

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.2400, 5.9700,
-53.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	468200
RGB	70, 130, 0
RGB Percent	27%, 51%, 0%
CMY	0.7257, 0.4901, 0.9998
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	88°, 100%, 26%
HSV	88°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	10.5078, 17.2719, 2.7809
YIQ	97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

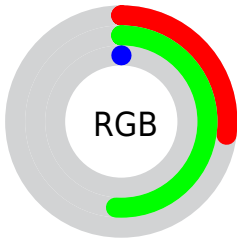
Format	Color
RYB	0, 130, 60
Decimal	4620800
CIELab	48.60, -38.48, 52.48
CIELCh	49, 65.077, 126.249
Yxy	17.2719, 0.3438, 0.5652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282810880 (0xFF468200)
YUV	97.2400, -47.9393, -23.8895
Hunter-Lab	41.5595, -27.5977, 25.1243

Details

The YIQ color **97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **32.7600, -5.9700, 53.1500**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.7930, 3.0350, -49.5170**, and **49.0530, -17.8280, -40.3560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.5160, 5.3730, -47.8350**.

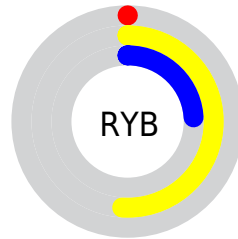
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (51%)

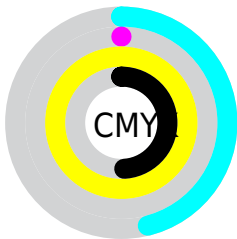
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (24%)

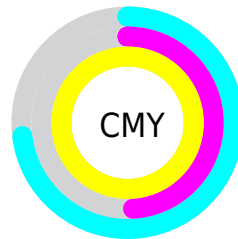


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500 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 97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.2400, 5.9700,
-53.1500

■ 97.2400, 5.9700,
-53.1500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.6060, -3.5680,
-45.4880

■ 152.7930, 3.0350,
-49.5170

■ 49.0530, -17.8280,
-40.3560

■ 179.6790, 3.3560,
-49.8280

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 208.1520, 3.4020,
-50.6620

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 228.7060, 7.8940,
-43.9620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.5690, 16.1900,
-29.1060

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,

-16.7940

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 97.2400, 5.9700,
-53.1500

■ 100.5160, 5.3730,
-47.8350

■ 103.7920, 4.7760,
-42.5200

■ 107.0680, 4.1790,
-37.2050

■ 110.3440, 3.5820,
-31.8900

■ 113.6200, 2.9850,
-26.5750

■ 116.8960, 2.3880,
-21.2600

■ 120.1720, 1.7910,
-15.9450

■ 123.4480, 1.1940,
-10.6300

■ 126.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.2500, 44.7090, -33.8430



97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500



88.1710, -59.5030, -50.5030

Triad

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



97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500



102.6950, -105.9110, -2.3830



105.1100, 77.7050, 51.0250

Complementary

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



97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500



32.7600, -5.9700, 53.1500

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.



113.6070, 42.8130, 55.6210



97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500



95.6170, -105.2710, 8.0490

Square

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



97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500



102.1130, -96.0050, -16.7170



117.7060, -15.0460, 41.4180



107.5410, 85.5960, 23.6440

Rectangle

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



97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500



93.7910, -72.5720, -39.4200



117.7060, -15.0460, 41.4180



106.6670, 68.9470, 55.5630

Sweetspot

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



97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500



155.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260



73.5030, 61.2550, -3.2970



76.3940, 1.2860, -12.2980



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500



125.8250, 8.0360, -68.5720



78.4030, -31.5780, -66.5060



62.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



95.7670, 5.9240, -52.3160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



32.7600, -5.9700, 53.1500



42.4740, -7.4400, 68.7840



51.8960, 32.1740, 66.7180



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



32.2330, -5.9240, 52.3160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500 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 97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

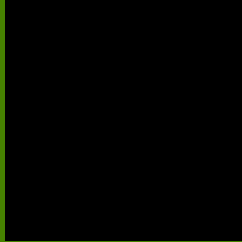
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2400, 5.9700,

-53.1500.

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

97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500

Protanopia

106.3750, 45.8550, -32.5850

Deuteranopia

110.3020, 48.0990, -18.1810



Tritanopia

111.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500

Protanomaly

102.7320, 31.3680, -39.8640

Deuteranomaly

105.8990, 32.6960, -30.8880

Tritanomaly

106.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0640, 1.9750, -19.2810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500 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(70, 130, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 130, 0)  
}
```

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(70, 130, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 130, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500 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(70, 130, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 130, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 130, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 130, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 130, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 130, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 130, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 130,  
0) }
```

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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