

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6051
RGB	107, 96, 81
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 32%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6235, 0.6823
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.24, 0.58
HSL	35°, 14%, 37%
HSV	35°, 24%, 42%
XYZ	11.7321, 12.0853, 9.5018
YIQ	97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

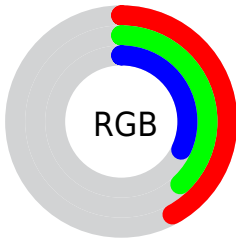
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 107, 81
Decimal	7037009
CIE Lab	41.35, 1.75, 10.17
CIE LCh	41, 10.320, 80.246
Yxy	12.0853, 0.3521, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285227089 (0xFF6B6051)
YUV	97.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622
Hunter-Lab	34.7639, -0.5965, 8.1294

Details

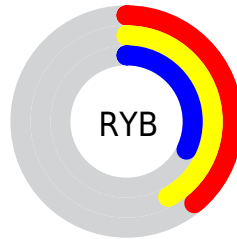
The YIQ color **97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200**, and **51.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270**.

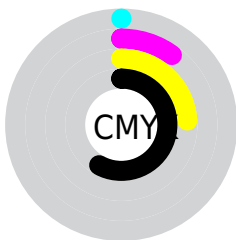
Distribution



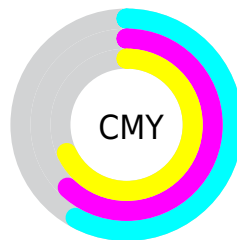
- Red (42%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 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 97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 97.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 148.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

■ 51.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 174.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 29.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

■ 201.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 5.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 230.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 97.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 97.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 93.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 101.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 89.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 105.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 85.7130, 25.4930,
-4.9630

■ 109.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 82.1110, 30.1240,
-6.2920

■ 113.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 78.0360, 34.7090,
-6.7870

■ 117.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

■ 74.4340, 39.3400,
-8.1160

■ 120.7240,
-16.5980, 3.4500

■ 70.2450, 44.2460,
-8.9220

■ 124.9130,
-21.5040, 4.2560

■ 68.3870, 46.7220,

■ 128.5150,

-9.7420

-26.1350, 5.5850

■ 132.5900,
-30.7200, 6.0800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



96.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Triad

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



97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



94.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



99.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Complementary

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



97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



90.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

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.



97.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870



97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Square

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



97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



94.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



96.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



99.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Rectangle

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



97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



95.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720



96.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



98.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Sweetspot

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



97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



136.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



90.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



69.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



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.



97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



125.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



103.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



74.8990, 51.0320, -10.7600



156.0220, 107.2450, -21.8030

Inverse Universe

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



90.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330



114.5390, -17.5150, 3.5490



84.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



88.9780, -107.2450, 21.8030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 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 97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

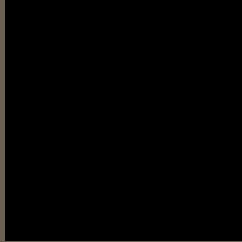
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330.



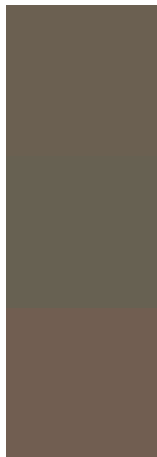
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.5790, 11.3710,

-2.3330.

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

97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Protanopia

97.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranopia

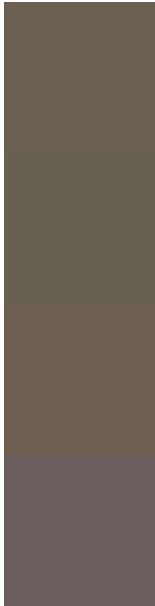
98.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



Tritanopia

98.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Protanomaly

97.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranomaly

98.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620

Tritanomaly

98.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 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(107, 96, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 96, 81)  
}
```

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(107, 96, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 96, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 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(107, 96, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 96, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 96, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 96, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 96, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 96,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 96, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 96,  
81) }
```

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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