

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.1030, -2.9290,
-29.5290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C7532
RGB	76, 117, 50
RGB Percent	30%, 46%, 20%
CMY	0.7021, 0.5411, 0.8039
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.57, 0.54
HSL	97°, 40%, 33%
HSV	97°, 57%, 46%
XYZ	9.9169, 14.4920, 5.2933
YIQ	97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

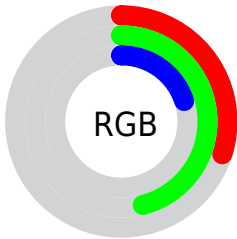
Format	Color
RYB	50, 117, 91
Decimal	5010738
CIELab	44.93, -27.24, 32.06
CIELCh	45, 42.071, 130.359
Yxy	14.4920, 0.3339, 0.4879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283200818 (0xFF4C7532)
YUV	97.1030, -23.2218, -18.5073
Hunter-Lab	38.0683, -20.1199, 18.4037

Details

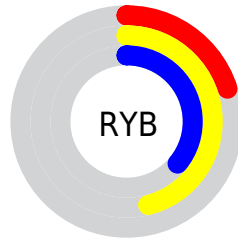
The YIQ color **97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **69.8970, 2.9290, 29.5290**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.3480, -2.2410, -30.9850**, and **47.9180, -3.8460, -29.4300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.6420, -3.2490, -34.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.5640, -2.6090, -24.3130**.

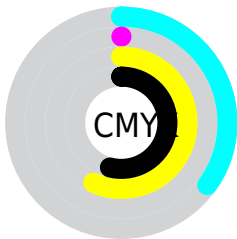
Distribution



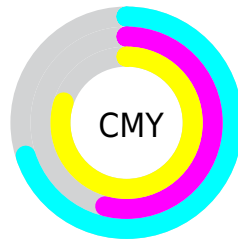
- Red (30%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290 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 97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.1030, -2.9290,
-29.5290

■ 97.1030, -2.9290,
-29.5290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.3310, -3.5710,
-28.9070

■ 148.3480, -2.2410,
-30.9850

■ 47.9180, -3.8460,
-29.4300

■ 175.8210, -2.1950,
-31.8190

■ 26.7140, -11.7790,
-23.3230

■ 203.2940, -2.1490,
-32.6530

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 231.7670, -2.1030,
-33.4870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.2170, 5.9180,
-19.1540

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

-6.8420

■ 97.1030, -2.9290,
-29.5290

■ 97.1030, -2.9290,
-29.5290

■ 93.6420, -3.2490,
-34.7450

■ 100.5640, -2.6090,
-24.3130

■ 90.2950, -3.8900,
-39.6500

■ 103.9110, -1.9680,
-19.4080

■ 86.5350, -4.8060,
-45.0780

■ 107.3720, -1.6480,
-14.1920

■ 83.0740, -5.1260,
-50.2940

■ 111.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 82.1340, -5.3550,
-51.6510

■ 114.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 117.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 121.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

■ 124.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

■ 128.2090, 1.5100,
16.6940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.1300, 27.9720, -22.3640



97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290



80.8480, -59.5510, -38.6150

Triad

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



97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290



87.7000, -87.1120, -7.1760



105.9840, 50.7960, 26.5720

Complementary

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



97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290



69.8970, 2.9290, 29.5290

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.



108.5490, 30.3920, 32.9200



97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290



101.0090, -47.7770, 12.3430

Square

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



97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290



88.8280, -82.0210, -16.8450



109.3200, -2.7560, 27.9320



105.2380, 55.2920, 11.1640

Rectangle

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



97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290



84.2850, -67.8510, -31.3630



109.3200, -2.7560, 27.9320



106.7540, 45.7520, 29.8800

Sweetspot

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



97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290



145.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



93.5130, 28.9320, -6.7160



72.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290



121.4810, -4.7140, -46.7460



90.1270, -20.6720, -32.8640



57.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



85.6670, -5.5380, -53.8420



175.7530, -10.9380, -110.1860

Inverse Universe

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



69.8970, 2.9290, 29.5290



78.5190, 4.7140, 46.7460



76.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



36.3330, 5.5380, 53.8420



74.2470, 10.9380, 110.1860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290 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 97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

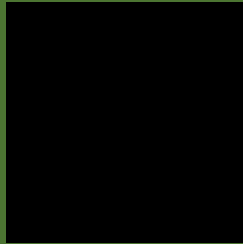
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290.

-29.5290.

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

97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290

Protanopia

102.8620, 26.0910, -15.8050

Deuteranopia

104.3130, 32.3710, -8.4690



Tritanopia

104.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290

Protanomaly

100.8390, 15.7300, -20.7660

Deuteranomaly

101.7410, 19.1220, -16.1580

Tritanomaly

101.8640, -11.7810, -12.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290 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(76, 117, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 117, 50)  
}
```

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(76, 117, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 117, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290 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(76, 117, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 117, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 117, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 117, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 117, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 117,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 117, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 117,  
50) }
```

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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