

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.9360, -29.4790,
-10.9110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.9360, -29.4790,
-10.9110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	417372
RGB	65, 115, 114
RGB Percent	25%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.7452, 0.5489, 0.5531
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.01, 0.55
HSL	179°, 28%, 35%
HSV	179°, 44%, 45%
XYZ	11.3467, 14.6033, 18.1314
YIQ	99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

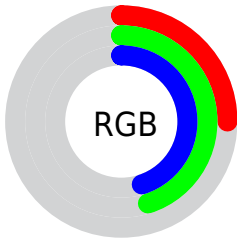
Format	Color
R _{YB}	65, 90, 115
Decimal	4289394
CIE _{Lab}	45.09, -17.11, -4.71
CIE _{LCh}	45, 17.743, 195.400
Yxy	14.6033, 0.2574, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282479474 (0xFF417372)
YUV	99.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389
Hunter-Lab	38.2142, -13.8742, -1.3813

Details

The YIQ color **99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **80.0640, 29.4790, 10.9110**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.6370, -30.0750, -11.1230**, and **50.1420, -33.0550, -12.1830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.3480, -36.6310, -13.4550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.2250, -22.9230, -8.5790**.

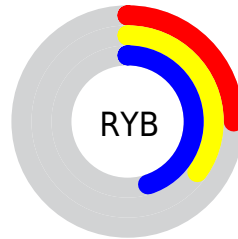
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (45%)

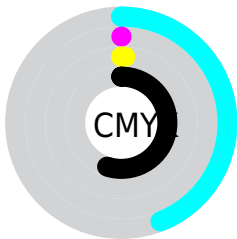
Blue (45%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (45%)

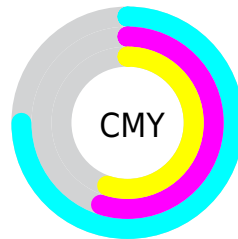


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110 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 99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.9360, -29.4790,
-10.9110

■ 99.9360, -29.4790,
-10.9110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.9360, -29.4790,
-10.9110

■ 151.6370,
-30.0750, -11.1230

■ 50.1420, -33.0550,
-12.1830

■ 178.6370,
-30.0750, -11.1230

■ 30.8440, -26.2240,
-9.3280

■ 206.3380,
-30.6710, -11.3350

■ 17.4110, -14.5790,
-5.6110

■ 234.9250,
-30.9460, -11.8580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 99.9360, -29.4790,
-10.9110

■ 99.9360, -29.4790,
-10.9110

■ 96.3480, -36.6310,
-13.4550

■ 103.2250,
-22.9230, -8.5790

■ 92.9450, -42.8660,
-16.0980

■ 106.8130,
-15.7710, -6.0350

■ 89.3570, -50.0180,
-18.6420

■ 110.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 86.0680, -56.5740,
-20.9740

■ 113.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 82.4800, -63.7260,
-23.5180

■ 117.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 80.3870, -67.8980,
-25.0020

■ 120.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 124.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 127.6720, 24.7110,

9.2150

■ 130.9610, 31.2670,
11.5470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320



99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



100.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450

Triad

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



99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



108.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240



106.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230

Complementary

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



99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



80.0640, 29.4790, 10.9110

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.



107.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770



99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



109.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180

Square

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



99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



106.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



108.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



105.1780, 10.8220, -8.9060

Rectangle

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



99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



102.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370



108.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



107.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300

Sweetspot

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



99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



144.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



94.9480, -12.5580, -25.7260



72.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



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.



99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



126.5640, -46.1670, -16.8470



86.5490, -23.4750, 1.4290



57.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



85.2940, -72.0700, -26.4860



174.6800, -147.3950, -54.5550

Inverse Universe

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



80.0640, 29.4790, 10.9110



95.5500, 45.8460, 17.1580



93.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



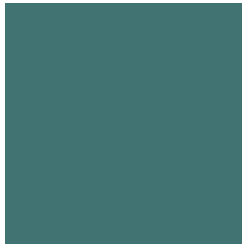
36.8200, 71.7490, 26.7970



75.3200, 147.3950, 54.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110 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 99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

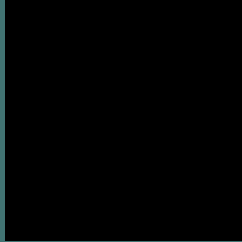
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9360, -29.4790,

-10.9110.

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

99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110

Protanopia

106.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

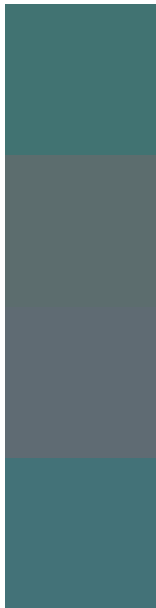
107.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



Tritanopia

101.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110

Protanomaly

104.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Deuteranomaly

104.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Tritanomaly

100.6310, -29.9380, -8.0980

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110 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(65, 115, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 115, 114)  
}
```

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(65, 115, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 115, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110 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(65, 115, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 115, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 115, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 115, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 115, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 115,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 115, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 115,  
114) }
```

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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