

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.7340, -67.2570,
-20.0970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970)
contains.

YIQ(97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970)	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(97.7340, -67.2570,
-20.0970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15818A
RGB	21, 129, 138
RGB Percent	8%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.9179, 0.4939, 0.4591
CMYK	0.85, 0.06, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	185°, 74%, 31%
HSV	185°, 85%, 54%
XYZ	12.7465, 17.7042, 26.7637
YIQ	97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

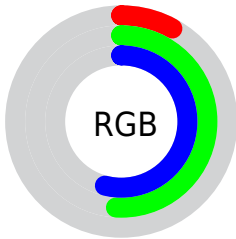
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 77, 138
Decimal	1409418
CIE Lab	49.14, -24.83, -12.98
CIE LCh	49, 28.014, 207.604
Yxy	17.7042, 0.2228, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279599498 (0xFF15818A)
YUV	97.7340, 19.8511, -67.2957
Hunter-Lab	42.0763, -19.5591, -8.2594

Details

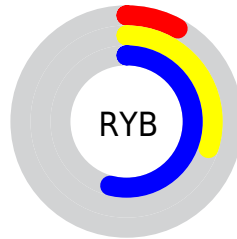
The YIQ color **97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **61.2660, 67.2570, 20.0970**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.5180, -57.7210, -16.7050**, and **56.4050, -49.9730, -13.9490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.5070, -59.1880, -17.6520**.

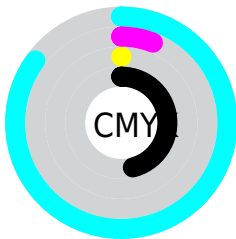
Distribution



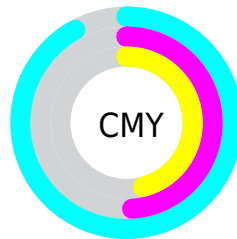
- Red (8%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970 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 97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.7340, -67.2570,
-20.0970

■ 97.7340, -67.2570,
-20.0970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.9300, -64.8730,
-19.2490

■ 155.5180,
-57.7210, -16.7050

■ 56.4050, -49.9730,
-13.9490

■ 183.8170,
-57.1250, -16.4930

■ 40.2820, -36.2650,
-9.0730

■ 212.2300,
-56.8500, -15.9700

■ 25.4470, -23.4280,
-4.9320

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.0200,

-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 97.7340, -67.2570,
-20.0970

■ 97.7340, -67.2570,
-20.0970

■ 92.9610, -75.3260,
-22.5420

■ 102.5070,
-59.1880, -17.6520

■ 90.2810, -79.2230,
-23.5030

■ 107.2800,
-51.1190, -15.2070

■ 111.7540,
-43.6460, -12.9740

■ 116.5270,
-35.5770, -10.5290

■ 121.3000,
-27.5080, -8.0840

■ 126.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390

■ 130.5470,
-11.9660, -3.4060

■ 135.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 140.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.9680, -41.6730, -21.2010



97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970



103.1080, -62.0780, -9.3260

Triad

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



97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970



120.1180, 12.1920, 21.3440



115.4370, 26.0900, -10.2780

Complementary

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



97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970



61.2660, 67.2570, 20.0970

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.



116.7470, 37.3210, 0.9450



97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970



119.6330, 29.6150, 19.4630

Square

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



97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970



118.2660, -11.8320, 16.2000



118.3810, 38.8320, 12.1120



112.9400, 8.2560, -17.4720

Rectangle

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



97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970



109.9300, -46.5370, 0.8790



118.3810, 38.8320, 12.1120



115.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140

Sweetspot

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



97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970



163.1970, -25.7200, -7.4480



90.5910, -34.7430, -58.7030



79.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970



117.2610, -102.8340, -30.6260



64.2750, -51.5820, 9.7140



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



87.3630, -76.5180, -22.9660



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



68.2950, 35.0640, 58.3920



72.3310, 53.7190, 89.2630



94.7250, 51.5820, -9.7140



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



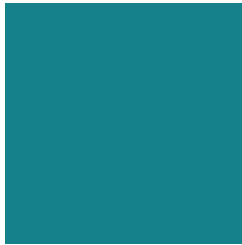
53.7890, 39.7850, 66.4490



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970 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 97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970.



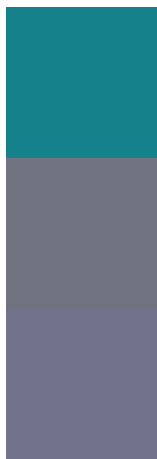
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.7340, -67.2570,

-20.0970.

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

97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970

Protanopia

116.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Deuteranopia

117.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090



Tritanopia

98.4460, -66.3860, -19.3620

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970

Protanomaly

109.4080, -27.6920, -4.7480

Deuteranomaly

110.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

Tritanomaly

98.1470, -66.9820, -19.5740

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970 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(21, 129, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 129, 138)  
}
```

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(21, 129, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 129, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970 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(21, 129, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 129, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 129, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 129, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 129, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 129,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 129, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 129,  
138) }
```

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