

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	536867
RGB	83, 104, 103
RGB Percent	33%, 41%, 40%
CMY	0.6746, 0.5921, 0.5961
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.01, 0.59
HSL	177°, 11%, 37%
HSV	177°, 20%, 41%
XYZ	10.9649, 12.7198, 14.7060
YIQ	97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

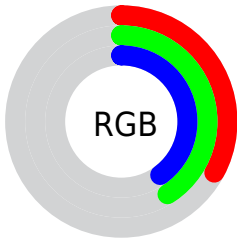
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 94, 104
Decimal	5466215
CIE _{Lab}	42.34, -8.05, -2.03
CIE _{LCh}	42, 8.307, 194.157
Yxy	12.7198, 0.2856, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283656295 (0xFF536867)
YUV	97.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103
Hunter-Lab	35.6649, -7.5350, 0.5178

Details

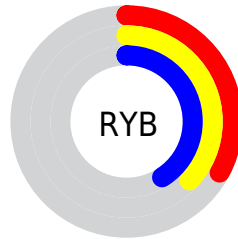
The YIQ color **97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **89.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750**, and **50.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430**.

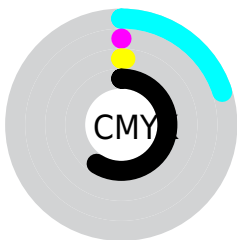
Distribution



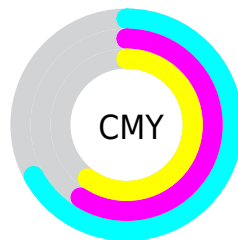
- Red (33%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 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 97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630

■ 97.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.9060, -11.5990,
-4.5510

■ 148.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

■ 50.9060, -11.5990,
-4.5510

■ 175.0090,
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 29.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280

■ 202.5960,
-13.6620, -5.7100

■ 9.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 230.7100,
-13.9830, -5.3990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 97.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630

■ 97.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630

■ 94.5030, -17.8340,
-7.1940

■ 100.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 91.2140, -24.3900,
-9.5260

■ 104.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.1100, -30.0290,
-11.9570

■ 107.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 84.8210, -36.5850,
-14.2890

■ 110.3930, 12.1950,
4.7630

■ 81.7170, -42.2240,
-16.7200

■ 113.4970, 17.8340,
7.1940

■ 78.7270, -48.1840,
-18.8400

■ 116.4870, 23.7940,
9.3140

■ 75.3240, -54.4190,
-21.4830

■ 119.8900, 30.0290,
11.9570

■ 72.3340, -60.3790,

■ 122.8800, 35.9890,

-23.6030

14.0770

■ 126.2830, 42.2240,
16.7200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



97.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Triad

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



97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



100.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



100.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Complementary

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



97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



89.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

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.



100.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



101.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

Square

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



97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



99.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



101.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



99.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Rectangle

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



97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



98.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



101.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



100.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Sweetspot

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



97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



132.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



95.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710



67.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



125.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



92.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



49.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



79.9310, -66.6140, -26.2460



168.2740, -140.3800, -55.0360

Inverse Universe

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



89.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



112.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



94.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



35.0690, 66.6140, 26.2460



73.7260, 140.3800, 55.0360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 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 97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

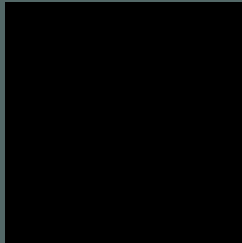
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.6070, -12.1950,

-4.7630.

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

97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Protanopia

99.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

100.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



Tritanopia

98.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Protanomaly

98.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Deuteranomaly

99.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Tritanomaly

97.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 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, 104, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 104, 103)  
}
```

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, 104, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 104, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 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, 104, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 104, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 104, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 104, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 104, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 104,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 104, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 104,  
103) }
```

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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