

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.2950, -55.4750,
-13.3550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.2950, -55.4750,
-13.3550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	247988
RGB	36, 121, 136
RGB Percent	14%, 47%, 53%
CMY	0.8590, 0.5253, 0.4669
CMYK	0.74, 0.11, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	189°, 58%, 34%
HSV	189°, 74%, 53%
XYZ	12.0073, 15.8335, 25.6939
YIQ	97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

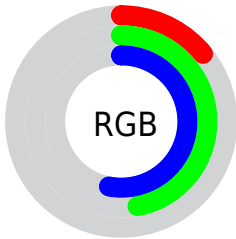
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 82, 136
Decimal	2390408
CIE _{Lab}	46.76, -19.61, -15.39
CIE _{LCh}	47, 24.932, 218.124
Yxy	15.8335, 0.2243, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280580488 (0xFF247988)
YUV	97.2950, 19.0816, -53.7557
Hunter-Lab	39.7914, -15.7714, -10.4305

Details

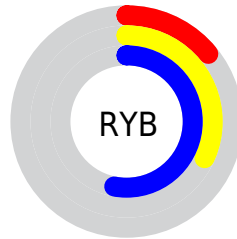
The YIQ color **97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **74.7050, 55.4750, 13.3550**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710**, and **52.0680, -47.4060, -10.9100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9350, -63.2690, -15.2770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.6550, -47.6810, -11.4330**.

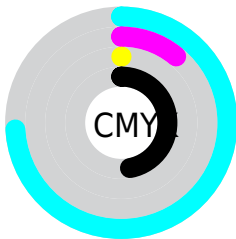
Distribution



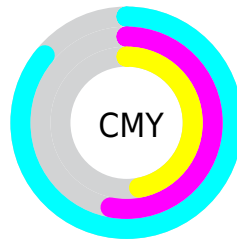
- Red (14%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550 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 97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.2950, -55.4750,
-13.3550

97.2950, -55.4750,
-13.3550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

69.0060, -62.0310,
-15.6870

152.3880,
-51.3030, -11.8710

52.0680, -47.4060,
-10.9100

179.8010,
-51.0280, -11.3480

35.9450, -33.6980,
-6.0340

207.9150,
-51.3490, -11.0370

22.2840, -21.4110,
-2.9390

232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.2160, -9.5360,

-3.3920

■ 97.2950, -55.4750,
-13.3550

■ 97.2950, -55.4750,
-13.3550

■ 91.9350, -63.2690,
-15.2770

■ 102.6550,
-47.6810, -11.4330

■ 86.8740, -70.4670,
-16.9870

■ 107.7160,
-40.4830, -9.7230

■ 83.5960, -75.5560,
-18.3720

■ 113.0760,
-32.6890, -7.8010

■ 118.1370,
-25.4910, -6.0910

■ 123.4970,
-17.6970, -4.1690

■ 128.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 133.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 139.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 144.3390, 12.2870,
3.0950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.8910, -42.7740, -17.7660



97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550



103.0070, -45.4360, -2.5560

Triad

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



97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550



113.8750, 17.1900, 18.8700



108.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660

Complementary

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



97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550



74.7050, 55.4750, 13.3550

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.



110.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440



97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550



113.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050

Square

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



97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550



113.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670



112.1800, 34.8440, 7.2920



106.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800

Rectangle

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



97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550



107.5790, -32.1870, 5.1330



112.1800, 34.8440, 7.2920



109.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360

Sweetspot

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



97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550



160.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300



96.1820, -31.6730, -48.2570



80.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550



116.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310



69.1190, -42.2750, 11.7490



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



81.4930, -73.7680, -17.7360



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



75.5900, 32.3150, 47.6350



82.3930, 50.0080, 73.9120



102.8810, 42.2750, -11.7490



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.6490, 42.9950, 63.3390



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550 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 97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

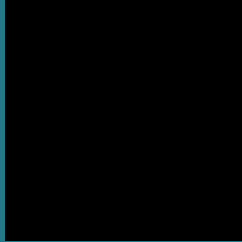
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2950, -55.4750,

-13.3550.

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

97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550

Protanopia

110.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

110.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170



Tritanopia

96.5290, -56.2540, -15.7580

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550

Protanomaly

105.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860

Deuteranomaly

106.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910

Tritanomaly

96.9420, -55.9790, -15.2350

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550 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(36, 121, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 121, 136)  
}
```

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(36, 121, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 121, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550 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(36, 121, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 121, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 121, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 121, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 121, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 121,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 121, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 121,  
136) }
```

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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