

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.1810, 51.4390,
20.4230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F464B
RGB	159, 70, 75
RGB Percent	62%, 27%, 29%
CMY	0.3763, 0.7256, 0.7057
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.53, 0.38
HSL	357°, 39%, 45%
HSV	357°, 56%, 62%
XYZ	17.7685, 12.2609, 8.0959
YIQ	97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

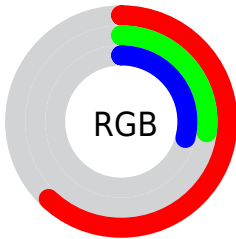
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 70, 75
Decimal	10438219
CIE _{Lab}	41.63, 37.50, 15.26
CIE _{LCh}	42, 40.485, 22.140
Yxy	12.2609, 0.4661, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288628299 (0xFF9F464B)
YUV	97.1810, -10.9352, 54.2153
Hunter-Lab	35.0155, 29.3021, 10.8026

Details

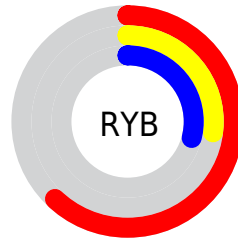
The YIQ color **97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **131.8190, -51.4390, -20.4230**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.0460, 56.2530, 21.2850**, and **44.8970, 46.4870, 22.0630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0790, 60.6540, 24.1260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.2830, 42.2240, 16.7200**.

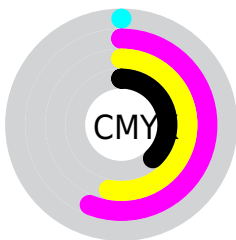
Distribution



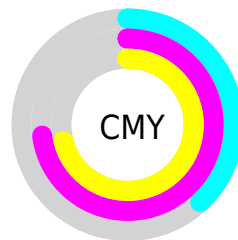
- Red (62%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230 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 97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.1810, 51.4390,
20.4230

■ 97.1810, 51.4390,
20.4230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.5120, 49.0090,
20.4090

■ 150.0460, 56.2530,
21.2850

■ 44.8970, 46.4870,
22.0630

■ 177.8290, 58.3620,
21.6100

■ 23.6360, 42.7280,
18.6000

■ 199.0340, 47.3590,
17.2710

■ 15.3630, 30.0750,
11.1230

■ 218.6620, 30.6710,
11.3350

■ 1.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 238.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

97.1810, 51.4390,
20.4230

97.1810, 51.4390,
20.4230

86.0790, 60.6540,
24.1260

108.2830, 42.2240,
16.7200

74.9770, 69.8690,
27.8290

119.3850, 33.0090,
13.0170

63.8750, 79.0840,
31.5320

130.4870, 23.7940,
9.3140

52.7730, 88.2990,
35.2350

141.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

48.5670, 91.8750,
36.5070

152.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

163.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

174.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

185.4100,

-22.0060, -8.6780

■ 196.5120,
-31.2210, -12.3810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.8610, 38.1410, 30.1490



97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230



96.7440, 50.5710, 3.1070

Triad

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



97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230



86.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360



79.7440, -81.2440, -3.3880

Complementary

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



97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230



131.8190, -51.4390, -20.4230

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.



82.2570, -78.6750, -11.4030



97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230



76.9500, -59.5980, -32.2540

Square

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



97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230



92.2040, 15.9600, -24.9360



80.8260, -70.5120, -21.6800



97.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290

Rectangle

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



97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230



95.7720, 44.2000, -8.0880



80.8260, -70.5120, -21.6800



81.1630, -81.1060, -5.8900

Sweetspot

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



97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230



181.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



104.9630, 20.8990, 45.2750



90.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230



110.4730, 80.2760, 31.9560



119.5040, 42.3190, -1.5290



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.6690, 82.6600, 32.8040



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Inverse Universe

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



97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230



110.4730, 80.2760, 31.9560



109.4960, -42.3190, 1.5290



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



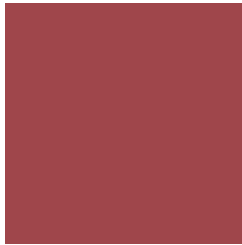
43.6690, 82.6600, 32.8040



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

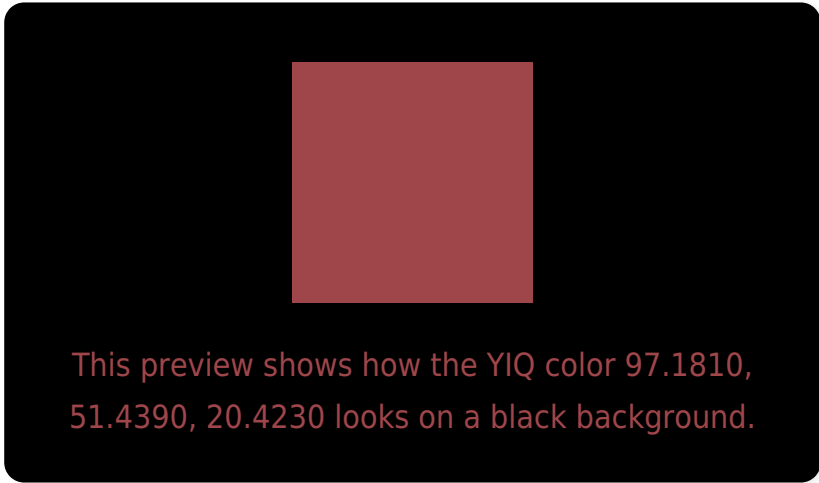
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

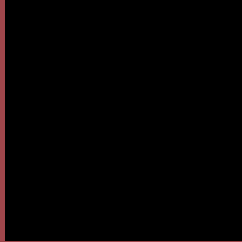
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1810, 51.4390,

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

97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230

Protanopia

99.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

98.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000



Tritanopia

97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230

Protanomaly

98.0090, 22.1440, 6.1760

Deuteranomaly

98.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980

Tritanomaly

97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230 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(159, 70, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 70, 75)  
}
```

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(159, 70, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 70, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230 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(159, 70, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 70, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 70, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 70, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 70, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 70,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 70, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 70,  
75) }
```

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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