

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.7960, -17.1010,
-3.9570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	516B70
RGB	81, 107, 112
RGB Percent	32%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5803, 0.5609
CMYK	0.28, 0.04, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	190°, 16%, 38%
HSV	190°, 28%, 44%
XYZ	11.5745, 13.4358, 17.3072
YIQ	99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

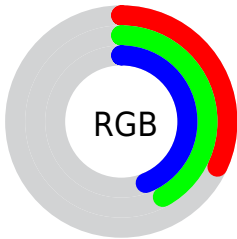
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 95, 112
Decimal	5335920
CIE _{Lab}	43.41, -8.26, -5.90
CIE _{LCh}	43, 10.150, 215.565
Yxy	13.4358, 0.2735, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283526000 (0xFF516B70)
YUV	99.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841
Hunter-Lab	36.6549, -7.7811, -2.3364

Details

The YIQ color **99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **93.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580**, and **52.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710**.

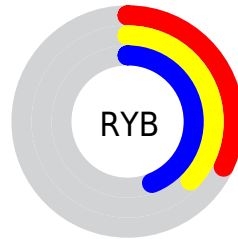
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (42%)

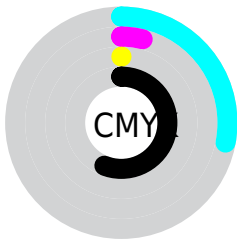
Blue (44%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (44%)

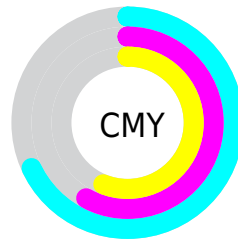


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570 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 99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.7960, -17.1010,
-3.9570

■ 99.7960, -17.1010,
-3.9570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.7960, -17.1010,
-3.9570

■ 150.6110,
-18.0180, -3.8580

■ 52.9810, -16.1840,
-4.0560

■ 177.6110,
-18.0180, -3.8580

■ 30.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680

■ 205.3120,
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 13.0740, -12.0120,
-2.5720

■ 233.0130,
-19.2100, -4.2820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 99.7960, -17.1010,
-3.9570

■ 99.7960, -17.1010,
-3.9570

■ 95.3330, -23.1070,
-5.2430

■ 104.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 90.8700, -29.1130,
-6.5290

■ 108.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 86.6950, -35.9900,
-8.5500

■ 112.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 82.2320, -41.9960,
-9.8360

■ 117.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 77.7690, -48.0020,
-11.1220

■ 121.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 73.3060, -54.0080,
-12.4080

■ 126.2860, 19.8060,
4.4940

■ 68.8430, -60.0140,
-13.6940

■ 130.7490, 25.8120,
5.7800

■ 67.9460, -61.8020,

■ 134.9240, 32.6890,

-14.3300

7.8010

■ 139.3870, 38.6950,
9.0870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



100.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Triad

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



99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



104.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



101.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Complementary

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



99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



93.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570

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.



103.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400



99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



104.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Square

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



99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



103.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



104.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



101.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

Rectangle

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



99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



102.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



104.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



102.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Sweetspot

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



99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



140.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



99.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



126.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



90.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



72.9670, -66.2950, -15.5030



150.2540, -136.4870, -31.9670

Inverse Universe

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



93.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580



116.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270



102.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.3940, 39.0990, 56.8510



97.5650, 80.4440, 117.0520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570 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 99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

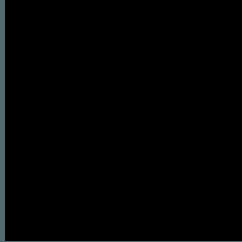
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

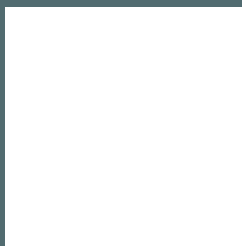
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.7960, -17.1010,

-3.9570.

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

99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Protanopia

102.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Deuteranopia

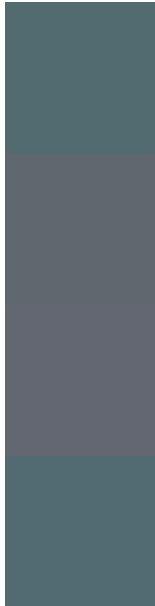
103.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



Tritanopia

100.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Protanomaly

101.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540

Deuteranomaly

102.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Tritanomaly

100.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570 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(81, 107, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 107, 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(81, 107, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 107, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570 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(81, 107, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 107, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 107, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 107, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 107, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 107,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 107, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 107,  
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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