

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540)
contains.

YIQ(97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540)	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(97.0850, -2.5180,
-20.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526F41
RGB	82, 111, 65
RGB Percent	32%, 44%, 25%
CMY	0.6785, 0.5646, 0.7451
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.41, 0.56
HSL	98°, 26%, 35%
HSV	98°, 41%, 44%
XYZ	10.1176, 13.5460, 7.0834
YIQ	97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

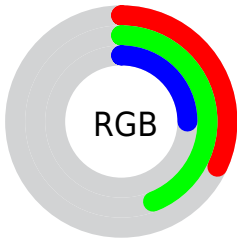
Format	Color
RYB	65, 111, 94
Decimal	5402433
CIELab	43.57, -19.82, 22.28
CIElCh	44, 29.820, 131.663
Yxy	13.5460, 0.3291, 0.4406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283592513 (0xFF526F41)
YUV	97.0850, -15.8179, -13.2295
Hunter-Lab	36.8048, -15.3391, 14.3525

Details

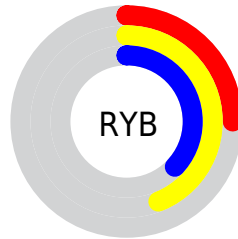
The YIQ color **97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **78.9150, 2.5180, 20.4540**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110**, and **49.8400, -3.2060, -18.9980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7380, -3.1590, -25.3590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.4320, -1.8770, -15.5490**.

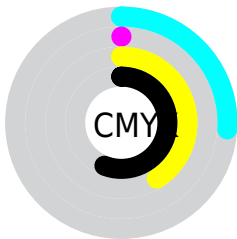
Distribution



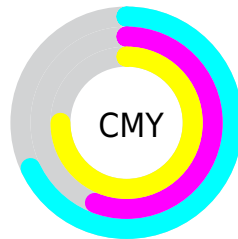
- Red (32%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540 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 97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.0850, -2.5180,
-20.4540

■ 97.0850, -2.5180,
-20.4540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.6120, -2.5640,
-19.6200

■ 148.1450, -2.7470,
-21.8110

■ 49.8400, -3.2060,
-18.9980

■ 174.9170, -2.1050,
-22.4330

■ 28.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 202.5040, -2.3800,
-22.9560

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 230.3900, -2.0590,
-23.2670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.5360, 3.7620,
-13.1180

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,

-1.5550

■ 97.0850, -2.5180,
-20.4540

■ 97.0850, -2.5180,
-20.4540

■ 93.7380, -3.1590,
-25.3590

■ 100.4320, -1.8770,
-15.5490

■ 90.3910, -3.8000,
-30.2640

■ 103.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

■ 87.0440, -4.4410,
-35.1690

■ 107.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

■ 83.6970, -5.0820,
-40.0740

■ 110.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 80.3500, -5.7230,
-44.9790

■ 113.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 77.4160, -6.0890,
-49.3610

■ 117.2810, 1.0070,
9.2870

■ 120.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 123.9750, 2.2890,
19.0970

■ 127.3220, 2.9300,
24.0020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.2680, 19.0760, -15.3240



97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540



92.0740, -30.3480, -22.7000

Triad

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



97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540



90.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430



104.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250

Complementary

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



97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540



78.9150, 2.5180, 20.4540

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.



105.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540



101.3070, -28.2450, 10.7870

Square

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



97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540



82.3080, -74.6850, -17.6370



105.8330, -0.1870, 19.9170



103.4040, 40.0250, 7.0090

Rectangle

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



97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540



84.1340, -56.9400, -25.3560



105.8330, -0.1870, 19.9170



105.0140, 32.9160, 20.2120

Sweetspot

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



97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540



139.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



95.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



70.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



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.



97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540



123.0380, -4.3040, -32.1440



92.5720, -14.2550, -22.5030



54.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



83.5960, -6.7760, -53.4320



172.1980, -13.6890, -109.8890

Inverse Universe

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



78.9150, 2.5180, 20.4540



94.9620, 4.3040, 32.1440



83.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030



51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



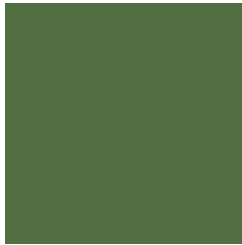
36.4040, 6.7760, 53.4320



74.8020, 13.6890, 109.8890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540 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 97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540 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 97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540.

-20.4540.

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

97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540

Protanopia

101.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Deuteranopia

102.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300



Tritanopia

101.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540

Protanomaly

99.6030, 10.8230, -14.4330

Deuteranomaly

100.3910, 14.5360, -10.1360

Tritanomaly

99.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540 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(82, 111, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 111, 65)  
}
```

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(82, 111, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 111, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540 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(82, 111, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 111, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 111, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 111, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 111, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 111,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.0850, -2.5180, -20.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 111, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 111,  
65) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor