

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.6660, -55.3820,
-20.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.6660, -55.3820,
-20.5500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22807E
RGB	34, 128, 126
RGB Percent	13%, 50%, 49%
CMY	0.8669, 0.4979, 0.5061
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.02, 0.50
HSL	179°, 58%, 32%
HSV	179°, 73%, 50%
XYZ	12.1444, 17.2927, 22.4176
YIQ	99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

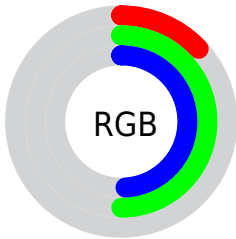
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 82, 128
Decimal	2261118
CIE _{Lab}	48.63, -26.73, -6.67
CIE _{LCh}	49, 27.548, 194.016
Yxy	17.2927, 0.2342, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280451198 (0xFF22807E)
YUV	99.6660, 12.9827, -57.5891
Hunter-Lab	41.5845, -20.6433, -2.8532

Details

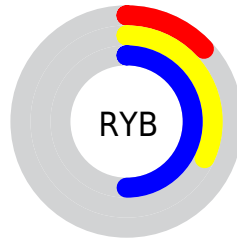
The YIQ color **99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **62.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.0580, -50.6140, -18.8540**, and **54.5640, -46.1670, -16.8470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.7790, -63.1300, -23.3060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.5530, -47.6340, -17.7940**.

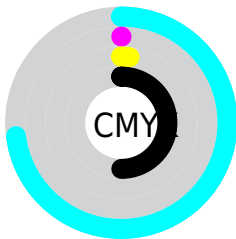
Distribution



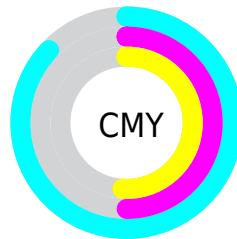
- Red (13%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 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 99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.6660, -55.3820,
-20.5500

■ 99.6660, -55.3820,
-20.5500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.9750, -60.7460,
-22.4580

■ 155.0580,
-50.6140, -18.8540

■ 54.5640, -46.1670,
-16.8470

■ 182.9440,
-50.2930, -19.1650

■ 38.4410, -32.4590,
-11.9710

■ 210.9440,
-50.2930, -19.1650

■ 23.7200, -19.9430,
-7.5190

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9170,

-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 99.6660, -55.3820,
-20.5500

■ 99.6660, -55.3820,
-20.5500

■ 95.7790, -63.1300,
-23.3060

■ 103.5530,
-47.6340, -17.7940

■ 91.7780, -70.5570,
-26.3730

■ 107.5540,
-40.2070, -14.7270

■ 89.3860, -75.3250,
-28.0690

■ 111.1420,
-33.0550, -12.1830

■ 115.0290,
-25.3070, -9.4270

■ 118.9160,
-17.5590, -6.6710

■ 122.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 126.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 130.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 134.3930, 12.1950,
4.7630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.6120, -28.9270, -20.9190



99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



98.1950, -66.9370, -14.8810

Triad

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



99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



118.6760, 1.6930, 18.8850



115.1220, 31.5910, -5.3450

Complementary

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



99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



62.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500

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.



116.3930, 38.5580, 6.0620



99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



118.5660, 22.5540, 20.7780

Square

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



99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



115.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380



117.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



113.1260, 16.6000, -14.5040

Rectangle

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



99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



104.4510, -55.6140, -5.3260



117.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



115.4970, 35.0290, -1.5710

Sweetspot

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



99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



154.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



90.0750, -24.0620, -48.5260



77.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



122.0040, -86.0530, -31.8850



74.0660, -43.9240, 3.0840



61.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



89.3860, -75.3250, -28.0690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



62.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



63.9960, 86.0530, 31.8850



87.9340, 43.9240, -3.0840



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



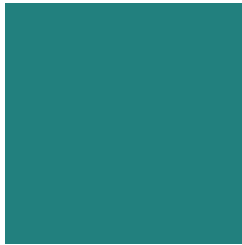
38.6140, 75.3250, 28.0690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 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 99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

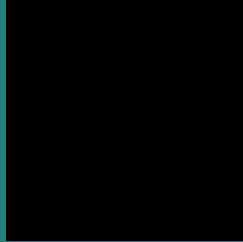
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6660, -55.3820,

-20.5500.

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

99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500

Protanopia

115.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

116.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



Tritanopia

101.8390, -54.1910, -14.5990

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500

Protanomaly

109.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

Deuteranomaly

110.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

Tritanomaly

101.0730, -54.9700, -17.0020

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.7200, -19.9430, -7.5190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 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, 128, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 128, 126)  
}
```

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, 128, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 128, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 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, 128, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 128, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 128, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 128, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 128, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 128,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 128, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 128,  
126) }
```

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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