

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1960, -25.1200,
-29.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440)
contains.

YIQ(97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440)	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(97.1960, -25.1200,
-29.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	377B4B
RGB	55, 123, 75
RGB Percent	22%, 48%, 29%
CMY	0.7845, 0.5175, 0.7059
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.39, 0.52
HSL	138°, 38%, 35%
HSV	138°, 55%, 48%
XYZ	9.9288, 15.4916, 9.1206
YIQ	97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

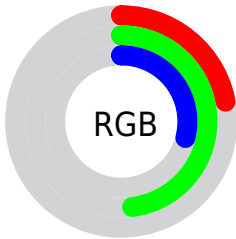
Format	Color
RYB	55, 108, 123
Decimal	3636043
CIELab	46.30, -33.05, 19.91
CIELCh	46, 38.585, 148.943
Yxy	15.4916, 0.2874, 0.4485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281826123 (0xFF377B4B)
YUV	97.1960, -10.9426, -37.0059
Hunter-Lab	39.3594, -23.8504, 13.8125

Details

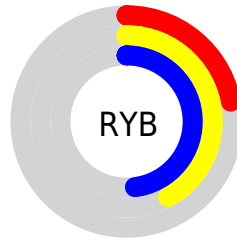
The YIQ color **97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **80.8040, 25.1200, 29.3440**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.4410, -24.4320, -30.8000**, and **46.2710, -29.7050, -28.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010**.

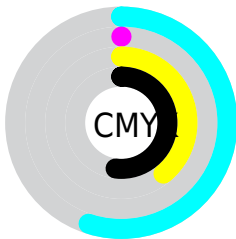
Distribution



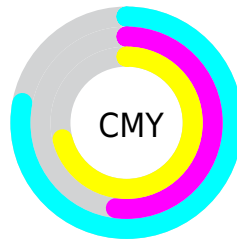
- Red (22%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 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 97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.1960, -25.1200,
-29.3440

■ 97.1960, -25.1200,
-29.3440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.5270, -27.5500,
-29.3580

■ 149.4410,
-24.4320, -30.8000

■ 46.2710, -29.7050,
-28.8490

■ 176.9140,
-24.3860, -31.6340

■ 30.1480, -15.9970,
-23.9730

■ 204.5010,
-24.6610, -32.1570

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 229.5660,
-23.2860, -29.5420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.4290,
-14.9900, -14.6860

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

-1.6960

■ 97.1960, -25.1200,
-29.3440

■ 97.1960, -25.1200,
-29.3440

■ 92.5820, -29.3830,
-34.6870

■ 101.8100,
-20.8570, -24.0010

■ 87.7830, -34.5630,
-39.9310

■ 106.6090,
-15.6770, -18.7570

■ 83.1690, -38.8260,
-45.2740

■ 111.2230,
-11.4140, -13.4140

■ 78.5550, -43.0890,
-50.6170

■ 115.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 76.3050, -45.3810,
-53.1330

■ 120.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 125.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 129.8640, 6.5550,
7.8590

■ 134.3640, 11.1390,
12.8910

■ 139.2770, 15.9980,
18.4460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.3820, 9.5870, -25.0770



97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



86.1600, -68.9970, -32.6210

Triad

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



97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



99.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310



109.5460, 51.6690, 16.2530

Complementary

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



97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



80.8040, 25.1200, 29.3440

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.



111.1340, 41.6260, 27.5620



97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



111.6880, -15.7760, 21.6000

Square

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



97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



90.3100, -86.1940, -12.8020



112.9110, 17.5090, 29.6130



108.6680, 47.7290, -0.4550

Rectangle

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



97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



88.7820, -76.3800, -25.4680



112.9110, 17.5090, 29.6130



109.8110, 49.6050, 20.6210

Sweetspot

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



97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



150.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



109.5670, 10.5040, -25.1760



75.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



120.7560, -39.1010, -45.7970



100.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810



58.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



77.5930, -46.2520, -53.8680



156.3600, -93.0540, -108.7820

Inverse Universe

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



80.8040, 25.1200, 29.3440



95.1300, 39.4220, 45.4860



77.0420, 35.7130, 19.0810



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.4070, 46.2520, 53.8680



95.6400, 93.0540, 108.7820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 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 97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 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 97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1960, -25.1200,

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

97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440

Protanopia

107.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Deuteranopia

109.2120, 22.6500, -2.9980



Tritanopia

103.6740, -31.4970, -7.3770

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440

Protanomaly

103.7160, 3.0750, -17.1890

Deuteranomaly

105.1340, 4.9540, -12.6940

Tritanomaly

101.1870, -28.9280, -15.3920

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 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(55, 123, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 123, 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(55, 123, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 123, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 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(55, 123, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 123, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 123, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 123, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 123, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 123,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 123, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 123,  
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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