

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350)
contains.

YIQ(99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(99.6590, -17.9730,
0.8350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	536879
RGB	83, 104, 121
RGB Percent	33%, 41%, 47%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5921, 0.5256
CMYK	0.31, 0.14, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	207°, 19%, 40%
HSV	207°, 31%, 47%
XYZ	11.9675, 13.1209, 19.9841
YIQ	99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

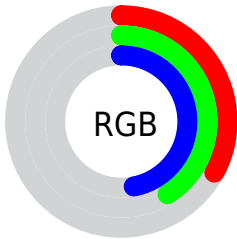
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 97, 121
Decimal	5466233
CIE _{Lab}	42.94, -3.47, -12.03
CIE _{LCh}	43, 12.520, 253.924
Yxy	13.1209, 0.2655, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283656313 (0xFF536879)
YUV	99.6590, 10.5211, -14.6099
Hunter-Lab	36.2228, -4.4162, -7.3543

Details

The YIQ color **99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340**, and **52.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640**.

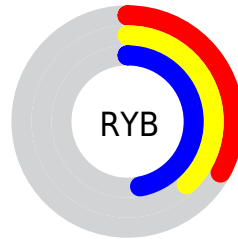
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (41%)

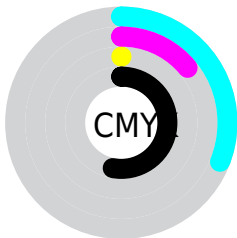
Blue (47%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (47%)

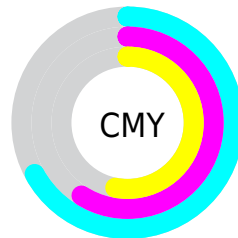


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350 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 99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.6590, -17.9730,
0.8350

■ 99.6590, -17.9730,
0.8350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.5450, -17.6520,
0.5240

■ 150.4740,
-18.8900, 0.9340

■ 52.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

■ 177.5880,
-19.2110, 1.2450

■ 30.7190, -18.2020,
-0.5220

■ 204.7020,
-19.5320, 1.5560

■ 11.5240, -13.1590,
1.6970

■ 233.0610,
-19.1650, 0.4110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 99.6590, -17.9730,
0.8350

■ 99.6590, -17.9730,
0.8350

■ 93.1360, -23.7500,
0.9060

■ 106.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 86.0260, -29.2520,
1.5000

■ 113.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 79.5030, -35.0290,
1.5710

■ 119.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 72.3930, -40.5310,
2.1650

■ 126.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 65.8700, -46.3080,
2.2360

■ 133.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 59.0480, -52.6810,
2.0950

■ 140.2700, 16.7350,
-0.4250

■ 53.1230, -57.2660,
2.5900

■ 147.3800, 22.2370,
-1.0190

■ 153.9030, 28.0140,

-1.0900

■ 161.0130, 33.5160,
-1.6840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730



99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



101.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Triad

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



99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



103.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



99.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530

Complementary

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



99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



104.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

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.



100.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070



99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



102.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120

Square

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



99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



103.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



101.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



98.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320

Rectangle

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



99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



102.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



101.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



99.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

Sweetspot

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



99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



150.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



107.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980



73.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



124.2110, -28.3350, 1.4010



89.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



54.7530, -59.1000, 2.7880



110.9080, -119.3920, 5.1520

Inverse Universe

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



96.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870



119.7020, 25.1670, 22.9830



114.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.2410, 52.3510, 47.9590



91.3080, 105.2520, 96.9640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350 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 99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

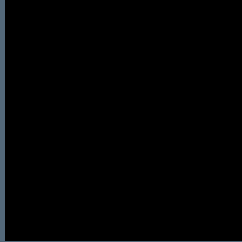
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

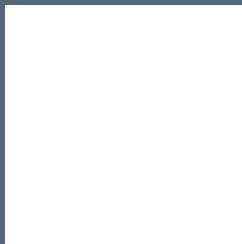
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350.



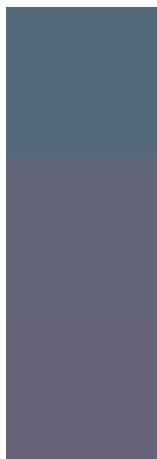
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6590, -17.9730,

0.8350.

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

99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Protanopia

101.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

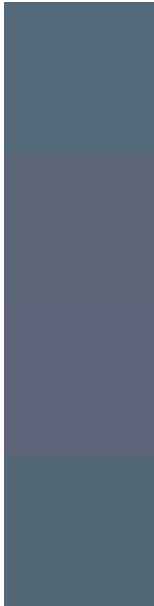
102.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



Tritanopia

98.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Protanomaly

100.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

Deuteranomaly

101.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Tritanomaly

99.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350 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(83, 104, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 104, 121)  
}
```

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(83, 104, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 104, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350 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(83, 104, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 104, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 104, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 104, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 104, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 104,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 104, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 104,  
121) }
```

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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