

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750)
contains.

YIQ(97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750)	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(97.1930, -1.5610,
11.7750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	675A77
RGB	103, 90, 119
RGB Percent	40%, 35%, 47%
CMY	0.5960, 0.6471, 0.5334
CMYK	0.13, 0.24, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	267°, 14%, 41%
HSV	267°, 24%, 47%
XYZ	12.5800, 11.5275, 19.0124
YIQ	97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

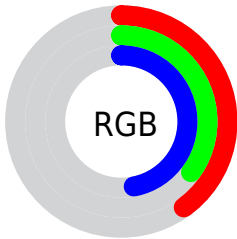
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 90, 119
Decimal	6773367
CIE _{Lab}	40.46, 11.47, -14.45
CIE _{LCh}	40, 18.449, 308.441
Yxy	11.5275, 0.2917, 0.2673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284963447 (0xFF675A77)
YUV	97.1930, 10.7509, 5.0927
Hunter-Lab	33.9521, 6.7219, -9.4346

Details

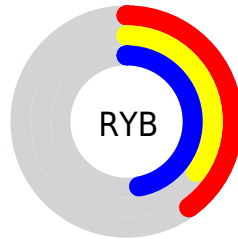
The YIQ color $97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $111.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750$, and the grayscale version is $97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $147.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090$, and $50.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $106.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830$.

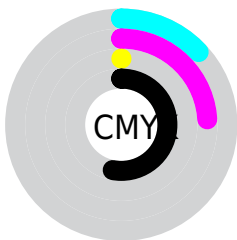
Distribution



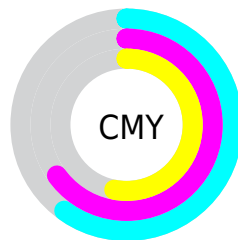
- Red (40%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750 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 97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.1930, -1.5610,
11.7750

■ 97.1930, -1.5610,
11.7750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.6660, -1.5150,
10.9410

■ 147.7200, -1.6070,
12.6090

■ 50.6660, -1.5150,
10.9410

■ 174.2470, -1.6530,
13.4430

■ 29.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

■ 202.2470, -1.6530,
13.4430

■ 7.3780, -0.6440,
11.6760

■ 230.2470, -1.6530,
13.4430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 97.1930, -1.5610,
11.7750

■ 97.1930, -1.5610,
11.7750

■ 88.0560, -2.4330,
16.5670

■ 106.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 79.2180, -2.7090,
21.5710

■ 115.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 70.0810, -3.5810,
26.3630

■ 124.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 61.2430, -3.8570,
31.3670

■ 133.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 52.6930, -5.0040,
35.6360

■ 141.6930, 1.8820,
-12.0860

■ 43.8550, -5.2800,
40.6400

■ 150.5310, 2.1580,
-17.0900

■ 34.7180, -6.1520,
45.4320

■ 159.6680, 3.0300,
-21.8820

■ 29.4130, -6.6110,

■ 168.5060, 3.3060,

48.2450

-26.8860

■ 177.6430, 4.1780,
-31.6780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740



97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



97.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150

Triad

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



97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



95.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530



88.1810, -28.7910, -12.3670

Complementary

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



97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



111.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750

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.



90.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290



97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



94.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

Square

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



97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



96.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570



92.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990



88.1080, -35.7150, -8.0270

Rectangle

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



97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



97.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230



92.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990



88.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

Sweetspot

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



97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



147.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



102.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



74.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



121.5230, -2.2500, 18.7580



101.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



54.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



30.3530, -6.3820, 49.6020



61.9880, -13.4980, 101.4940

Inverse Universe

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



100.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240



126.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270



107.6210, -6.7830, -14.7430



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.1160, 51.2050, 46.7010



90.4820, 104.7020, 95.9180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750 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 97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750 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 97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1930, -1.5610,

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

97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750

Protanopia

95.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360

Deuteranopia

95.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



Tritanopia

96.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750

Protanomaly

96.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Deuteranomaly

96.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460

Tritanomaly

96.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750 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(103, 90, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 90, 119)  
}
```

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(103, 90, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 90, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750 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(103, 90, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 90, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 90, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 90, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 90, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 90,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 90, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 90,  
119) }
```

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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