

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120)
contains.

YIQ(97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120)	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(97.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58675B
RGB	88, 103, 91
RGB Percent	35%, 40%, 36%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5960, 0.6431
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.60
HSL	132°, 8%, 37%
HSV	132°, 15%, 40%
XYZ	10.7625, 12.5312, 11.7484
YIQ	97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

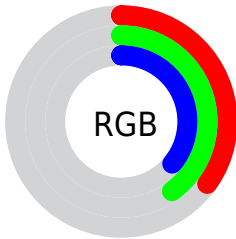
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 101, 103
Decimal	5793627
CIE _{Lab}	42.05, -8.31, 4.87
CIE _{LCh}	42, 9.633, 149.640
Yxy	12.5312, 0.3071, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283983707 (0xFF58675B)
YUV	97.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219
Hunter-Lab	35.3994, -7.6794, 5.1023

Details

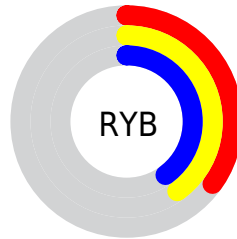
The YIQ color **97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **93.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350**, and **50.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040**.

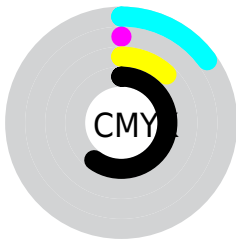
Distribution



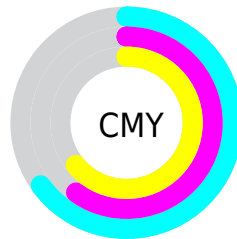
- Red (35%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 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 97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 97.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 147.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 50.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 174.3210, -5.6380,
-7.9580

■ 29.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 201.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 230.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 97.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 97.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 93.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 101.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 89.0440, -12.4680,
-16.3400

■ 105.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 85.0280, -15.5390,
-21.2590

■ 109.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

■ 81.1260, -18.9310,
-25.8670

■ 113.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

■ 76.9250, -22.9190,
-30.6870

■ 117.0700, 12.1470,
16.6510

■ 73.0230, -26.3110,
-35.2950

■ 121.2710, 16.1350,
21.4710

■ 69.0070, -29.3820,
-40.2140


■ 125.2870, 19.2060,
26.3900


■ 65.1050, -32.7740,

■ 129.1890, 22.5980,

-44.8220

30.9980

 62.8550, -35.0660,
-47.3380

 133.3900, 26.5860,
35.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



96.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Triad

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



97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



99.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570



100.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420

Complementary

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



97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



93.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

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.



100.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



100.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Square

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



97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



97.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



100.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



99.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

Rectangle

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



97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



96.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000



100.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



100.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

Sweetspot

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



97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



133.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



100.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



67.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



126.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740



98.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



49.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



70.1270, -39.0080, -52.9920



147.6400, -82.2790, -111.3270

Inverse Universe

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



93.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



121.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850



92.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



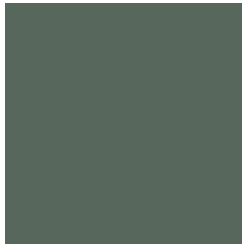
44.8730, 39.0080, 52.9920



94.4740, 81.9580, 111.6380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 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 97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

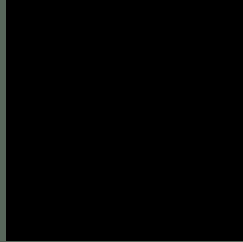
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120.

-6.9120.

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

97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Protanopia

99.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

100.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



Tritanopia

98.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Protanomaly

98.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

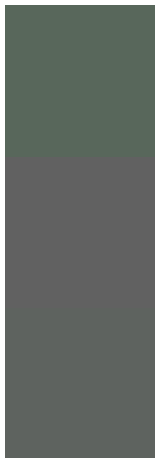
Deuteranomaly

99.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Tritanomaly

97.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 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(88, 103, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 103, 91)  
}
```

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(88, 103, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 103, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 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(88, 103, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 103, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 103, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 103, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 103, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 103,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 103, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 103,  
91) }
```

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