

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.4960, 80.3280,
-2.0400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD4D05
RGB	173, 77, 5
RGB Percent	68%, 30%, 2%
CMY	0.3214, 0.6982, 0.9800
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.97, 0.32
HSL	26°, 94%, 35%
HSV	26°, 97%, 68%
XYZ	19.9229, 14.2028, 1.8377
YIQ	97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

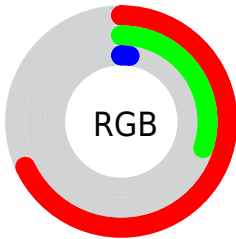
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 131, 5
Decimal	11357445
CIE _{Lab}	44.52, 36.14, 53.05
CIE _{LCh}	45, 64.188, 55.734
Yxy	14.2028, 0.5540, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289547525 (0xFFAD4D05)
YUV	97.4960, -45.6005, 66.2170
Hunter-Lab	37.6866, 28.4117, 23.4895

Details

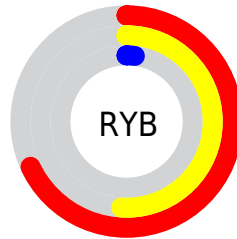
The YIQ color **97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **80.5040, -80.3280, 2.0400**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.3550, 85.2790, 1.8470**, and **49.6360, 59.9230, 9.8350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1650, 82.7580, -2.0260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.3040, 72.1210, -1.9830**.

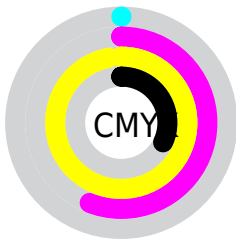
Distribution



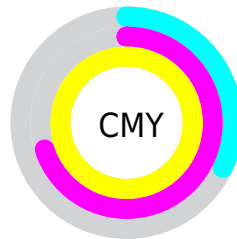
- Red (68%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (2%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400 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 97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.4960, 80.3280,
-2.0400

97.4960, 80.3280,
-2.0400

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

73.2810, 70.9280,
3.1200

152.3550, 85.2790,
1.8470

49.6360, 59.9230,
9.8350

177.0340, 81.7490,
-0.2590

25.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

195.8470, 65.9780,
-6.2940

16.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

215.2470, 49.9320,
-12.8520

7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

235.3480, 33.2900,
-19.6220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.9320, 19.9020,

-19.2820

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 97.4960, 80.3280,
-2.0400

■ 97.4960, 80.3280,
-2.0400

■ 95.1650, 82.7580,
-2.0260

■ 105.3040, 72.1210,
-1.9830

■ 113.2260, 63.5930,
-1.6150

■ 121.0340, 55.3860,
-1.5580

■ 128.8420, 47.1790,
-1.5010

■ 136.1770, 38.9260,
-0.6100

■ 143.9850, 30.7190,
-0.5530

■ 151.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

■ 159.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280

■ 167.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.5490, 83.1180, 35.5180



97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400



98.7660, 52.3640, -23.8920

Triad

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



97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400



86.0800, -66.0160, -37.0880



102.8380, -42.1410, 31.3550

Complementary

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



97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400



80.5040, -80.3280, 2.0400

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.



91.2000, -99.7230, 6.6210



97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400



92.8230, -83.6250, -20.8170

Square

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



97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400



77.2340, -46.6190, -52.7230



95.4910, -96.6490, -5.0410



105.8050, 24.5200, 51.2400

Rectangle

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



97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400



96.2420, 29.9920, -36.9520



95.4910, -96.6490, -5.0410



85.1950, -92.1590, 12.7130

Sweetspot

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



97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400



194.8710, 31.0400, -0.8640



66.4040, 68.6700, 66.0940



94.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400



123.3280, 107.1040, -2.7200



145.6300, 57.7780, -44.9260



83.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



82.4180, 71.8000, -1.6720



12.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Inverse Universe

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



80.5040, -80.3280, 2.0400



100.6720, -107.1040, 2.7200



32.3700, -57.7780, 44.9260



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.5820, -71.8000, 1.6720



10.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400 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 97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400 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 97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400.

-2.0400.

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

97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400

Protanopia

100.0400, 36.9130, -24.7110

Deuteranopia

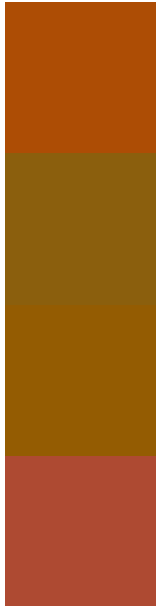
99.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150



Tritanopia

103.2530, 60.1040, 23.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400

Protanomaly

98.8080, 52.5460, -16.1740

Deuteranomaly

98.4840, 62.2660, -16.1180

Tritanomaly

101.1640, 67.3040, 13.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400 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(173, 77, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 77, 5)  
}
```

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(173, 77, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 77, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400 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(173, 77, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 77, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 77, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 77, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 77, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 77, 5)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.4960, 80.3280, -2.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 77, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 77,  
5) }
```

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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