

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.3920, -13.5680,
-18.4320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.3920, -13.5680,
-18.4320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	497151
RGB	73, 113, 81
RGB Percent	29%, 44%, 32%
CMY	0.7138, 0.5568, 0.6824
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.28, 0.56
HSL	132°, 22%, 36%
HSV	132°, 35%, 44%
XYZ	10.1373, 13.8233, 9.9170
YIQ	97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

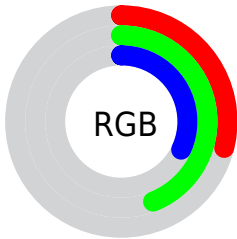
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 106, 113
Decimal	4813137
CIE _{Lab}	43.98, -21.41, 13.43
CIE _{LCh}	44, 25.271, 147.907
Yxy	13.8233, 0.2992, 0.4080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283003217 (0xFF497151)
YUV	97.3920, -8.0813, -21.3918
Hunter-Lab	37.1797, -16.3949, 10.2113

Details

The YIQ color **97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **88.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.4520, -13.7970, -19.7890**, and **50.0330, -13.9350, -17.2870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.0770, -17.2350, -23.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010**.

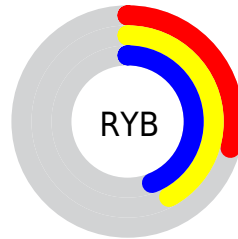
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (44%)

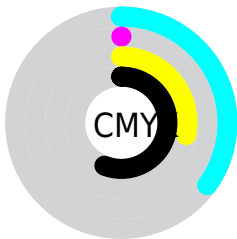
Blue (32%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (44%)

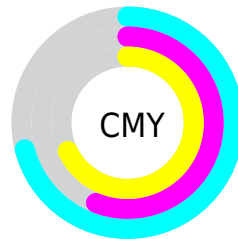


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320 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 97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.3920, -13.5680,
-18.4320

■ 97.3920, -13.5680,
-18.4320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.9190, -13.6140,
-17.5980

■ 148.4520,
-13.7970, -19.7890

■ 50.0330, -13.9350,
-17.2870

■ 175.1530,
-14.3930, -20.0010

■ 26.9620, -15.1730,
-16.8770

■ 202.6260,
-14.3470, -20.8350

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 231.2130,
-14.6220, -21.3580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

■ 97.3920, -13.5680,
-18.4320

■ 97.3920, -13.5680,
-18.4320

■ 93.0770, -17.2350,
-23.5630

■ 101.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

■ 88.4630, -21.4980,
-28.9060

■ 106.3210, -5.6380,
-7.9580

■ 84.1480, -25.1650,
-34.0370

■ 110.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 79.8330, -28.8320,
-39.1680

■ 114.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 75.2190, -33.0950,
-44.5110

■ 119.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

■ 70.9040, -36.7620,
-49.6420

■ 123.8800, 9.6260,
12.7780

■ 68.9530, -38.4580,
-51.9460

■ 128.1950, 13.2930,
17.9090

■ 132.5100, 16.9600,

23.0400

■ 137.1240, 21.2230,
28.3830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.8090, 7.2470, -15.7050



97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320



92.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Triad

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



97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320



100.3940, -33.1040, 5.2320



105.2880, 34.6600, 10.6280

Complementary

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



97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320



88.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320

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.



106.4970, 27.0020, 17.2580



97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320



105.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220

Square

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



97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320



92.6530, -53.3670, -7.5030



107.0530, 10.8170, 18.7290



104.2950, 32.7820, 0.6060

Rectangle

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



97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320



89.1010, -52.1730, -18.1330



107.0530, 10.8170, 18.7290



105.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280

Sweetspot

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



97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320



141.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



106.0480, 8.0720, -14.1360



70.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320



123.0500, -21.7730, -29.4290



99.6720, -19.9880, -12.2120



53.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



73.1760, -40.7040, -55.2960



150.6890, -83.9750, -113.6310

Inverse Universe

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



88.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320



108.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290



86.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.8240, 40.7040, 55.2960



96.4250, 83.6540, 113.9420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320 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 97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320 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 97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3920, -13.5680,

-18.4320.

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

97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320

Protanopia

102.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Deuteranopia

103.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



Tritanopia

100.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320

Protanomaly

100.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390

Deuteranomaly

101.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

Tritanomaly

99.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320 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(73, 113, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 113, 81)  
}
```

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(73, 113, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 113, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320 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(73, 113, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 113, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 113, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 113, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 113, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 113,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 113, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 113,  
81) }
```

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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