

# Converting Colors

YIQ(99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(99.9700, -8.4830,  
5.0610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F6376
RGB	95, 99, 118
RGB Percent	37%, 39%, 46%
CMY	0.6274, 0.6117, 0.5373
CMYK	0.19, 0.16, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	230°, 11%, 42%
HSV	230°, 19%, 46%
XYZ	12.4507, 12.6646, 18.9240
YIQ	99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

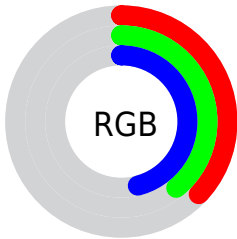
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 98, 118
Decimal	6251382
CIE Lab	42.25, 2.84, -11.18
CIE LCh	42, 11.531, 284.265
Yxy	12.6646, 0.2827, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284441462 (0xFF5F6376)
YUV	99.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587
Hunter-Lab	35.5874, 0.1722, -6.6169

# Details

The YIQ color **99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **113.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720**, and **53.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750**.

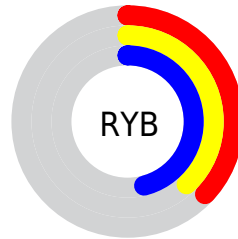
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (39%)

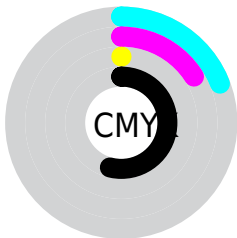
Blue (46%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (46%)

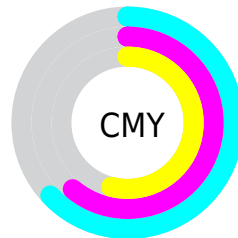


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610 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 99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 99.9700, -8.4830,  
5.0610

■ 99.9700, -8.4830,  
5.0610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 75.8560, -8.1620,  
4.7500

■ 151.0840, -8.8040,  
5.3720

■ 53.4430, -8.4370,  
4.2270

■ 177.1980, -9.1250,  
5.6830

■ 31.6280, -7.5200,  
4.1280

■ 205.1980, -9.1250,  
5.6830

■ 8.0840, -8.8040,  
5.3720

■ 233.3120, -9.4460,  
5.9940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 99.9700, -8.4830,

■ 99.9700, -8.4830,

5.0610

5.0610

90.5120, -12.8850,  
7.7470

109.4280, -4.0810,  
2.3750

81.6410, -17.5620,  
9.9100

118.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

72.4820, -21.3680,  
12.8080

127.4580, 4.4020,  
-2.6860

63.0240, -25.7700,  
15.4940

136.9160, 8.8040,  
-5.3720

53.5660, -30.1720,  
18.1800

146.3740, 13.2060,  
-8.0580

44.6950, -34.8490,  
20.3430

155.2450, 17.8830,  
-10.2210

35.2370, -39.2510,  
23.0290

164.7030, 22.2850,  
-12.9070

26.0780, -43.0570,  
25.9270

173.8620, 26.0910,  
-15.8050

■ 25.7790, -43.6530,  
25.7150

■ 183.3200, 30.4930,  
-18.4910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



101.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190

# Triad

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



99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



100.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880



96.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

# Complementary

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



99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



113.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

# 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.



97.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



99.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850

# Square

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



99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



101.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460



99.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



95.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710



# Rectangle

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



99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



101.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



99.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



96.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

# Sweetspot

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



99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



145.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



110.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



72.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



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.



99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



125.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470



99.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370



54.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



26.2350, -44.9370, 26.9590



54.3280, -92.3500, 54.7380



# Inverse Universe

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



102.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



129.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860



113.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.8720, 65.9710, 32.3950

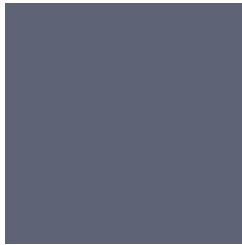


79.7660, 134.8760, 66.6840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610 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 99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

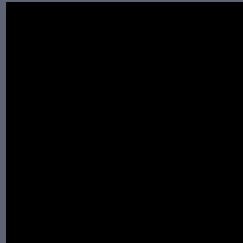
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

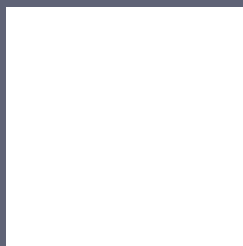
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610.



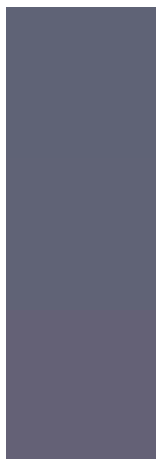
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9700, -8.4830,



# 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

99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

### Protanopia

100.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

### Deuteranopia

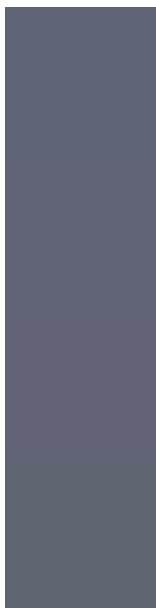
100.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670



## Tritanopia

99.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

## Protanomaly

100.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

## Deuteranomaly

100.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

## Tritanomaly

99.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610 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(95, 99, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 99, 118)  
}
```

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(95, 99, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 99, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610 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(95, 99, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 99, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 99, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 99, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 99, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 99,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 99, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 99,  
118) }
```

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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