

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.4510, -29.2510,
-4.0270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436C7B
RGB	67, 108, 123
RGB Percent	26%, 42%, 48%
CMY	0.7373, 0.5764, 0.5178
CMYK	0.46, 0.12, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	196°, 29%, 37%
HSV	196°, 46%, 48%
XYZ	11.2507, 13.3505, 20.7121
YIQ	97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

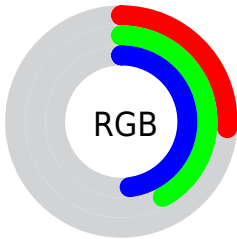
Format	Color
R _{YB}	67, 91, 123
Decimal	4418683
CIE Lab	43.29, -10.05, -12.80
CIE LCh	43, 16.276, 231.881
Yxy	13.3505, 0.2483, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282608763 (0xFF436C7B)
YUV	97.4510, 12.5957, -26.7055
Hunter-Lab	36.5384, -8.9793, -8.0323

Details

The YIQ color **97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **92.5490, 29.2510, 4.0270**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160**, and **48.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.1020, -35.5780, -5.0020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520**.

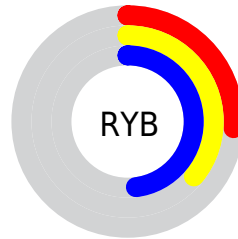
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (42%)

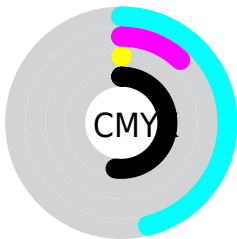
Blue (48%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (48%)

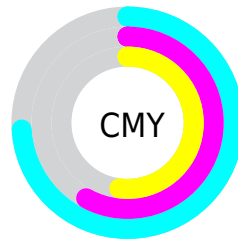


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270 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 97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.4510, -29.2510,
-4.0270

■ 97.4510, -29.2510,
-4.0270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.0380, -29.5260,
-4.5500

■ 148.5650,
-29.5720, -3.7160

■ 48.4290, -32.1850,
-5.9210

■ 175.6790,
-29.8930, -3.4050

■ 28.8210, -27.4170,
-4.2250

■ 203.3800,
-30.4890, -3.6170

■ 14.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

■ 231.5110,
-29.4800, -5.3840

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.4510, -29.2510,
-4.0270

■ 97.4510, -29.2510,
-4.0270

■ 92.1020, -35.5780,
-5.0020

■ 102.8000,
-22.9240, -3.0520

■ 85.8670, -42.2260,
-5.6660

■ 109.0350,
-16.2760, -2.3880

■ 80.5180, -48.5530,
-6.6410

■ 114.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 75.1690, -54.8800,
-7.6160

■ 119.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 69.5210, -61.8030,
-8.8030

■ 125.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370


■ 66.8520, -64.2330,
-8.8170

■ 131.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 136.6660, 15.6800,
2.1760

■ 142.0150, 22.0070,

3.1510

 148.2500, 28.6550,
3.8150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270



100.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760

Triad

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



97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270



104.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510



100.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210

Complementary

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



97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270



92.5490, 29.2510, 4.0270

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.



102.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720



97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270



104.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

Square

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



97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270



104.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930



103.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060



98.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170

Rectangle

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



97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270



102.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780



103.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060



101.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

Sweetspot

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



97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270



150.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



101.5820, -20.2150, -24.6230



75.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



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.



97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270



120.3010, -46.4440, -6.3160



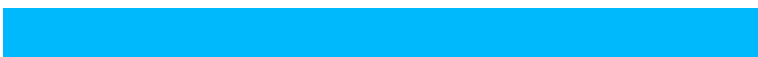
81.0150, -21.5510, 10.6170



58.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



68.2540, -65.4250, -9.2410



137.3230, -131.7670, -18.3830

Inverse Universe

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



88.4180, 20.2150, 24.6230



106.0210, 32.1790, 39.0830



108.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.8630, 44.9680, 55.1120



96.4380, 90.8070, 110.9590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270 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 97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270 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 97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270.



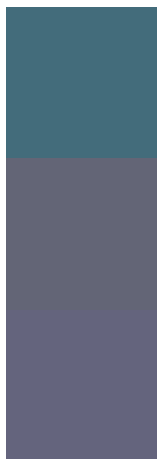
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4510, -29.2510,

-4.0270.

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

97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270

Protanopia

102.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Deuteranopia

102.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



Tritanopia

96.8700, -29.1130, -6.5290

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270

Protanomaly

100.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Deuteranomaly

100.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510

Tritanomaly

97.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270 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(67, 108, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 108, 123)  
}
```

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(67, 108, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 108, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270 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(67, 108, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 108, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 108, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 108, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 108, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 108,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 108, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 108,  
123) }
```

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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