

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960)
contains.

YIQ(97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(97.4760, -13.2040,
-2.9960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53676B
RGB	83, 103, 107
RGB Percent	33%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5960, 0.5804
CMYK	0.22, 0.04, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	190°, 13%, 37%
HSV	190°, 22%, 42%
XYZ	11.0704, 12.6019, 15.7549
YIQ	97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

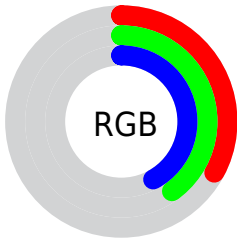
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 94, 107
Decimal	5465963
CIE Lab	42.16, -6.50, -4.73
CIE LCh	42, 8.034, 216.044
Yxy	12.6019, 0.2808, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283656043 (0xFF53676B)
YUV	97.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955
Hunter-Lab	35.4991, -6.4581, -1.4642

Details

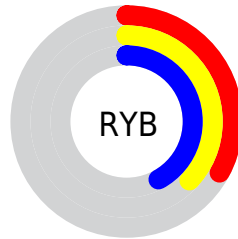
The YIQ color **97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **92.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080**, and **50.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100**.

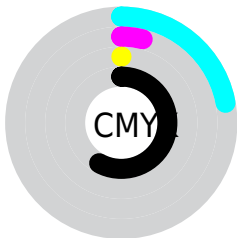
Distribution



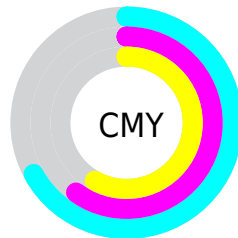
- Red (33%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 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 97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.4760, -13.2040,
-2.9960

■ 97.4760, -13.2040,
-2.9960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.7750, -12.6080,
-2.7840

■ 148.1770,
-13.8000, -3.2080

■ 50.7750, -12.6080,
-2.7840

■ 174.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

■ 29.6610, -12.2870,
-3.0950

■ 201.9920,
-14.7170, -3.1090

■ 9.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 230.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 97.4760, -13.2040,
-2.9960

■ 97.4760, -13.2040,
-2.9960

■ 93.0130, -19.2100,
-4.2820

■ 101.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 88.8490, -24.6200,
-5.3560

■ 106.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 84.9730, -30.9010,
-7.1650

■ 109.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 80.5100, -36.9070,
-8.4510

■ 114.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 76.0470, -42.9130,
-9.7370

■ 118.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

■ 71.8830, -48.3230,
-10.8110

■ 123.0690, 21.9150,
4.8190

■ 68.0070, -54.6040,
-12.6200

■ 126.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

■ 64.4410, -58.8220,

■ 131.4080, 34.2020,

-13.2700

7.9140

■ 135.5720, 39.6120,
8.9880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500



97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



98.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Triad

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



97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



100.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



99.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Complementary

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



97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



92.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

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.



99.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



100.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Square

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



97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



99.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



100.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



98.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920

Rectangle

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



97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



98.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



100.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



99.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Sweetspot

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



97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



136.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



97.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080



68.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



125.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180



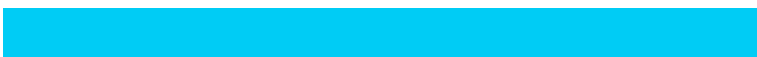
90.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



70.8640, -64.5070, -14.8670



147.6780, -134.7450, -30.4970

Inverse Universe

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



92.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080



117.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080



99.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.1550, 38.2740, 55.2820



96.5110, 80.5360, 115.3840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 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 97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

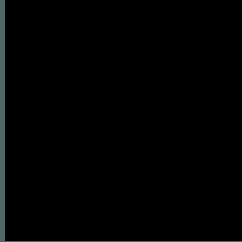
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

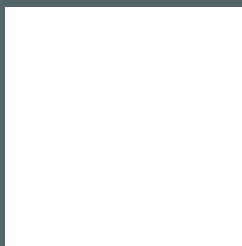
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4760, -13.2040,

-2.9960.

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

97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Protanopia

99.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

100.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



Tritanopia

97.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Protanomaly

98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

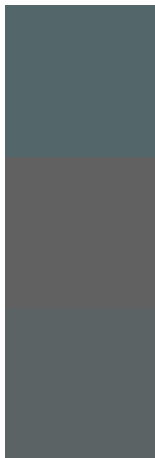
Deuteranomaly

99.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Tritanomaly

97.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 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, 103, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 103, 107)  
}
```

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, 103, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 103, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 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, 103, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 103, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 103, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 103, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 103, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 103,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 103, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 103,  
107) }
```

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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