

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.7870, -57.5810,
-30.2610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.7870, -57.5810,
-30.2610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A8770
RGB	26, 135, 112
RGB Percent	10%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.8983, 0.4704, 0.5610
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.17, 0.47
HSL	167°, 68%, 32%
HSV	167°, 81%, 53%
XYZ	12.0162, 18.7281, 18.2951
YIQ	99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

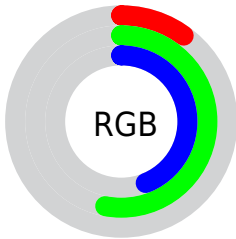
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 87, 135
Decimal	1738608
CIE _{Lab}	50.37, -35.12, 4.06
CIE _{LCh}	50, 35.356, 173.399
Yxy	18.7281, 0.2450, 0.3819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279928688 (0xFF1A8770)
YUV	99.7870, 6.0210, -64.7112
Hunter-Lab	43.2759, -26.1697, 5.2280

Details

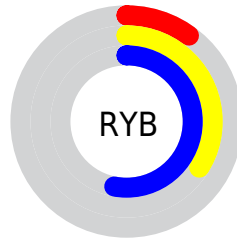
The YIQ color **99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **61.2130, 57.5810, 30.2610**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.8480, -50.3830, -28.5510**, and **56.6040, -43.6440, -24.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.2590, -64.9620, -34.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.0160, -50.7960, -26.5720**.

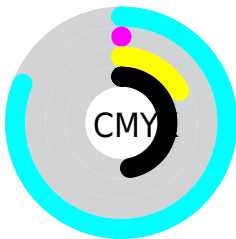
Distribution



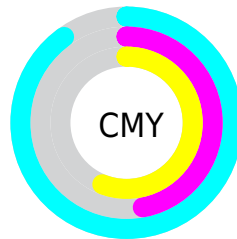
- Red (10%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610 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 99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.7870, -57.5810,
-30.2610

■ 99.7870, -57.5810,
-30.2610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.0150, -58.2230,
-29.6390

■ 156.8480,
-50.3830, -28.5510

■ 56.6040, -43.6440,
-24.0280

■ 184.7340,
-50.0620, -28.8620

■ 40.0080, -29.9820,
-18.3180

■ 213.2070,
-50.0160, -29.6960

■ 25.4010, -17.7870,
-13.5550

■ 230.4670,
-44.5160, -19.2360

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.7210,

-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 99.7870, -57.5810,
-30.2610

■ 99.7870, -57.5810,
-30.2610

■ 95.2590, -64.9620,
-34.1620

■ 104.0160,
-50.7960, -26.5720

■ 91.3290, -71.1510,
-37.6390

■ 108.5440,
-43.4150, -22.6710

■ 112.7730,
-36.6300, -18.9820

■ 117.1870,
-28.9280, -15.3920

■ 121.4160,
-22.1430, -11.7030

■ 125.9440,
-14.7620, -7.8020

■ 130.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 134.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 138.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.5670, -15.8590, -26.4750



99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610



95.5470, -83.0280, -26.1320

Triad

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



99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610



120.9430, -21.0480, 18.0240



119.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690

Complementary

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



99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610



61.2130, 57.5810, 30.2610

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.



121.0340, 47.3590, 17.2710



99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610



123.3940, 11.5950, 26.6590

Square

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



99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610



110.2260, -59.0540, 1.9540



122.6710, 35.6200, 26.2760



117.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910

Rectangle

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



99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610



96.3110, -87.9350, -19.7990



122.6710, 35.6200, 26.2760



120.1230, 48.1860, 7.7860

Sweetspot

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



99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610



162.4160, -22.1430, -11.7030



97.1590, -15.6710, -51.9190



80.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610



120.7670, -90.3600, -47.4480



84.2120, -56.4390, -6.8950



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



88.0520, -68.8130, -35.9570



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



61.2130, 57.5810, 30.2610



60.2330, 90.3600, 47.4480



76.7880, 56.4390, 6.8950



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



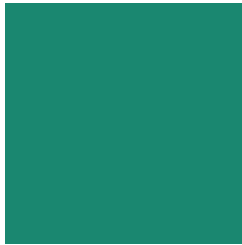
42.0620, 68.4920, 36.2680



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

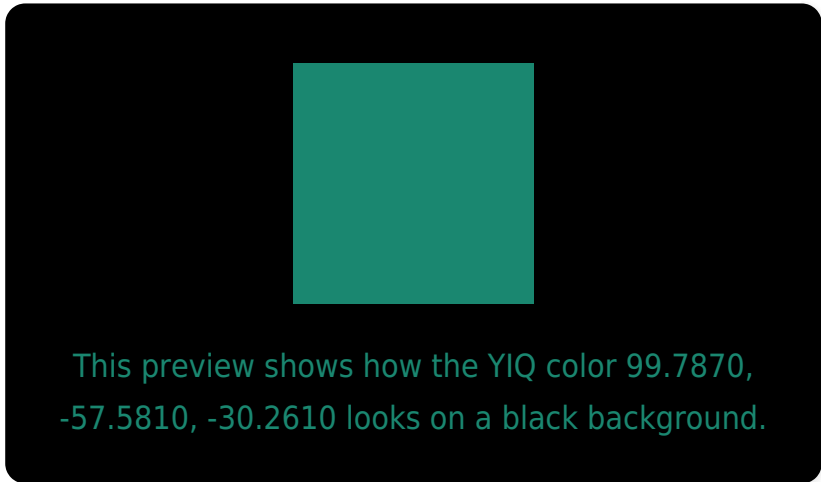
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

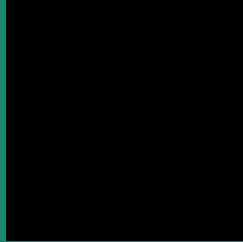
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610.



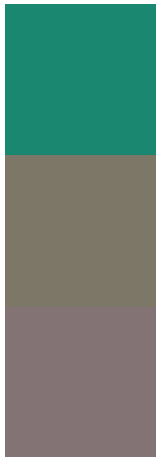
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.7870, -57.5810,

-30.2610.

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

99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610

Protanopia

118.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Deuteranopia

120.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



Tritanopia

106.8390, -54.1910, -14.5990

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610

Protanomaly

112.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410

Deuteranomaly

112.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250

Tritanomaly

104.0790, -55.1070, -20.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610 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, 135, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 135, 112)  
}
```

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, 135, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 135, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610 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, 135, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 135, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 135, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 135, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 135, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 135,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.7870, -57.5810, -30.2610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 135, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 135,  
112) }
```

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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