

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.2640, 35.2080,
22.7280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	914961
RGB	145, 73, 97
RGB Percent	57%, 29%, 38%
CMY	0.4312, 0.7138, 0.6195
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.33, 0.43
HSL	340°, 33%, 43%
HSV	340°, 50%, 57%
XYZ	16.2251, 11.6488, 12.7101
YIQ	97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

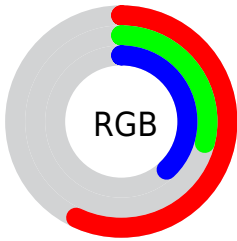
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 73, 97
Decimal	9521505
CIE Lab	40.65, 33.17, -0.07
CIE LCh	41, 33.174, 359.883
Yxy	11.6488, 0.3998, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287711585 (0xFF914961)
YUV	97.2640, -0.1302, 41.8645
Hunter-Lab	34.1304, 25.1282, 1.8117

Details

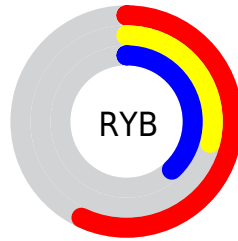
The YIQ color **97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **120.7360, -35.2080, -22.7280**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.6450, 38.5090, 23.4770**, and **47.4100, 31.8610, 22.8130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3190, 42.5430, 27.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.6220, 28.1480, 18.5160**.

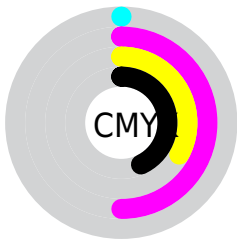
Distribution



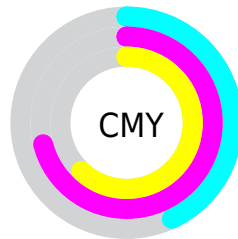
- Red (57%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280 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 97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 97.2640, 35.2080,
22.7280


 97.2640, 35.2080,
22.7280


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 72.3670, 33.4200,
22.0920


 149.7590, 38.1880,
23.7880


 47.4100, 31.8610,
22.8130

 176.6560, 39.9760,
24.4240

 23.1540, 29.7060,
23.3220

 203.0580, 38.7840,
24.0000

 14.2100, 26.1320,
10.9960

 222.8000, 21.7750,
18.3750

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 97.2640, 35.2080,
22.7280

■ 97.2640, 35.2080,
22.7280

■ 87.3190, 42.5430,
27.4630

■ 106.6220, 28.1480,
18.5160

■ 78.0750, 49.2820,
31.9860

■ 116.4530, 21.1340,
13.4700

■ 68.1300, 56.6170,
36.7210

■ 125.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

■ 58.7720, 63.6770,
40.9330

■ 135.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 48.9410, 70.6910,
45.9790

■ 145.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000


■ 48.8270, 71.0120,
45.6680

■ 154.9450, -7.3350,
-4.7350

■ 164.8900,
-14.6700, -9.4700

■ 174.1340,

-21.4090, -13.9930

 184.0790,
-28.7440, -18.7280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9660, 15.6760, 24.2840



97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



96.2460, 43.6460, 12.9740

Triad

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



97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



90.3480, 6.9270, -20.9210



78.4100, -74.7320, -11.2760

Complementary

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



97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



120.7360, -35.2080, -22.7280

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.



77.8910, -69.1370, -19.0650



97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



85.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130

Square

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



97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



93.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



75.4000, -60.7450, -27.9850



88.9670, -47.9590, 4.6250

Rectangle

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



97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



95.3780, 42.9140, 4.2100



75.4000, -60.7450, -27.9850



78.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540

Sweetspot

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



97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



169.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



95.2610, 4.9000, 32.3560



82.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



113.4180, 55.7460, 35.9860



100.9850, 39.8870, 9.5110



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.4950, 66.0150, 42.6150



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Inverse Universe

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



97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



113.4180, 55.7460, 35.9860



117.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



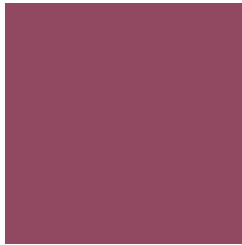
45.4950, 66.0150, 42.6150



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

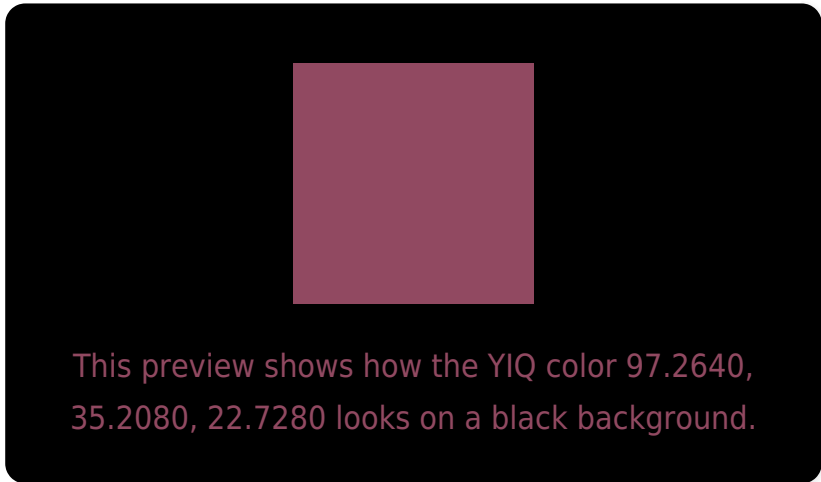
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2640, 35.2080,

22.7280.

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

97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280

Protanopia

97.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

97.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



Tritanopia

96.9020, 38.9230, 15.9710

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280

Protanomaly

97.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980

Deuteranomaly

97.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190

Tritanomaly

96.9990, 37.2720, 18.3600

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280 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(145, 73, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 73, 97)  
}
```

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(145, 73, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 73, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280 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(145, 73, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 73, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 73, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 73, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 73, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 73,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 73, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 73,  
97) }
```

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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