

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290)
contains.

YIQ(97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290)	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(97.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	317B5C
RGB	49, 123, 92
RGB Percent	19%, 48%, 36%
CMY	0.8080, 0.5175, 0.6393
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.25, 0.52
HSL	155°, 43%, 34%
HSV	155°, 60%, 48%
XYZ	10.2816, 15.5976, 12.5874
YIQ	97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

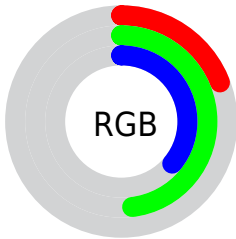
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 96, 123
Decimal	3242844
CIE _{Lab}	46.44, -30.91, 10.23
CIE _{LCh}	46, 32.558, 161.688
Yxy	15.5976, 0.2673, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281432924 (0xFF317B5C)
YUV	97.3400, -2.6326, -42.3942
Hunter-Lab	39.4937, -22.6445, 8.7487

Details

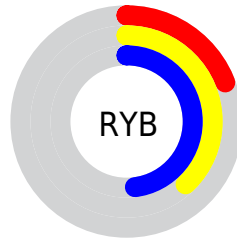
The YIQ color **97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **74.6600, 34.1530, 25.3290**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.9980, -33.1900, -26.2620**, and **48.0950, -34.8410, -23.8730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1820, -39.7000, -29.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.4980, -28.6060, -21.2300**.

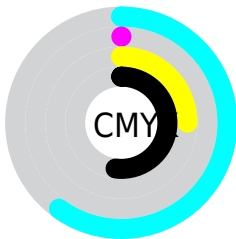
Distribution



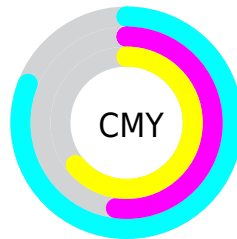
- Red (19%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 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 97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290

97.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

70.6600, -38.0500,
-26.2900

149.9980,
-33.1900, -26.2620

48.0950, -34.8410,
-23.8730

177.5850,
-33.4650, -26.7850

32.2000, -21.7750,
-18.3750

205.4710,
-33.1440, -27.0960

18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

230.2370,
-32.3650, -24.6930

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.2140,
-24.3900, -9.5260

251.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560

■ 97.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290

■ 97.3400, -34.1530,
-25.3290

■ 93.1820, -39.7000,
-29.4280

■ 101.4980,
-28.6060, -21.2300

■ 88.7250, -45.8430,
-33.7390

■ 105.9550,
-22.4630, -16.9190

■ 84.4530, -51.0690,
-38.1490

■ 110.1130,
-16.9160, -12.8200

■ 80.2950, -56.6160,
-42.2480

■ 114.3850,
-11.6900, -8.4100

■ 118.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 123.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 131.3160, 11.0940,
8.1980

■ 135.7730, 17.2370,
12.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.6180, -2.7010, -22.6450



97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



86.4680, -72.6200, -27.5320

Triad

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



97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



108.2790, -31.0420, 11.9180



110.3830, 44.5180, 8.1820

Complementary

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



97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



74.6600, 34.1530, 25.3290

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.



111.4940, 40.2520, 19.4200



97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



113.0010, -0.6000, 21.8960

Square

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



97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



93.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910



112.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620



109.2320, 37.0930, -5.9390

Rectangle

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



97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



88.5200, -78.3980, -21.9340



112.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620



111.0180, 44.2880, 12.3520

Sweetspot

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



97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



150.9610, -13.4320, -9.8800



102.0060, -1.2780, -31.9180



75.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



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.



97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



120.7300, -53.4070, -39.8310



97.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730



58.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



81.6970, -57.8080, -42.6720



164.6820, -116.4870, -86.0790

Inverse Universe

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



74.6600, 34.1530, 25.3290



85.1560, 53.7280, 39.5200



74.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



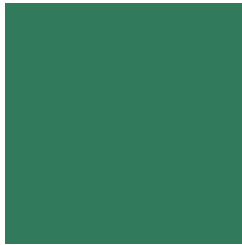
43.3030, 57.8080, 42.6720



87.4320, 116.1660, 86.3900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 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 97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 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 97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3400, -34.1530,

-25.3290.

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

97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290

Protanopia

108.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Deuteranopia

109.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



Tritanopia

102.0970, -37.1820, -8.9740

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290

Protanomaly

104.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Deuteranomaly

105.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

Tritanomaly

100.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 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(49, 123, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 123, 92)  
}
```

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(49, 123, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 123, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 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(49, 123, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 123, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 123, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 123, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 123, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 123,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 123, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 123,  
92) }
```

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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