

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.4270, -65.3750,
-32.1830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.4270, -65.3750,
-32.1830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F8873
RGB	15, 136, 115
RGB Percent	6%, 53%, 45%
CMY	0.9414, 0.4665, 0.5493
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.16, 0.47
HSL	170°, 80%, 30%
HSV	170°, 89%, 53%
XYZ	12.0980, 18.9599, 19.2230
YIQ	97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

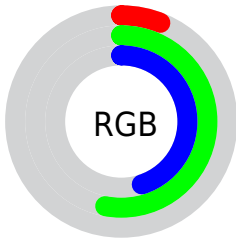
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 81, 136
Decimal	1017971
CIE _{Lab}	50.64, -35.73, 2.70
CIE _{LCh}	51, 35.831, 175.679
Yxy	18.9599, 0.2406, 0.3771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279208051 (0xFF0F8873)
YUV	97.4270, 8.6635, -72.2885
Hunter-Lab	43.5430, -26.6057, 4.3053

Details

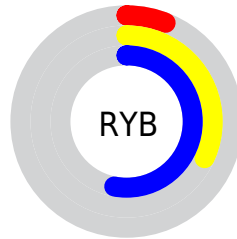
The YIQ color **97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **53.5730, 65.3750, 32.1830**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.5810, -54.0050, -28.9890**, and **57.5330, -44.8820, -23.6180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.0130, -73.0770, -35.7730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8410, -57.6730, -28.5930**.

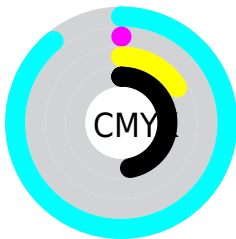
Distribution



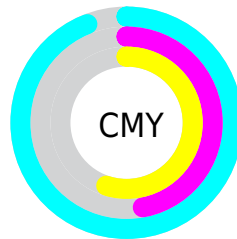
- Red (6%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830 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 97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.4270, -65.3750,
-32.1830

■ 97.4270, -65.3750,
-32.1830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.8300, -59.1400,
-29.5400

■ 156.5810,
-54.0050, -28.9890

■ 57.5330, -44.8820,
-23.6180

■ 184.7660,
-53.0880, -29.0880

■ 40.9370, -31.2200,
-17.9080

■ 213.3530,
-53.3630, -29.6110

■ 26.2160, -18.7040,
-13.4560

■ 229.9120,
-47.2670, -18.9390

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.8240,

-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 97.4270, -65.3750,
-32.1830

■ 97.4270, -65.3750,
-32.1830

■ 93.0130, -73.0770,
-35.7730

■ 101.8410,
-57.6730, -28.5930

■ 92.6000, -73.3520,
-36.2960

■ 106.0700,
-50.8880, -24.9040

■ 110.4840,
-43.1860, -21.3140

■ 114.5990,
-36.0800, -17.9360

■ 119.1270,
-28.6990, -14.0350

■ 123.5410,
-20.9970, -10.4450

■ 127.7700,
-14.2120, -6.7560

■ 132.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 136.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.4850, -18.5640, -27.0120



97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830



96.4760, -84.2660, -25.7220

Triad

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



97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830



121.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060



119.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350

Complementary

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



97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830



53.5730, 65.3750, 32.1830

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.



121.1050, 48.5970, 16.8610



97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830



124.1770, 13.7040, 26.9840

Square

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



97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830



111.6500, -57.3120, 3.4240



123.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780



118.1620, 34.1140, -12.5260

Rectangle

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



97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830



97.2400, -89.1730, -19.3890



123.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780



120.7810, 49.1490, 6.8530

Sweetspot

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



97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830



160.7360, -26.0400, -12.6640



92.6050, -20.1630, -58.6190



80.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



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.



97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830



119.8420, -94.9450, -46.9530



77.5150, -61.6660, -5.7780



66.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



90.4970, -71.5640, -35.6600



3.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Inverse Universe

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



53.5730, 65.3750, 32.1830



56.1580, 94.9450, 46.9530



73.4850, 61.6660, 5.7780



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.3890, 71.8850, 35.3490



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

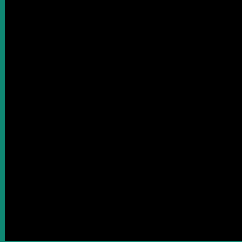
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830.

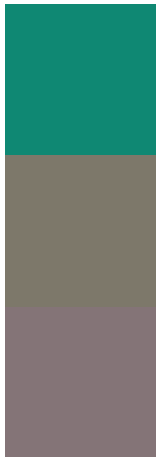


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4270, -65.3750,

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

97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830

Protanopia

119.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Deuteranopia

121.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



Tritanopia

106.0450, -57.7670, -15.8710

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830

Protanomaly

111.8030, -18.9790, -13.9790

Deuteranomaly

112.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630

Tritanomaly

102.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0460, -23.9770, -11.5050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830 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(15, 136, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 136, 115)  
}
```

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(15, 136, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 136, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830 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(15, 136, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 136, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 136, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 136, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 136, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 136,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.4270, -65.3750, -32.1830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 136, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 136,  
115) }
```

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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