

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 5C6365 |
| RGB | 92, 99, 101 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 39%, 40% |
| CMY | 0.6392, 0.6117, 0.6039 |
| CMYK | 0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.60 |
| HSL | 193°, 5%, 38% |
| HSV | 193°, 9%, 40% |
| XYZ | 11.2241, 12.1388, 14.0620 |
| YIQ | 97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

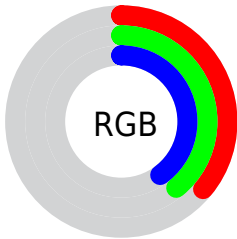
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 92, 96, 101 |
| Decimal | 6054757 |
| CIE Lab | 41.44, -2.26, -2.07 |
| CIE LCh | 41, 3.065, 222.402 |
| Yxy | 12.1388, 0.2999, 0.3244 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284244837 (0xFF5C6365) |
| YUV | 97.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.8408, -3.4672, 0.4587 |

Details

The YIQ color **97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **95.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740**, and **51.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120**.

Distribution



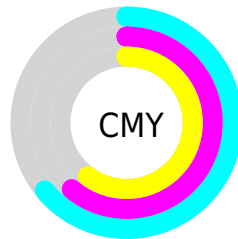
- Red (36%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 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 97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 97.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 147.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 51.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 174.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 29.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 201.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 5.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 229.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 97.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 97.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 92.9710, -10.2240,
-1.9360

■ 101.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 88.8070, -15.6340,
-3.0100

■ 105.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 84.0560, -20.7690,
-3.5610

■ 110.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

■ 79.8920, -26.1790,
-4.6350

■ 114.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

■ 75.4290, -32.1850,
-5.9210

■ 118.5420, 21.9610,
3.9850

■ 71.2650, -37.5950,
-6.9950

■ 123.0050, 27.9670,
5.2710

■ 66.5140, -42.7300,
-7.5460

■ 127.7560, 33.1020,
5.8220

■ 62.3500, -48.1400,

■ 131.9200, 38.5120,

-8.6200

6.8960

■ 58.1860, -53.5500,
-9.6940

■ 136.0840, 43.9220,
7.9700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



97.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Triad

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



97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



98.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



97.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Complementary

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



97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



95.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

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.



97.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



98.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950

Square

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



97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



98.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



97.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



97.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Rectangle

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



97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



97.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



97.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



98.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Sweetspot

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



97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



128.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



97.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



65.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



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.



97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



124.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



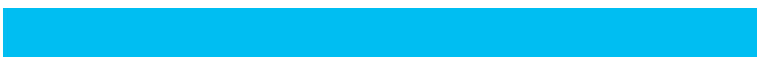
94.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



65.3530, -61.3900, -10.7820



138.5310, -129.6570, -23.5850

Inverse Universe

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



95.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



121.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



98.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



44.5310, 39.9710, 52.0590



93.9040, 83.5630, 110.0830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 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 97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

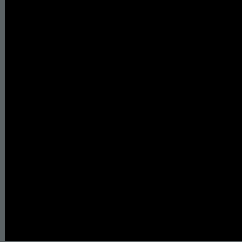
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

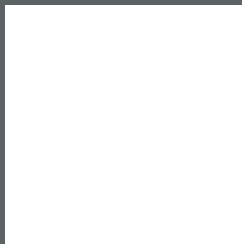
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620.

-0.8620.

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

97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Protanopia

97.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

98.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



Tritanopia

97.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Protanomaly

97.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Deuteranomaly

97.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Tritanomaly

97.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 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(92, 99, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 99, 101)  
}
```

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(92, 99, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 99, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 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(92, 99, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 99, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 99, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 99, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 99, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 99,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 99, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 99,  
101) }
```

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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