

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1020, -27.5510,
-23.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.1020, -27.5510,
-23.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	387857
RGB	56, 120, 87
RGB Percent	22%, 47%, 34%
CMY	0.7806, 0.5293, 0.6589
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.28, 0.53
HSL	149°, 36%, 35%
HSV	149°, 53%, 47%
XYZ	10.0675, 14.9666, 11.3705
YIQ	97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

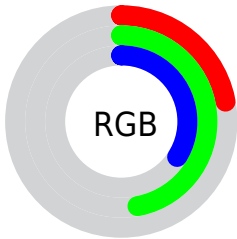
Format	Color
RYB	56, 99, 120
Decimal	3700823
CIELab	45.59, -28.89, 12.00
CIELCh	46, 31.289, 157.439
Yxy	14.9666, 0.2765, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281890903 (0xFF387857)
YUV	97.1020, -4.9803, -36.0465
Hunter-Lab	38.6868, -21.2503, 9.6547

Details

The YIQ color **97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **78.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.4610, -27.1840, -24.9760**, and **46.4650, -33.0070, -24.0710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.3740, -22.3250, -19.4210**.

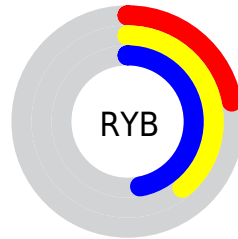
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (47%)

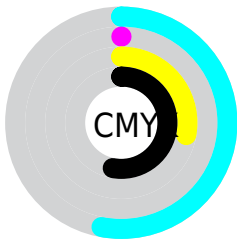
Blue (34%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (47%)

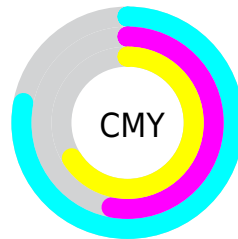


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 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 97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.1020, -27.5510,
-23.8310

■ 97.1020, -27.5510,
-23.8310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.7320, -29.3850,
-23.6330

■ 149.4610,
-27.1840, -24.9760

■ 46.3510, -32.6860,
-24.3820

■ 176.0480,
-27.4590, -25.4990

■ 30.5700, -19.9410,
-18.5730

■ 204.2220,
-28.0090, -26.5450

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 231.0480,
-27.4590, -25.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.0250,
-19.4840, -10.3320

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

-1.6960

■ 97.1020, -27.5510,
-23.8310

■ 97.1020, -27.5510,
-23.8310

■ 92.8300, -32.7770,
-28.2410

■ 101.3740,
-22.3250, -19.4210

■ 88.5580, -38.0030,
-32.6510

■ 105.6460,
-17.0990, -15.0110

■ 84.1720, -42.9080,
-37.3720

■ 110.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 79.9000, -48.1340,
-41.7820

■ 114.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 77.0520, -51.6180,
-44.7220

■ 118.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 122.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 127.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

■ 131.5060, 13.6150,
12.0710

■ 135.7780, 18.8410,
16.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.4120, 0.8750, -21.3730



97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



84.6100, -70.1440, -28.3520

Triad

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



97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



104.9580, -34.5720, 9.8120



108.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140

Complementary

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



97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



78.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310

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.



109.9390, 37.5010, 19.7170



97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



110.7940, -4.4510, 20.1010

Square

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



97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



89.7630, -74.2280, -9.3960



111.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010



107.1120, 37.5510, -3.2250

Rectangle

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



97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



85.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



111.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010



108.8760, 41.8120, 13.1720

Sweetspot

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



97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



147.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430



103.4350, 2.0680, -26.4760



73.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



120.1720, -42.9080, -37.3720



100.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



80.2150, -53.6350, -46.7150



161.8320, -108.4620, -93.8540

Inverse Universe

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



78.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310



91.7140, 43.2290, 37.0610



75.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.6710, 53.9560, 46.4040



90.1680, 108.4620, 93.8540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 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 97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

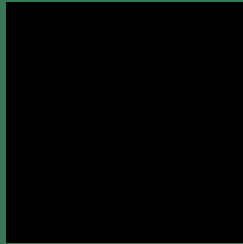
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1020, -27.5510,

-23.8310.

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

97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310

Protanopia

106.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Deuteranopia

107.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



Tritanopia

101.6740, -31.4970, -7.3770

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310

Protanomaly

103.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350

Deuteranomaly

103.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290

Tritanomaly

100.1700, -30.2580, -13.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 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(56, 120, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 120, 87)  
}
```

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(56, 120, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 120, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 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(56, 120, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 120, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 120, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 120, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 120, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 120,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 120, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 120,  
87) }
```

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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