

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.1800, 44.0120,
17.3560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	964A4E
RGB	150, 74, 78
RGB Percent	59%, 29%, 31%
CMY	0.4116, 0.7099, 0.6939
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.48, 0.41
HSL	357°, 34%, 44%
HSV	357°, 51%, 59%
XYZ	16.4096, 11.9324, 8.6543
YIQ	97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

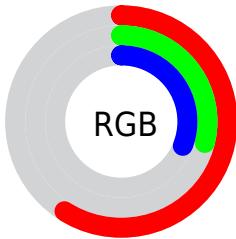
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 74, 78
Decimal	9849422
CIE _{Lab}	41.11, 32.26, 12.47
CIE _{LCh}	41, 34.583, 21.139
Yxy	11.9324, 0.4435, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288039502 (0xFF964A4E)
YUV	97.1800, -9.4557, 46.3231
Hunter-Lab	34.5434, 24.3446, 9.3262

Details

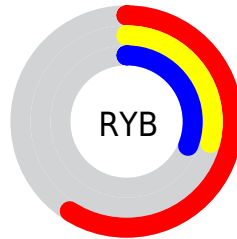
The YIQ color **97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **126.8200, -44.0120, -17.3560**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.7460, 48.2300, 18.0060**, and **46.9560, 38.8310, 17.6390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.7790, 52.6310, 20.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650**.

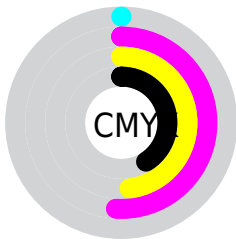
Distribution



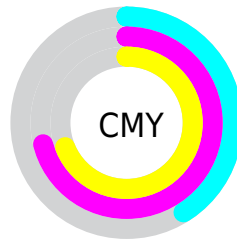
- Red (59%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560 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 97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.1800, 44.0120,
17.3560

■ 97.1800, 44.0120,
17.3560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.0980, 41.3070,
16.8190

■ 149.7460, 48.2300,
18.0060

■ 46.9560, 38.8310,
17.6390

■ 176.6430, 50.0180,
18.6420

■ 21.9990, 37.2720,
18.3600

■ 201.2510, 45.2500,
16.9460

■ 13.8680, 27.0950,
10.0630

■ 220.7650, 28.8830,
10.6990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 97.1800, 44.0120,
17.3560

■ 97.1800, 44.0120,
17.3560

■ 86.7790, 52.6310,
20.8470

■ 107.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

■ 76.3780, 61.2500,
24.3380

■ 117.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740

■ 65.8630, 70.1900,
27.5180

■ 128.4970, 17.8340,
7.1940

■ 55.4620, 78.8090,
31.0090

■ 138.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 45.7620, 86.8320,
34.2880

■ 149.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 159.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 170.1010,
-16.6420, -6.7700

■ 180.6160,

-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 191.0170,
-34.2010, -13.4410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9910, 31.7230, 25.3150



97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560



96.4490, 44.1520, 3.8000

Triad

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



97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560



88.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



79.7080, -72.3950, -4.0670

Complementary

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



97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560



126.8200, -44.0120, -17.3560

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.



79.9430, -74.9150, -13.4670



97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560



75.0750, -58.4520, -30.9960

Square

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



97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560



92.1810, 14.7670, -19.8330



78.3810, -67.7610, -21.9770



97.1060, -23.0650, 16.0310

Rectangle

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



97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560



95.4170, 38.0100, -6.0380



78.3810, -67.7610, -21.9770



78.7350, -77.0250, -8.2650

Sweetspot

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



97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560



173.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590



103.8930, 17.9200, 38.6880



84.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560



111.9660, 68.4020, 26.8820



116.0950, 36.2210, -1.1470



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



42.0600, 80.0010, 31.4330



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560



111.9660, 68.4020, 26.8820



107.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



42.0600, 80.0010, 31.4330



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

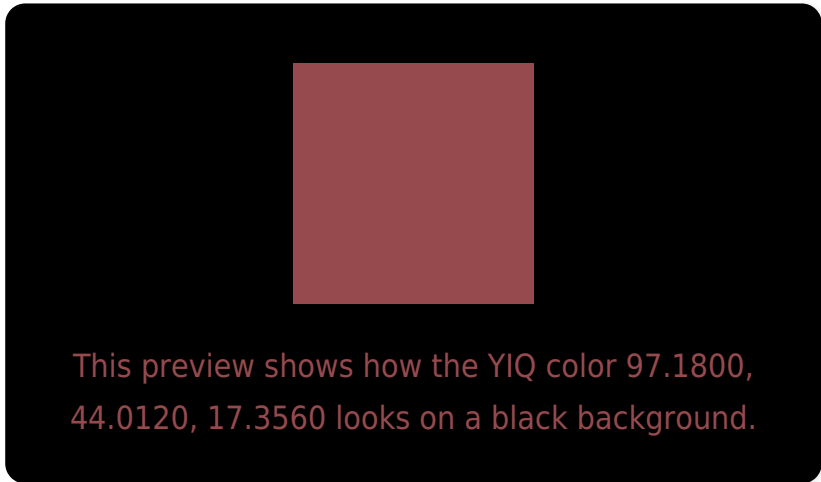
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560.

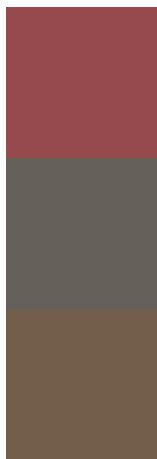


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1800, 44.0120,

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

97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560

Protanopia

97.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Deuteranopia

98.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



Tritanopia

97.2940, 43.6910, 17.6670

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560

Protanomaly

97.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270

Deuteranomaly

98.0050, 27.9670, 5.2710

Tritanomaly

97.2940, 43.6910, 17.6670

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560 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(150, 74, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 74, 78)  
}
```

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(150, 74, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 74, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560 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(150, 74, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 74, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 74, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 74, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 74, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 74,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1800, 44.0120, 17.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 74, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 74,  
78) }
```

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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