

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420)
contains.

YIQ(97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420)	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(97.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646355
RGB	100, 99, 85
RGB Percent	39%, 39%, 33%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6118, 0.6666
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.15, 0.61
HSL	56°, 8%, 36%
HSV	56°, 15%, 39%
XYZ	11.3572, 12.2888, 10.3694
YIQ	97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

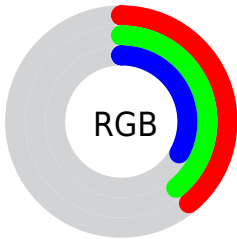
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 100, 85
Decimal	6579029
CIE Lab	41.67, -2.31, 8.10
CIE LCh	42, 8.424, 105.935
Yxy	12.2888, 0.3339, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284769109 (0xFF646355)
YUV	97.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145
Hunter-Lab	35.0554, -3.5171, 7.0009

Details

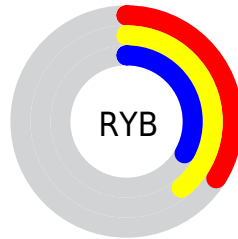
The YIQ color **97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **87.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530**, and **51.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550**.

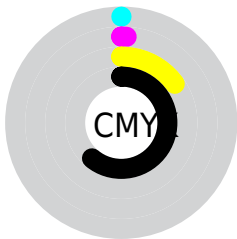
Distribution



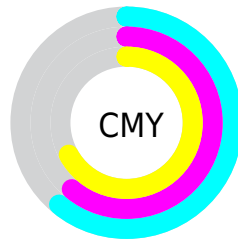
- Red (39%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420 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 97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

■ 97.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.8170, 4.7690,
-3.8310

■ 148.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 51.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 174.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 30.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 202.4750, 5.7320,
-4.7640

■ 5.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 230.4750, 5.7320,
-4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 97.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

■ 97.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

■ 95.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

■ 99.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 94.8360, 11.7850,
-9.8390

■ 100.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 93.1090, 15.2700,
-12.4260

■ 102.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 91.3820, 18.7550,
-15.0130

■ 104.0240, -8.5750,
6.7290

■ 90.2420, 21.9650,
-18.1230

■ 105.1640,
-11.7850, 9.8390

■ 88.5150, 25.4500,
-20.7100

■ 106.8910,
-15.2700, 12.4260

■ 86.7880, 28.9350,
-23.2970

■ 108.6180,
-18.7550, 15.0130

■ 85.6480, 32.1450,

■ 109.7580,

-26.4070

-21.9650, 18.1230

■ 84.4910, 34.0250,
-27.4390

■ 111.4850,
-25.4500, 20.7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120



97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



96.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

Triad

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



97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



96.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



99.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

Complementary

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



97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



87.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

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.



99.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



97.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Square

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



97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



95.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520



98.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



99.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

Rectangle

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



97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



96.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



98.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



99.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Sweetspot

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



97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



129.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



89.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



65.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



126.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070



96.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



50.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



97.1940, 39.1150, -31.5810



205.0200, 82.0820, -66.8940

Inverse Universe

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



87.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



110.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



88.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



46.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



17.8060, -39.1150, 31.5810



36.9800, -82.0820, 66.8940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420 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 97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

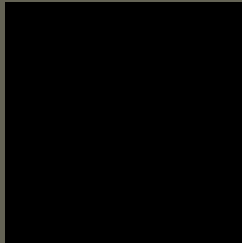
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420.



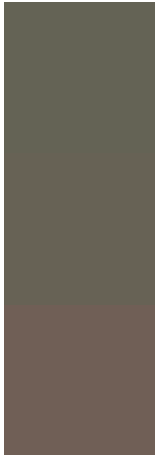
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.7030, 5.0900,

-4.1420.

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

97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

Protanopia

98.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

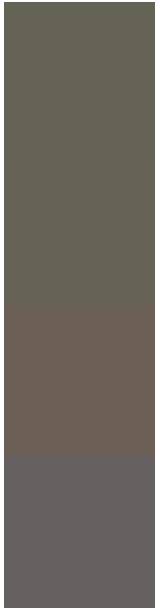
99.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



Tritanopia

99.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

Protanomaly

97.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Deuteranomaly

98.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

Tritanomaly

98.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420 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(100, 99, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 99, 85)  
}
```

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(100, 99, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 99, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420 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(100, 99, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 99, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 99, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 99, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 99, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 99,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 99, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 99,  
85) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor