

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.2540, -20.7260,
12.1860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555F8D
RGB	85, 95, 141
RGB Percent	33%, 37%, 55%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6274, 0.4472
CMYK	0.40, 0.33, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	229°, 25%, 44%
HSV	229°, 40%, 55%
XYZ	12.6445, 12.0387, 26.8448
YIQ	97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

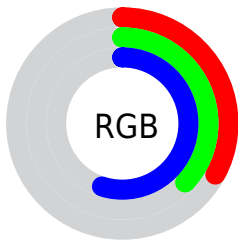
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 93, 141
Decimal	5595021
CIE Lab	41.28, 8.36, -26.65
CIE LCh	41, 27.935, 287.411
Yxy	12.0387, 0.2454, 0.2336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283785101 (0xFF555F8D)
YUV	97.2540, 21.5668, -10.7468
Hunter-Lab	34.6969, 4.3308, -21.5846

Details

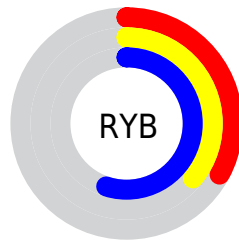
The YIQ color $97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $128.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860$, and the grayscale version is $97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $148.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540$, and $49.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.0240, -25.7700, 15.4940$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $108.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780$.

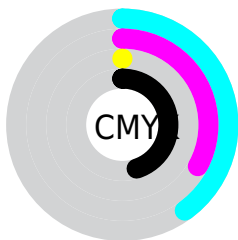
Distribution



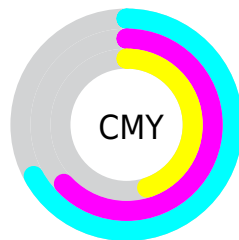
- Red (33%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860 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 97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.2540, -20.7260,
12.1860

■ 97.2540, -20.7260,
12.1860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.7270, -20.6800,
11.3520

■ 148.3080,
-20.8180, 13.8540

■ 49.4880, -21.5050,
9.7830

■ 175.4220,
-21.1390, 14.1650

■ 26.1670, -25.0350,
7.6770

■ 202.6500,
-21.7810, 14.7870

■ 5.7170, -14.7200,
13.4720

■ 227.8000,
-13.7560, 7.0120

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.2540, -20.7260,
12.1860

■ 97.2540, -20.7260,
12.1860

■ 86.0240, -25.7700,
15.4940

■ 108.4840,
-15.6820, 8.8780

■ 75.3810, -31.0890,
18.2790

■ 119.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 64.1510, -36.1330,
21.5870

■ 130.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 53.5080, -41.4520,
24.3720

■ 141.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.2780, -46.4960,
27.6800

■ 152.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 31.3360, -52.4110,
30.2530

■ 163.1720, 10.9590,
-5.8810

■ 30.7490, -52.1360,
30.7760

■ 174.4020, 16.0030,
-9.1890

■ 185.6320, 21.0470,

-12.4970

■ 196.2750, 26.3660,
-15.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.2070, -48.8750, -0.8030



97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



99.8720, 4.0770, 19.7330

Triad

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



97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



97.9690, 36.8160, 4.5920



86.1600, -33.4660, -21.2580

Complementary

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



97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



128.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

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.



91.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470



97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



96.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270

Square

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



97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



99.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990



94.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



76.5230, -65.2850, -22.7970

Rectangle

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



97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



100.4130, 18.6110, 20.6510



94.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



87.9500, -24.0670, -20.8910

Sweetspot

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



97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



166.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



123.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820



81.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



114.5380, -32.9690, 19.3110



96.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



29.4780, -49.9350, 29.4330



1.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Inverse Universe

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



102.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820



123.4350, 47.9080, 23.8440



129.2340, 7.2480, -21.2320



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



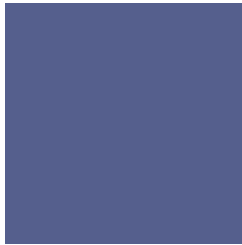
43.1010, 72.7560, 36.0840



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860 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 97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860 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 97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2540, -20.7260,

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

97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Protanopia

97.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380

Deuteranopia

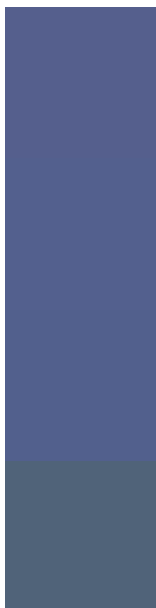
96.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030



Tritanopia

94.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Protanomaly

97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

Deuteranomaly

96.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270

Tritanomaly

95.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860 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(85, 95, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 95, 141)  
}
```

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(85, 95, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 95, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860 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(85, 95, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 95, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 95, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 95, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 95, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 95,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 95, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 95,  
141) }
```

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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