

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.3570, -22.5140,
11.5500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53608E
RGB	83, 96, 142
RGB Percent	33%, 38%, 56%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6235, 0.4433
CMYK	0.42, 0.32, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	227°, 26%, 44%
HSV	227°, 42%, 56%
XYZ	12.6307, 12.1578, 27.2596
YIQ	97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

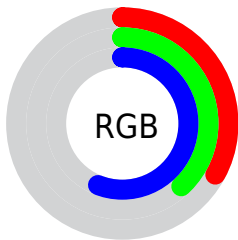
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 94, 142
Decimal	5464206
CIE Lab	41.47, 7.46, -26.97
CIE LCh	41, 27.984, 285.450
Yxy	12.1578, 0.2427, 0.2336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283654286 (0xFF53608E)
YUV	97.3570, 22.0090, -12.5911
Hunter-Lab	34.8680, 3.6414, -21.9450

Details

The YIQ color **97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **127.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180**, and **49.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.7140, -27.8330, 14.3350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.0000, -17.1950, 8.7650**.

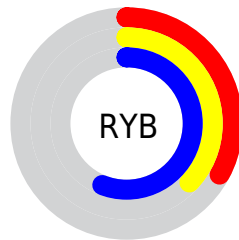
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (38%)

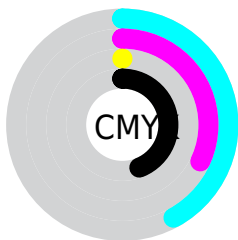
Blue (56%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (56%)

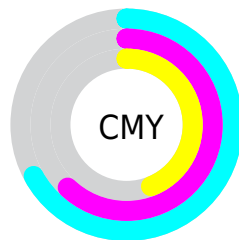


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500 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 97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.3570, -22.5140,
11.5500

■ 97.3570, -22.5140,
11.5500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.8300, -22.4680,
10.7160

■ 148.4110,
-22.6060, 13.2180

■ 49.5910, -23.2930,
9.1470

■ 175.5250,
-22.9270, 13.5290

■ 25.6720, -28.0150,
6.6170

■ 202.7530,
-23.5690, 14.1510

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 228.0880,
-14.6270, 6.2770

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.3570, -22.5140,
11.5500

■ 97.3570, -22.5140,
11.5500

■ 86.7140, -27.8330,
14.3350

■ 108.0000,
-17.1950, 8.7650

■ 76.0710, -33.1520,
17.1200

■ 118.6430,
-11.8760, 5.9800

■ 65.1290, -39.0670,
19.6930

■ 129.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 54.4860, -44.3860,
22.4780

■ 140.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 43.8430, -49.7050,
25.2630

■ 150.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 34.3850, -54.1070,
27.9490

■ 161.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 172.1570, 15.3150,
-7.7330

■ 183.6860, 20.9550,

-10.8290

■ 194.3290, 26.2740,
-13.6140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3100, -50.6630, -1.4390



97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



100.2740, 2.8850, 19.3090

Triad

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



97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



98.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150



86.9430, -31.3570, -20.9330

Complementary

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



97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



127.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

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.



92.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230



97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



97.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920

Square

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



97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



99.3360, 34.7050, 15.3210



94.9410, 15.6830, -14.4050



76.9960, -65.2390, -23.6310

Rectangle

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



97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



100.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380



94.9410, 15.6830, -14.4050



88.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660

Sweetspot

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



97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



166.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



122.7630, -30.6700, -16.8620



82.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



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.



97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



114.2280, -35.0320, 18.1520



94.5100, -9.4030, 21.7410



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



33.0000, -51.5850, 26.2950



2.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Inverse Universe

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



102.1230, 30.9910, 16.5510



121.7880, 48.4120, 25.7240



130.4900, 9.4030, -21.7410



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



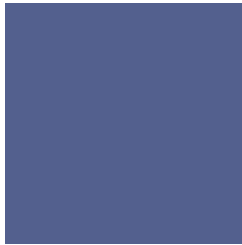
43.7850, 70.8300, 37.9500



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

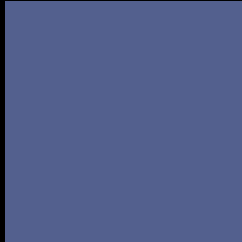
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

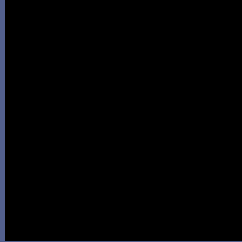
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

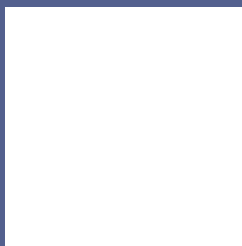
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3570, -22.5140,

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

97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

Protanopia

97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

Deuteranopia

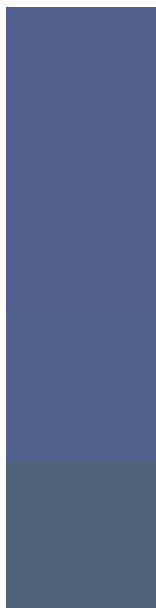
97.0470, -24.5770, 10.3910



Tritanopia

94.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

Protanomaly

97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

Deuteranomaly

97.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030

Tritanomaly

95.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500 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(83, 96, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 96, 142)  
}
```

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(83, 96, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 96, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500 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(83, 96, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 96, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 96, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 96, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 96, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 96,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 96, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 96,  
142) }
```

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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