

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.9350, -46.0740,
-24.0420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.9350, -46.0740,
-24.0420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29806E
RGB	41, 128, 110
RGB Percent	16%, 50%, 43%
CMY	0.8394, 0.4979, 0.5688
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.14, 0.50
HSL	168°, 52%, 33%
HSV	168°, 68%, 50%
XYZ	11.4483, 17.0430, 17.4258
YIQ	99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

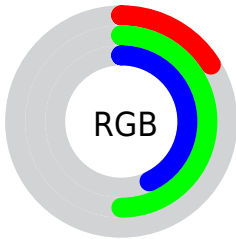
Format	Color
RYB	41, 90, 128
Decimal	2719854
CIELab	48.31, -30.29, 2.30
CIELCh	48, 30.375, 175.657
Yxy	17.0430, 0.2493, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280909934 (0xFF29806E)
YUV	99.9350, 4.9620, -51.6860
Hunter-Lab	41.2832, -22.7454, 3.8717

Details

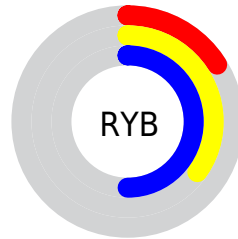
The YIQ color **99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **69.0650, 46.0740, 24.0420**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.9030, -43.0480, -23.8160**, and **52.9680, -41.6730, -21.2010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.7060, -52.8590, -27.7310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.1640, -39.2890, -20.3530**.

Distribution



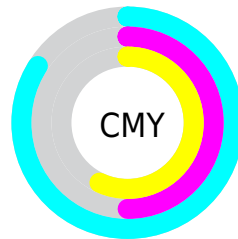
- Red (16%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420 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 99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.9350, -46.0740,
-24.0420

■ 99.9350, -46.0740,
-24.0420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.2650, -55.9310,
-27.1230

■ 153.9030,
-43.0480, -23.8160

■ 52.8540, -41.3520,
-21.5120

■ 181.4900,
-43.3230, -24.3390

■ 36.9590, -28.2860,
-16.0140

■ 210.0770,
-43.5980, -24.8620

■ 22.2380, -15.7700,
-11.5620

■ 231.7340,
-40.8940, -18.7980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,

-3.3920

■ 99.9350, -46.0740,
-24.0420

■ 99.9350, -46.0740,
-24.0420

■ 95.7060, -52.8590,
-27.7310

■ 104.1640,
-39.2890, -20.3530

■ 91.5910, -59.9650,
-31.1090

■ 108.2790,
-32.1830, -16.9750

■ 87.6610, -66.1540,
-34.5860

■ 112.2090,
-25.9940, -13.4980

■ 86.6500, -67.6210,
-35.5330

■ 116.4380,
-19.2090, -9.8090

■ 120.5530,
-12.1030, -6.4310

■ 124.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 129.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 132.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 137.0560, 14.7620,
7.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.3870, -15.1720, -22.4040



99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420



90.6400, -78.8560, -24.6480

Triad

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



99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420



115.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080



114.8290, 40.0260, 1.4820

Complementary

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



99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420



69.0650, 46.0740, 24.0420

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.



116.1040, 41.1700, 13.7940



99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420



117.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000

Square

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



99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420



108.8210, -44.6120, 4.5400



117.5840, 31.3110, 21.7670



113.2910, 29.4370, -10.3630

Rectangle

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



99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420



91.1760, -83.1210, -18.9370



117.5840, 31.3110, 21.7670



115.2470, 41.9050, 5.9770

Sweetspot

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



99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420



155.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730



97.7500, -12.6010, -41.4730



77.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



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.



99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420



122.1440, -72.0680, -37.5400



87.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690



61.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



86.6500, -67.6210, -35.5330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



69.0650, 46.0740, 24.0420



73.8560, 72.0680, 37.5400



81.6880, 44.9770, 5.3690



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



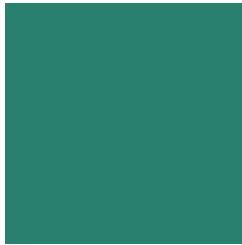
41.2360, 67.9420, 35.2220



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420 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 99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

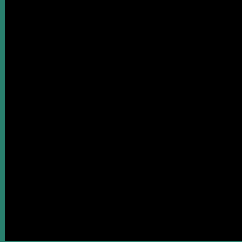
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420.



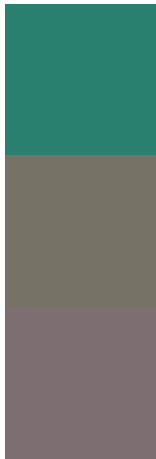
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9350, -46.0740,

-24.0420.

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

99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420

Protanopia

114.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

114.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



Tritanopia

104.3130, -46.7180, -12.3660

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420

Protanomaly

109.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

Deuteranomaly

109.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Tritanomaly

102.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420 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(41, 128, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 128, 110)  
}
```

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(41, 128, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 128, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420 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(41, 128, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 128, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 128, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 128, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 128, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 128,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.9350, -46.0740, -24.0420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 128, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 128,  
110) }
```

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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