

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.6490, -56.7120,
-18.4720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.6490, -56.7120,
-18.4720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	227F83
RGB	34, 127, 131
RGB Percent	13%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.8669, 0.5018, 0.4865
CMYK	0.74, 0.03, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	182°, 59%, 32%
HSV	182°, 74%, 51%
XYZ	12.3451, 17.1651, 24.1146
YIQ	99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

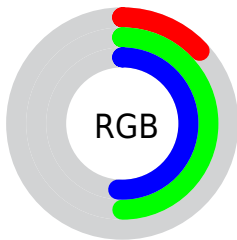
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 81, 131
Decimal	2260867
CIE _{Lab}	48.47, -24.66, -9.85
CIE _{LCh}	48, 26.558, 201.780
Yxy	17.1651, 0.2302, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280450947 (0xFF227F83)
YUV	99.6490, 15.4560, -57.5742
Hunter-Lab	41.4308, -19.3165, -5.5079

Details

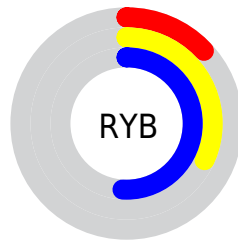
The YIQ color **99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **65.3510, 56.7120, 18.4720**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.0410, -51.9440, -16.7760**, and **54.5470, -47.4970, -14.7690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.7620, -64.4600, -21.2280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.1230, -49.2390, -16.2390**.

Distribution



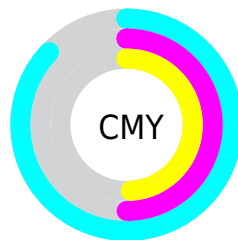
- Red (13%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720 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 99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.6490, -56.7120,
-18.4720

■ 99.6490, -56.7120,
-18.4720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.9580, -62.0760,
-20.3800

■ 155.0410,
-51.9440, -16.7760

■ 54.5470, -47.4970,
-14.7690

■ 183.0410,
-51.9440, -16.7760

■ 38.4240, -33.7890,
-9.8930

■ 211.3400,
-51.3480, -16.5640

■ 23.5890, -20.9520,
-5.7520

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9170,

-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 99.6490, -56.7120,
-18.4720

■ 99.6490, -56.7120,
-18.4720

■ 95.7620, -64.4600,
-21.2280

■ 104.1230,
-49.2390, -16.2390

■ 91.2880, -71.9330,
-23.4610

■ 108.0100,
-41.4910, -13.4830

■ 88.8960, -76.7010,
-25.1570

■ 112.4840,
-34.0180, -11.2500

■ 116.3710,
-26.2700, -8.4940

■ 120.8450,
-18.7970, -6.2610

■ 125.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 129.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 133.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 137.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.8010, -33.8330, -20.1130



99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720



102.1360, -59.2810, -10.4570

Triad

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



99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720



118.6120, 7.7450, 19.3370



114.5020, 27.4650, -7.6630

Complementary

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



99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720



65.3510, 56.7120, 18.4720

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.



115.7300, 35.9910, 3.0230



99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720



117.7790, 26.2680, 19.5480

Square

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



99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720



116.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



117.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



111.9620, 11.1900, -15.5780

Rectangle

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



99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720



107.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



117.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



114.7630, 31.2240, -4.2000

Sweetspot

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



99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720



158.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



91.2810, -27.6380, -49.7980



79.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720



122.0300, -88.9420, -29.0860



71.4730, -43.5120, 6.6320



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



88.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



73.6050, 27.9590, 49.4870



81.0920, 43.7260, 77.6300



93.5270, 43.5120, -6.6320



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.1200, 37.3550, 66.4350



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720 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 99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

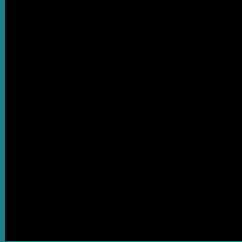
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720.

-18.4720.

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

99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720

Protanopia

115.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Deuteranopia

115.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



Tritanopia

100.8280, -55.6580, -15.5460

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720

Protanomaly

109.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

Deuteranomaly

109.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960

Tritanomaly

100.3010, -55.6120, -16.3800

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720 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(34, 127, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 127, 131)  
}
```

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(34, 127, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 127, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720 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(34, 127, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 127, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 127, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 127, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 127, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 127,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 127, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 127,  
131) }
```

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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