

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.6460, -33.1530,
22.6470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505CAD
RGB	80, 92, 173
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 68%
CMY	0.6862, 0.6392, 0.3218
CMYK	0.54, 0.47, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	232°, 37%, 50%
HSV	232°, 54%, 68%
XYZ	14.6744, 12.3761, 41.1254
YIQ	97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

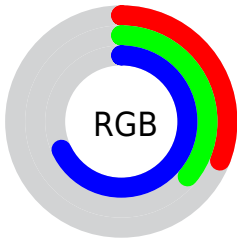
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 91, 173
Decimal	5266605
CIE _{Lab}	41.81, 19.06, -44.90
CIE _{LCh}	42, 48.780, 293.001
Yxy	12.3761, 0.2152, 0.1815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283456685 (0xFF505CAD)
YUV	97.6460, 37.1495, -15.4755
Hunter-Lab	35.1797, 12.8924, -44.6848

Details

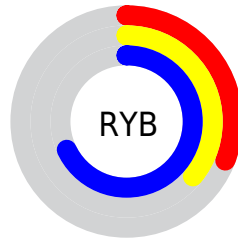
The YIQ color **97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **155.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.8250, -32.0990, 25.5730**, and **45.7540, -42.5050, 15.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7580, -39.1600, 26.8880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.5340, -27.1460, 18.4060**.

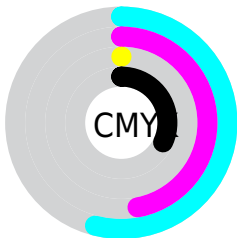
Distribution



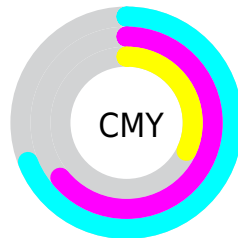
- Red (31%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470 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 97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.6460, -33.1530,
22.6470

■ 97.6460, -33.1530,
22.6470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.3960, -35.4450,
20.1310

■ 149.8250,
-32.0990, 25.5730

■ 45.7540, -42.5050,
15.9190

■ 176.4230,
-30.9070, 25.9970

■ 26.0920, -37.6450,
15.9470

■ 201.5300,
-21.3230, 17.5010

■ 8.0940, -22.7910,
22.0810

■ 226.0500,
-11.4640, 9.5280

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 251.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 97.6460, -33.1530,
22.6470

■ 97.6460, -33.1530,
22.6470

■ 83.7580, -39.1600,
26.8880

■ 111.5340,
-27.1460, 18.4060

■ 69.5710, -45.7630,
30.9170

■ 125.7210,
-20.5430, 14.3770

■ 55.6830, -51.7700,
35.1580

■ 139.6090,
-14.5360, 10.1360

■ 41.7950, -57.7770,
39.3990

■ 153.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 32.6360, -61.5830,
42.2970

■ 167.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 181.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 195.4600, 10.0880,
-6.6160

■ 209.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800

■ 224.1220, 22.4230,
-15.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.6280, -86.6090, 0.2310



97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470



101.4580, 14.7110, 36.2710

Triad

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



97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470



95.4200, 60.2910, 3.1630



78.7110, -60.4230, -33.8230

Complementary

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



97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470



155.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470

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.



81.5560, -26.4940, -37.4860



97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470



92.7210, 48.2370, -20.6830

Square

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



97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470



95.2040, 61.8000, 25.3840



90.2010, 20.0420, -32.8380



83.3850, -73.5840, -21.0720

Rectangle

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



97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470



98.5440, 37.9560, 39.0120



90.2010, 20.0420, -32.8380



76.5280, -55.6540, -37.6540

Sweetspot

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



97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470



195.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810



143.8250, -51.5760, -23.4480



95.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470



107.8680, -50.8530, 35.0590



100.7680, -9.5890, 36.1310



79.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



28.2530, -53.3750, 36.7130



4.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Inverse Universe

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



109.1750, 51.5760, 23.4480



125.8090, 79.4500, 35.9140



152.2320, 9.5890, -36.1310



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



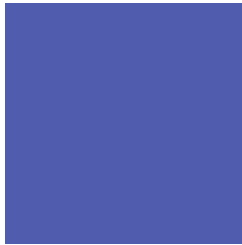
47.0160, 83.3010, 37.7090



7.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470 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 97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

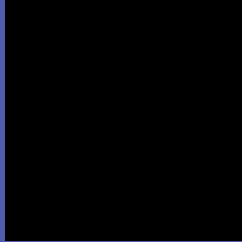
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.6460, -33.1530,

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

97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470

Protanopia

94.4700, -47.4570, 17.5590

Deuteranopia

89.8550, -59.1470, 9.1490



Tritanopia

92.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470

Protanomaly

95.8620, -42.6890, 19.2550

Deuteranomaly

92.6930, -49.7030, 14.2090

Tritanomaly

94.7100, -31.1780, 3.3660

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470 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(80, 92, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 92, 173)  
}
```

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(80, 92, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 92, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470 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(80, 92, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 92, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 92, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 92, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 92, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 92,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 92, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 92,  
173) }
```

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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