

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.1010, 55.5610,
44.8490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B23570
RGB	178, 53, 112
RGB Percent	70%, 21%, 44%
CMY	0.3016, 0.7923, 0.5606
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.37, 0.30
HSL	332°, 54%, 45%
HSV	332°, 70%, 70%
XYZ	22.5775, 13.1873, 16.6977
YIQ	97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

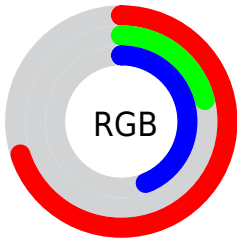
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 53, 112
Decimal	11679088
CIE Lab	43.04, 55.16, -5.25
CIE LCh	43, 55.407, 354.561
Yxy	13.1873, 0.4304, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289869168 (0xFFB23570)
YUV	97.1010, 7.3452, 70.9484
Hunter-Lab	36.3144, 47.4274, -1.8420

Details

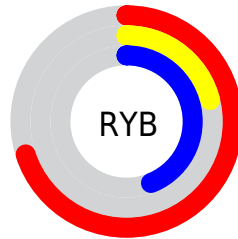
The YIQ color **97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **133.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.5420, 58.6330, 44.2410**, and **43.4750, 51.5720, 45.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5090, 63.4000, 51.4640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.6930, 47.7220, 38.2340**.

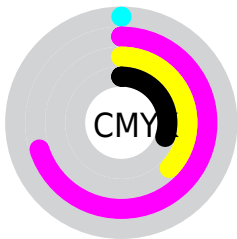
Distribution



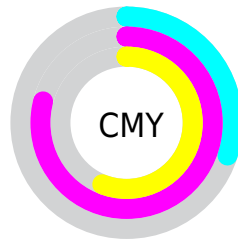
- Red (70%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490 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 97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.1010, 55.5610,
44.8490

■ 97.1010, 55.5610,
44.8490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.7360, 55.3310,
49.0190

■ 153.5420, 58.6330,
44.2410

■ 43.4750, 51.5720,
45.5560

■ 177.8510, 53.2690,
42.3330

■ 32.5950, 41.9460,
32.7780

■ 197.4790, 36.5810,
36.3970

■ 22.2420, 32.2740,
20.8340

■ 217.6940, 19.6180,
29.9380

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 97.1010, 55.5610,
44.8490

■ 97.1010, 55.5610,
44.8490

■ 85.5090, 63.4000,
51.4640

■ 108.6930, 47.7220,
38.2340

■ 73.8030, 71.5600,
57.7680

■ 120.3990, 39.5620,
31.9300

■ 62.7980, 79.1240,
63.8600

■ 131.4040, 31.9980,
25.8380

■ 143.1100, 23.8380,
19.5340

■ 154.7020, 15.9990,
12.9190

■ 166.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

■ 178.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 189.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 200.7110,
-15.7240, -12.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480



97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



95.2160, 70.6940, 29.3980

Triad

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



97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



90.2840, 21.0060, -39.2980



89.9170, -89.2210, -7.5010

Complementary

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



97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



133.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490

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.



87.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770



97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



74.5810, -45.9780, -47.8180

Square

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



97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



95.8090, 50.8050, -23.1710



82.1020, -63.0820, -35.1940



86.5720, -92.2030, 2.4930

Rectangle

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



97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



96.5510, 70.4680, 11.4600



82.1020, -63.0820, -35.1940



89.8370, -86.2400, -11.9680

Sweetspot

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



97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



200.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410



86.6850, -1.3850, 52.6550



98.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



105.7930, 86.6880, 69.9520



91.5490, 73.9500, 25.4540



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.9550, 68.0760, 54.8280



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Inverse Universe

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



97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



105.7930, 86.6880, 69.9520



139.4510, -73.9500, -25.4540



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.9550, 68.0760, 54.8280



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

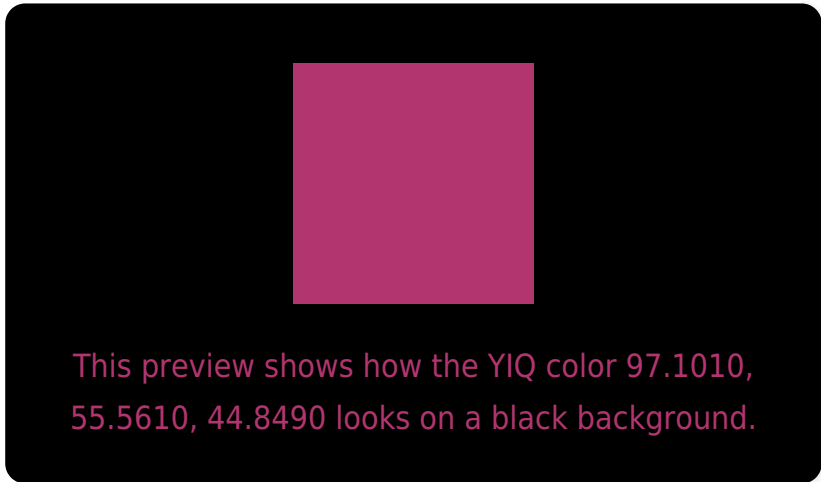
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

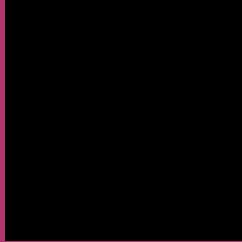
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1010, 55.5610,

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

97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490

Protanopia

102.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Deuteranopia

103.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



Tritanopia

97.6450, 64.8720, 24.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490

Protanomaly

100.8340, 7.2400, 22.9840

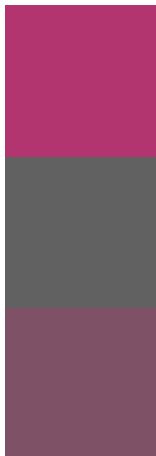
Deuteranomaly

100.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220

Tritanomaly

97.4200, 61.4320, 32.0560

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8490, 20.0790, 16.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490 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(178, 53, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 53, 112)  
}
```

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(178, 53, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 53, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490 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(178, 53, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 53, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 53, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 53, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 53, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 53,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 53, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 53,  
112) }
```

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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