

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.6670, -21.5920,
-16.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840)
contains.

YIQ(99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840)	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(99.6670, -21.5920,
-16.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	457460
RGB	69, 116, 96
RGB Percent	27%, 45%, 38%
CMY	0.7295, 0.5450, 0.6236
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.17, 0.55
HSL	154°, 25%, 36%
HSV	154°, 41%, 45%
XYZ	10.8102, 14.6036, 13.3110
YIQ	99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

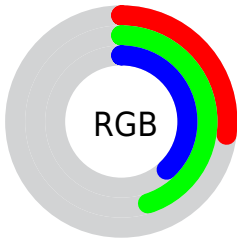
Format	Color
RYB	69, 99, 116
Decimal	4551776
CIELab	45.09, -21.05, 6.06
CIELCh	45, 21.906, 163.941
Yxy	14.6036, 0.2792, 0.3771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282741856 (0xFF457460)
YUV	99.6670, -1.8078, -26.8950
Hunter-Lab	38.2146, -16.3815, 6.0982

Details

The YIQ color **99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **85.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.8410, -22.1420, -17.2300**, and **51.0090, -22.5550, -15.2510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5090, -27.1390, -20.2830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850**.

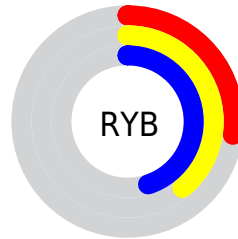
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (45%)

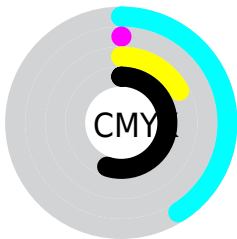
Blue (38%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (45%)

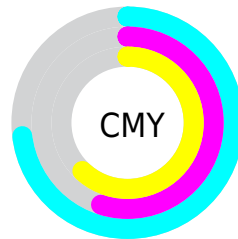


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840 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 99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.6670, -21.5920,
-16.1840

■ 99.6670, -21.5920,
-16.1840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.0800, -21.3170,
-15.6610

■ 150.8410,
-22.1420, -17.2300

■ 51.0090, -22.5550,
-15.2510

■ 178.4280,
-22.4170, -17.7530

■ 29.7210, -21.6840,
-14.5160

■ 206.0150,
-22.6920, -18.2760

■ 15.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 233.7160,
-23.2880, -18.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 99.6670, -21.5920,
-16.1840

■ 99.6670, -21.5920,
-16.1840

■ 95.5090, -27.1390,
-20.2830

■ 103.8250,
-16.0450, -12.0850

■ 91.6500, -32.0900,
-24.1700

■ 107.6840,
-11.0940, -8.1980

■ 87.4920, -37.6370,
-28.2690

■ 111.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 83.6330, -42.5880,
-32.1560

■ 115.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 79.4750, -48.1350,
-36.2550

■ 119.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 75.7300, -53.4070,
-39.8310

■ 124.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 127.8760, 15.4490,
11.8730

■ 132.0340, 20.9960,

15.9720

■ 135.7790, 26.2680,
19.5480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.3610, -3.1150, -15.1390



99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840



97.0380, -38.6940, -14.6140

Triad

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



99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840



106.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870



107.5600, 30.7180, 4.9740

Complementary

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



99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840



85.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840

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.



108.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840



109.1550, 1.6020, 15.0260

Square

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



99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840



101.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140



109.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690



106.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180

Rectangle

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



99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840



96.5090, -44.3340, -11.5180



109.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690



108.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760

Sweetspot

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



99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840



143.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930



102.5690, -1.0050, -20.3410



73.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840



124.6390, -33.5570, -25.1170



100.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



56.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



79.5940, -56.0200, -42.0360



163.0520, -114.6530, -86.2770

Inverse Universe

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



85.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840



102.3610, 33.5570, 25.1170



84.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.4060, 56.0200, 42.0360



86.8340, 114.9740, 85.9660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840 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 99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

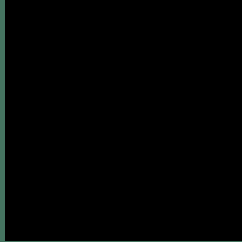
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6670, -21.5920,

-16.1840.

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

99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840

Protanopia

106.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranopia

107.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480



Tritanopia

102.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840

Protanomaly

103.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550

Deuteranomaly

104.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Tritanomaly

101.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840 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(69, 116, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 116, 96)  
}
```

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(69, 116, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 116, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840 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(69, 116, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 116, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 116, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 116, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 116, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 116,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 116, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 116,  
96) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor