

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530)
contains.

YIQ(97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(97.6410, -53.0930,
-1.4530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E719A
RGB	46, 113, 154
RGB Percent	18%, 44%, 60%
CMY	0.8197, 0.5567, 0.3963
CMYK	0.70, 0.27, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	203°, 54%, 39%
HSV	203°, 70%, 60%
XYZ	12.8610, 14.7276, 32.7097
YIQ	97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

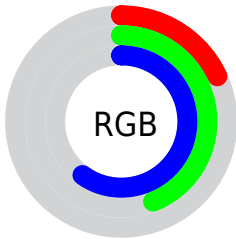
Format	Color
RYB	46, 87, 154
Decimal	3043738
CIELab	45.26, -7.35, -28.33
CIELCh	45, 29.268, 255.450
Yxy	14.7276, 0.2133, 0.2442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281233818 (0xFF2E719A)
YUV	97.6410, 27.7850, -45.2892
Hunter-Lab	38.3766, -7.3389, -23.6713

Details

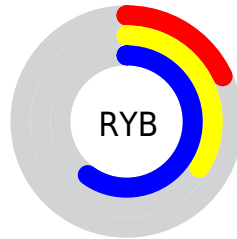
The YIQ color **97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **102.3590, 53.0930, 1.4530**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640**, and **49.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.6340, -60.3830, -1.4950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.6480, -45.8030, -1.4110**.

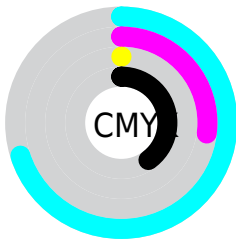
Distribution



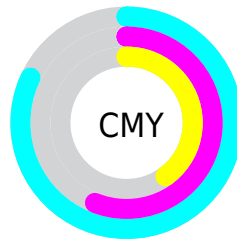
- Red (18%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530 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 97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.6410, -53.0930,
-1.4530

■ 97.6410, -53.0930,
-1.4530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.8350, -65.5630,
-6.7390

■ 152.0760,
-49.8840, 0.9640

■ 49.8970, -50.9380,
-1.9620

■ 179.4890,
-49.6090, 1.4870

■ 34.1330, -36.8630,
1.7690

■ 206.3490,
-46.3990, -1.6230

■ 19.7710, -23.9800,
5.0760

■ 231.4560,
-36.8150, -10.1190

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.2720

0.0000

■ 97.6410, -53.0930,
-1.4530

■ 97.6410, -53.0930,
-1.4530

■ 89.6340, -60.3830,
-1.4950

■ 105.6480,
-45.8030, -1.4110

■ 81.3280, -68.2690,
-1.7490

■ 113.9540,
-37.9170, -1.1570

■ 73.9080, -75.8340,
-2.3140

■ 121.9610,
-30.6270, -1.1150

■ 129.6800,
-22.4660, -0.3380

■ 137.6870,
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 145.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 154.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 170.3130, 15.1760,
0.2960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3400, -77.7110, -17.8630



97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530



106.6990, -23.4770, 12.4830

Triad

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



97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530



108.5320, 37.0890, 16.1690



101.1170, -5.5440, -20.6800

Complementary

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



97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530



102.3590, 53.0930, 1.4530

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.



104.1860, 16.3710, -15.8610



97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530



107.4640, 39.7960, 5.6520

Square

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



97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530



109.8760, 24.6170, 21.9370



106.4810, 31.9580, -6.4900



95.5190, -33.0990, -22.4030

Rectangle

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



97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530



109.5550, -5.2760, 18.5320



106.4810, 31.9580, -6.4900



101.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920

Sweetspot

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



97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530



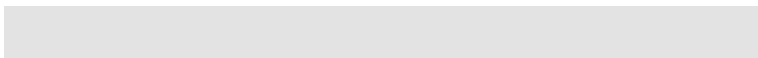
177.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



113.9560, -42.5400, -44.0440



86.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530



112.0860, -82.2070, -2.4550



66.5300, -38.5180, 26.2660



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



67.0290, -68.8650, -1.9610



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



85.9300, 42.8610, 43.7330



93.7890, 66.1480, 67.7480



133.4700, 38.5180, -26.2660



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



51.7780, 55.5130, 56.7370



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

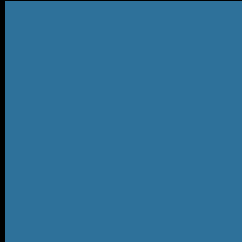
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530 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 97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530.



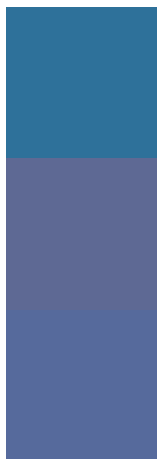
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.6410, -53.0930,

-1.4530.

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

97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530

Protanopia

106.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Deuteranopia

105.7200, -27.9700, 11.3100



Tritanopia

91.6320, -58.0420, -16.3940

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530

Protanomaly

103.5190, -31.9580, 6.4900

Deuteranomaly

102.8820, -37.4140, 6.2500

Tritanomaly

93.5770, -56.2090, -11.0650

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530 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(46, 113, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 113, 154)  
}
```

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(46, 113, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 113, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530 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(46, 113, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 113, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 113, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 113, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 113, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 113,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 113, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 113,  
154) }
```

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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