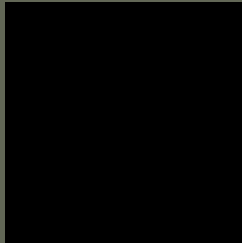
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

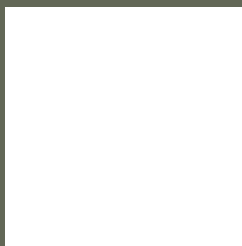
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470.



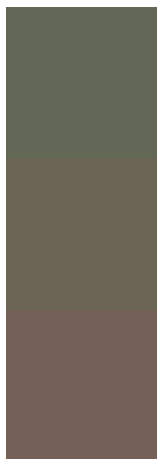
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5670, 2.4770,

-6.3470.

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

99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Protanopia

100.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Deuteranopia

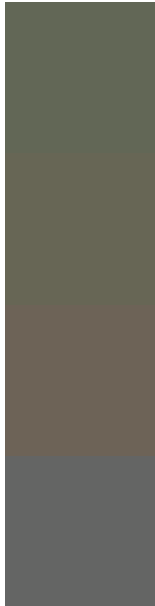
101.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060



Tritanopia

101.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Protanomaly

100.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

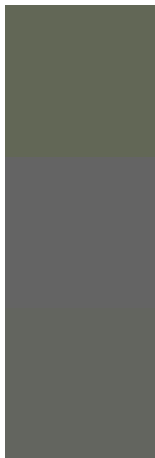
Deuteranomaly

100.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

Tritanomaly

100.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470 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(98, 103, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 103, 86)  
}
```

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(98, 103, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 103, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470 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(98, 103, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 103, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 103, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 103, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 103, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 103,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 103, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 103,  
86) }
```

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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