

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	347B56
RGB	52, 123, 86
RGB Percent	20%, 48%, 34%
CMY	0.7963, 0.5175, 0.6628
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.30, 0.52
HSL	149°, 41%, 34%
HSV	149°, 58%, 48%
XYZ	10.1791, 15.5736, 11.2686
YIQ	97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

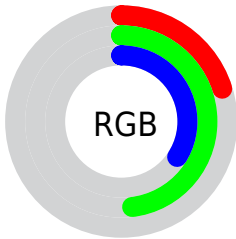
Format	Color
RYB	52, 100, 123
Decimal	3439446
CIELab	46.41, -31.57, 13.70
CIELCh	46, 34.411, 156.533
Yxy	15.5736, 0.2750, 0.4207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281629526 (0xFF347B56)
YUV	97.5530, -5.6956, -39.9500
Hunter-Lab	39.4634, -23.0191, 10.6943

Details

The YIQ color **97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **77.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.2110, -29.4760, -27.4920**, and **47.5250, -33.2360, -25.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.2810, -35.6650, -30.9690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490**.

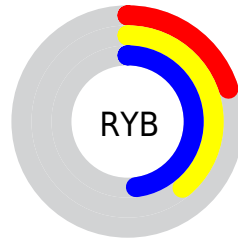
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (48%)

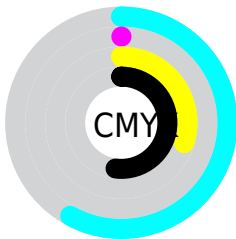
 Blue (34%)




 Red (20%)

 Yellow (39%)

 Blue (48%)

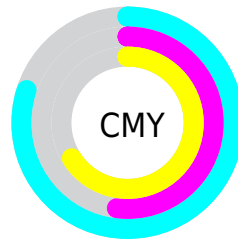


 Cyan (58%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (30%)

 Black (52%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (52%)

 Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 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 97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590

97.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

71.5850, -33.4650,
-26.7850

150.2110,
-29.4760, -27.4920

47.4110, -32.9150,
-25.7390

177.3850,
-30.0260, -28.5380

31.6300, -20.1700,
-19.9300

205.2710,
-29.7050, -28.8490

17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

230.3360,
-28.3300, -26.2340

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.0140,
-20.9510, -11.2790

251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 97.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590

■ 97.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590

■ 93.2810, -35.6650,
-30.9690

■ 101.8250,
-25.2130, -22.1490

■ 88.5960, -41.1660,
-35.9020

■ 106.5100,
-19.7120, -17.2160

■ 84.3240, -46.3920,
-40.3120

■ 110.7820,
-14.4860, -12.8060

■ 79.9380, -51.2970,
-45.0330

■ 115.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 78.9270, -52.7640,
-45.9800

■ 119.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 124.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 128.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 132.6690, 11.5980,
10.0780

■ 137.3540, 17.0990,
15.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400



97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



86.5990, -71.6110, -29.2990

Triad

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



97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



106.3210, -40.0280, 9.5720



110.6330, 46.8100, 10.6980

Complementary

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



97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



77.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590

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.



111.4880, 40.3890, 22.4450



97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



112.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680

Square

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



97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



88.3210, -84.7270, -11.8550



113.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160



108.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210

Rectangle

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



97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



88.1780, -77.4350, -22.8670



113.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160



110.4960, 45.9380, 15.4900

Sweetspot

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



97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



150.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



105.0390, 3.1230, -29.0770



75.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



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.



97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



121.1990, -47.5380, -41.5700



101.5430, -41.6740, -15.6740



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



80.2150, -53.6350, -46.7150



161.7180, -108.1410, -94.1650

Inverse Universe

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



77.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590



89.8010, 47.5380, 41.5700



73.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.7850, 53.6350, 46.7150



90.3960, 107.8200, 94.4760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 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 97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

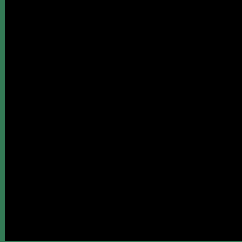
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.5530, -30.4390,

-26.5590.

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

97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Protanopia

108.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

109.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



Tritanopia

103.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Protanomaly

104.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920

Deuteranomaly

105.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970

Tritanomaly

101.1480, -33.1920, -15.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 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(52, 123, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 123, 86)  
}
```

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(52, 123, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 123, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 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(52, 123, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 123, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 123, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 123, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 123, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 123,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 123, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 123,  
86) }
```

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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