

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	397272
RGB	57, 114, 114
RGB Percent	22%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.7766, 0.5528, 0.5531
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	180°, 33%, 34%
HSV	180°, 50%, 45%
XYZ	10.7407, 14.1230, 18.0692
YIQ	96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

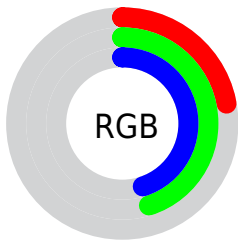
Format	Color
RYB	57, 86, 114
Decimal	3764850
CIELab	44.41, -18.65, -5.75
CIElCh	44, 19.518, 197.144
Yxy	14.1230, 0.2502, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281954930 (0xFF397272)
YUV	96.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423
Hunter-Lab	37.5806, -14.7499, -2.2010

Details

The YIQ color **96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **74.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840**, and **46.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520**.

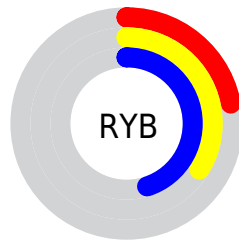
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (45%)

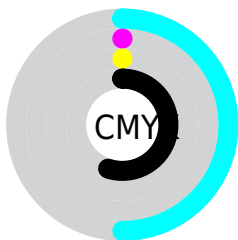
Blue (45%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (45%)

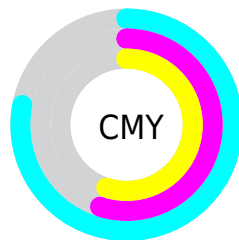


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 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 96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840

■ 96.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.3590, -35.1640,
-12.5080

■ 148.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 46.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920

■ 175.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 30.2570, -25.9490,
-8.8050

■ 203.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 17.4110, -14.5790,
-5.6110

■ 232.2450,
-34.8430, -12.8190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 96.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840

■ 96.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840

■ 93.6680, -40.5280,
-14.4160

■ 100.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 90.0800, -47.6800,
-16.9600

■ 103.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 86.7910, -54.2360,
-19.2920

■ 107.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 83.2030, -61.3880,
-21.8360

■ 110.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 79.9140, -67.9440,
-24.1680

■ 114.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 120.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 124.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 127.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9060, -20.7670, -14.6150



96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



97.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720

Triad

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



96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



107.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



105.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560

Complementary

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



96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



74.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840

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.



105.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020



96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



107.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770

Square

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



96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



105.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030



106.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730



103.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630

Rectangle

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



96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



100.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400



106.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730



105.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400

Sweetspot

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



96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



141.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



90.7580, -15.0790, -29.5990



70.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



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.



96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



121.3890, -53.0440, -18.8680



80.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



84.1200, -71.5200, -25.4400



173.1470, -147.2120, -52.3640

Inverse Universe

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



74.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840



85.6110, 53.0440, 18.8680



90.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600



51.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



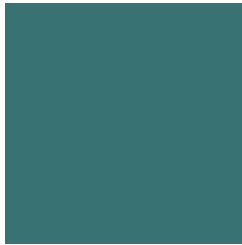
35.8800, 71.5200, 25.4400



73.8530, 147.2120, 52.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 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 96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

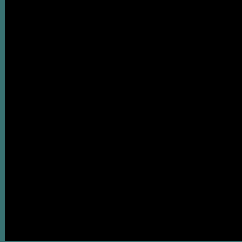
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.9570, -33.9720,

-12.0840.

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

96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

Protanopia

104.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

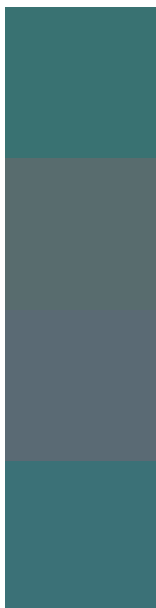
105.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



Tritanopia

98.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

Protanomaly

102.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Deuteranomaly

102.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Tritanomaly

97.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 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(57, 114, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 114, 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(57, 114, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 114, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 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(57, 114, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 114, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 114, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 114, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 114, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 114,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 114,  
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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