

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.5120, -30.0800,
16.5120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F5F9F
RGB	79, 95, 159
RGB Percent	31%, 37%, 62%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6274, 0.3766
CMYK	0.50, 0.40, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	228°, 34%, 47%
HSV	228°, 50%, 62%
XYZ	13.5716, 12.3497, 34.4497
YIQ	97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

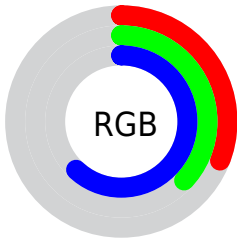
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 92, 159
Decimal	5201823
CIE _{Lab}	41.77, 12.34, -36.68
CIE _{LCh}	42, 38.705, 288.597
Yxy	12.3497, 0.2248, 0.2046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283391903 (0xFF4F5F9F)
YUV	97.5120, 30.3136, -16.2350
Hunter-Lab	35.1421, 7.4366, -33.5224

Details

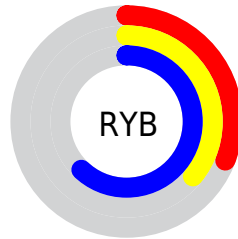
The YIQ color **97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **140.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.2780, -29.3010, 18.9150**, and **47.2400, -35.3060, 12.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0970, -36.0410, 19.9190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050**.

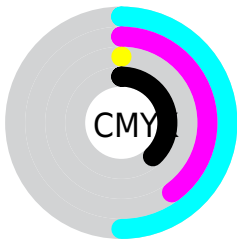
Distribution



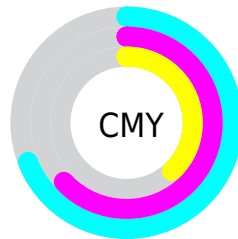
- Red (31%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120 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 97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.5120, -30.0800,
16.5120

■ 97.5120, -30.0800,
16.5120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.9740, -31.5010,
14.7310

■ 149.2780,
-29.3010, 18.9150

■ 47.2400, -35.3060,
12.1020

■ 176.5060,
-29.9430, 19.5370

■ 26.3710, -34.2970,
10.3350

■ 202.0950,
-24.5320, 15.0840

■ 7.9000, -19.4890,
17.3030

■ 227.2020,
-14.9480, 6.5880

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 97.5120, -30.0800,
16.5120

■ 97.5120, -30.0800,
16.5120

■ 85.0970, -36.0410,
19.9190

■ 109.9270,
-24.1190, 13.1050

■ 73.2690, -42.2770,
22.8030

■ 121.7550,
-17.8830, 10.2210

■ 60.8540, -48.2380,
26.2100

■ 134.1700,
-11.9220, 6.8140

■ 48.4390, -54.1990,
29.6170

■ 146.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 36.9100, -59.8390,
32.7130

■ 158.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 170.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 182.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 195.3590, 17.5620,
-9.9100

■ 207.1870, 23.7980,
-12.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5760, -80.8310, -5.3670



97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120



101.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650

Triad

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



97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120



97.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080



76.6080, -58.6350, -33.1870

Complementary

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



97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120



140.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

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.



88.7800, -12.1450, -27.7050



97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120



96.4400, 39.2030, -11.1410

Square

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



97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120



98.0390, 48.9630, 21.2430



93.3400, 18.5730, -22.7310



80.3700, -69.2280, -22.9240

Rectangle

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



97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120



100.4020, 26.3120, 29.7680



93.3400, 18.5730, -22.7310



79.8500, -44.6970, -32.4810

Sweetspot

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



97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120



183.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030



133.1420, -42.2230, -22.2470



89.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120



111.2240, -46.4040, 26.0120



94.9970, -11.9720, 29.7560



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



33.3250, -53.8780, 29.3060



3.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Inverse Universe

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



104.7440, 42.5440, 21.9360



122.8120, 66.2000, 33.7520



143.0030, 11.9720, -29.7560



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



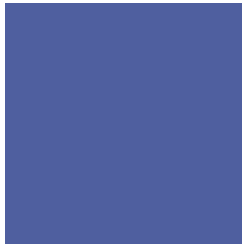
46.0630, 75.9190, 39.3350



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

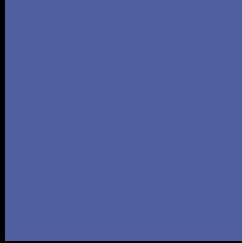
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

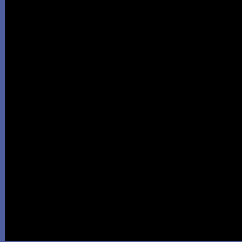
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.5120, -30.0800,

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

97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120

Protanopia

96.4190, -34.2520, 15.0280

Deuteranopia

94.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



Tritanopia

93.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120

Protanomaly

97.0170, -33.0600, 15.4520

Deuteranomaly

96.1690, -36.5440, 12.5120

Tritanomaly

94.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120 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(79, 95, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 95, 159)  
}
```

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(79, 95, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 95, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120 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(79, 95, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 95, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 95, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 95, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 95, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 95,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 95, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 95,  
159) }
```

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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