

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.5710, -65.2400,
-18.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.5710, -65.2400,
-18.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A818D
RGB	26, 129, 141
RGB Percent	10%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.8982, 0.4939, 0.4473
CMYK	0.82, 0.08, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	186°, 69%, 33%
HSV	186°, 82%, 55%
XYZ	13.0831, 17.8518, 27.9288
YIQ	99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

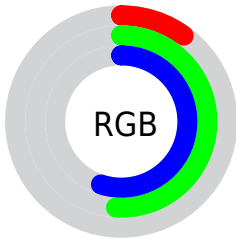
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 80, 141
Decimal	1737101
CIE _{Lab}	49.32, -23.37, -14.46
CIE _{LCh}	49, 27.484, 211.748
Yxy	17.8518, 0.2223, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279927181 (0xFF1A818D)
YUV	99.5710, 20.4245, -64.5218
Hunter-Lab	42.2514, -18.6678, -9.6156

Details

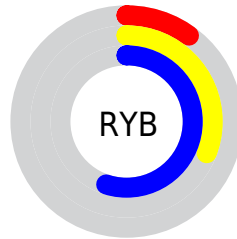
The YIQ color **99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **67.4290, 65.2400, 18.1040**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.8710, -57.2170, -14.8250**, and **56.7470, -50.9360, -13.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7980, -73.3090, -20.5490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.9310, -57.4460, -16.1820**.

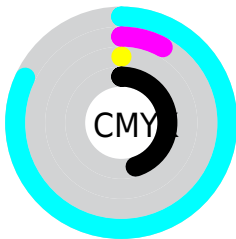
Distribution



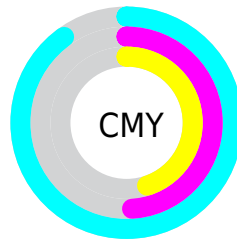
- Red (10%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040 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 99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.5710, -65.2400,
-18.1040

■ 99.5710, -65.2400,
-18.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.1580, -65.5150,
-18.6270

■ 156.8710,
-57.2170, -14.8250

■ 56.7470, -50.9360,
-13.0160

■ 184.7570,
-56.8960, -15.1360

■ 40.5100, -36.9070,
-8.4510

■ 213.1700,
-56.6210, -14.6130

■ 25.6750, -24.0700,
-4.3100

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9170,

-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 99.5710, -65.2400,
-18.1040

■ 99.5710, -65.2400,
-18.1040

■ 94.7980, -73.3090,
-20.5490

■ 104.9310,
-57.4460, -16.1820

■ 90.0360, -79.9110,
-22.0470

■ 109.7040,
-49.3770, -13.7370

■ 114.4770,
-41.3080, -11.2920

■ 119.8370,
-33.5140, -9.3700

■ 124.6100,
-25.4450, -6.9250

■ 130.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 135.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 140.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 145.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040



99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040



105.4400, -57.0810, -6.2730

Triad

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



99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040



120.6730, 14.9430, 21.0470



115.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260

Complementary

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



99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040



67.4290, 65.2400, 18.1040

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.



117.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250



99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040



119.5900, 31.1740, 18.7420

Square

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



99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040



119.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



118.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



112.9720, 5.2300, -17.6980

Rectangle

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



99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040



111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860



118.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550



116.5730, 28.7030, -8.0730

Sweetspot

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



99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040



167.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130



94.7590, -35.1560, -56.7240



82.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040



119.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230



66.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



86.4170, -76.6100, -21.2980



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



72.1270, 35.4770, 56.4130



76.1740, 55.5990, 88.2310



100.8880, 49.5650, -11.7070



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



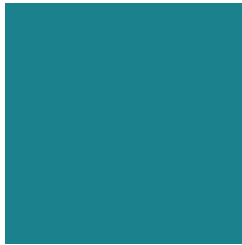
54.1590, 41.6190, 66.2510



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040 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 99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

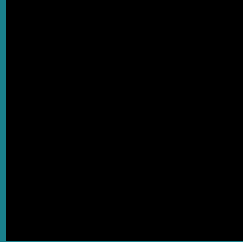
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040.



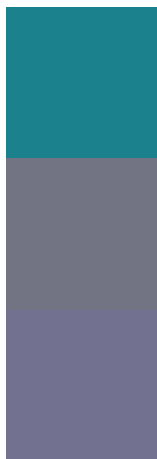
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.5710, -65.2400,

-18.1040.

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

99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040

Protanopia

117.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Deuteranopia

117.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



Tritanopia

99.1580, -65.5150, -18.6270

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040

Protanomaly

110.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

Deuteranomaly

110.6730, -29.7560, -0.3800

Tritanomaly

99.1580, -65.5150, -18.6270

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040 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(26, 129, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 129, 141)  
}
```

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(26, 129, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 129, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040 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(26, 129, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 129, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 129, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 129, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 129, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 129,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 129, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 129,  
141) }
```

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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