

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450)
contains.

YIQ(97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(97.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58665F
RGB	88, 102, 95
RGB Percent	35%, 40%, 37%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6000, 0.6275
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.60
HSL	150°, 7%, 37%
HSV	150°, 14%, 40%
XYZ	10.8409, 12.4043, 12.6482
YIQ	97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

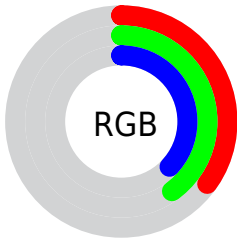
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 97, 102
Decimal	5793375
CIE _{Lab}	41.85, -6.88, 2.16
CIE _{LCh}	42, 7.209, 162.580
Yxy	12.4043, 0.3020, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283983455 (0xFF58665F)
YUV	97.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070
Hunter-Lab	35.2197, -6.6909, 3.3614

Details

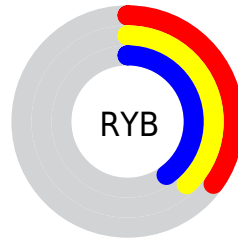
The YIQ color **97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **92.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680**, and **50.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700**.

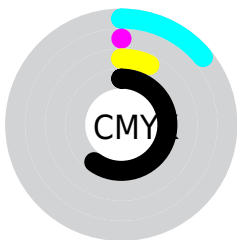
Distribution



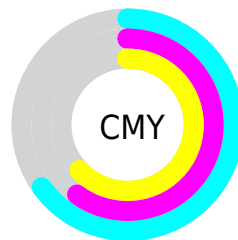
- Red (35%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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 97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 97.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 147.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 50.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 174.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 29.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 201.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 7.1580, -3.6210,
-5.9650

■ 229.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 97.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 97.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 93.4560, -10.4520,
-8.8200

■ 100.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 89.8960, -14.8070,
-12.4950

■ 104.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 86.0370, -19.7580,
-16.3820

■ 107.9950, 7.5640,
6.0920

■ 82.4770, -24.1130,
-20.0570

■ 111.5550, 11.9190,
9.7670

■ 78.8030, -28.1470,
-24.0430

■ 115.2290, 15.9530,
13.7530

■ 75.2430, -32.5020,
-27.7180

■ 118.7890, 20.3080,
17.4280

■ 71.6830, -36.8570,
-31.3930

■ 122.3490, 24.6630,
21.1030

■ 67.8240, -41.8080,

■ 126.2080, 29.6140,

-35.2800

24.9900

■ 65.6880, -44.4210,
-37.4850

■ 129.7680, 33.9690,
28.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



96.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Triad

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



97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



98.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



99.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

Complementary

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



97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



92.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

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.



99.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



99.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Square

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



97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



97.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



99.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



98.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Rectangle

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



97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



96.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



99.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



99.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Sweetspot

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



97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



130.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



98.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



64.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



125.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



97.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



49.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



74.0030, -49.9220, -42.4180



155.8480, -105.3910, -88.9350

Inverse Universe

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



92.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



118.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



92.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



40.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



86.1520, 105.3910, 88.9350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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 97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

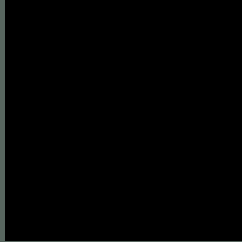
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450.

-5.1450.

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

97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Protanopia

98.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

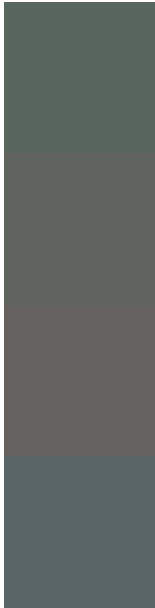
99.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



Tritanopia

97.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Protanomaly

97.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

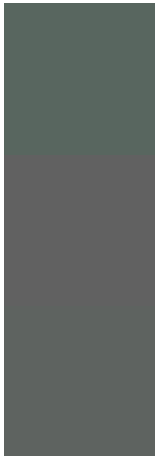
Deuteranomaly

98.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Tritanomaly

97.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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(88, 102, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 102, 95)  
}
```

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(88, 102, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 102, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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(88, 102, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 102, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 102, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 102, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 102, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 102,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 102, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 102,  
95) }
```

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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