

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	446988
RGB	68, 105, 136
RGB Percent	27%, 41%, 53%
CMY	0.7334, 0.5882, 0.4668
CMYK	0.50, 0.23, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	207°, 33%, 40%
HSV	207°, 50%, 53%
XYZ	11.8770, 13.1111, 25.1829
YIQ	97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

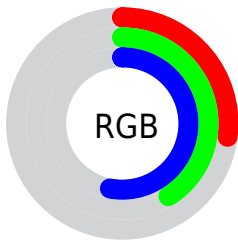
Format	Color
R _{YB}	68, 92, 136
Decimal	4483464
CIE _{Lab}	42.93, -4.04, -21.16
CIE _{LCh}	43, 21.544, 259.201
Y _{xy}	13.1111, 0.2367, 0.2613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282673544 (0xFF446988)
Y _{UV}	97.4710, 18.9948, -25.8461
Hunter-Lab	36.2093, -4.8163, -15.8886

Details

The YIQ color **97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **106.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.9980, -32.0490, 2.6310**, and **47.1390, -37.0000, -1.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.7630, -38.6970, 1.9670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270**.

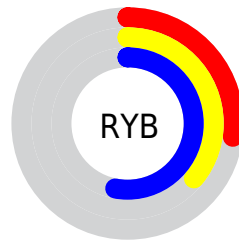
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (41%)

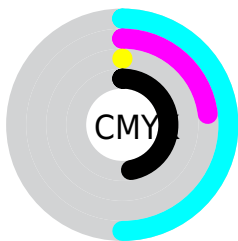
Blue (53%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (53%)

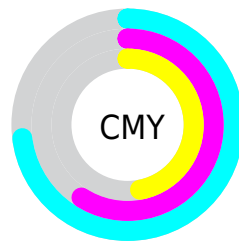


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 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 97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970

■ 97.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.7590, -32.8740,
1.0620

■ 148.9980,
-32.0490, 2.6310

■ 47.1390, -37.0000,
-1.2560

■ 176.1120,
-32.3700, 2.9420

■ 28.9010, -30.3980,
0.2420

■ 203.9270,
-33.2870, 3.0410

■ 13.4790, -17.2860,
4.9060

■ 229.7610,
-27.1880, -2.8680

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970

■ 97.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970

■ 89.7630, -38.6970,
1.9670

■ 105.1790,
-25.3090, 1.6270

■ 82.3540, -44.7950,
2.3490

■ 112.5880,
-19.2110, 1.2450

■ 74.0590, -51.2140,
3.0420

■ 120.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 66.6500, -57.3120,
3.4240

■ 128.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 58.9420, -64.0060,
3.5940

■ 136.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 151.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 159.4120, 19.2110,

-1.2450

■ 166.8210, 25.3090,
-1.6270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3290, -43.6470, -7.4470



97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



101.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480

Triad

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



97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



102.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210



96.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420

Complementary

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



97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



106.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970

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.



99.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310



97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



102.0220, 29.2970, 3.1930

Square

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



97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



104.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360



101.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770



94.1120, -24.3430, -15.8870

Rectangle

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



97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



103.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



101.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770



97.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900

Sweetspot

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



97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



161.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



111.4500, -28.6510, -25.9230



80.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



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.



97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



116.1300, -49.9760, 2.6320



77.5130, -22.6530, 19.5790



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



57.4260, -62.4930, 3.7070



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



92.5500, 28.6510, 25.9230



108.3060, 44.5580, 40.5100



126.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.9750, 56.1560, 50.5880



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

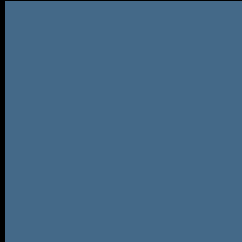
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

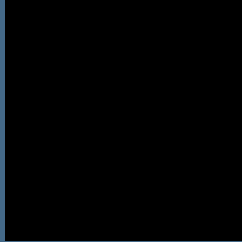
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

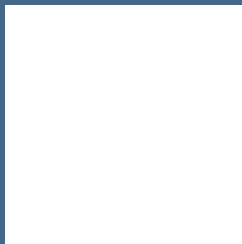
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970.

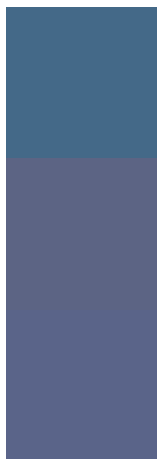


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4710, -32.0030,

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

97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Protanopia

101.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Deuteranopia

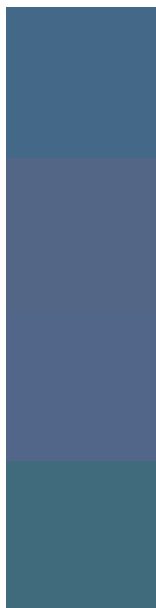
101.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870



Tritanopia

95.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Protanomaly

99.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Deuteranomaly

100.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450

Tritanomaly

96.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 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(68, 105, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 105, 136)  
}
```

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(68, 105, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 105, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 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(68, 105, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 105, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 105, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 105, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 105, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 105,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 105, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 105,  
136) }
```

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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