

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.8160, -46.2160,
0.5680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	366E96
RGB	54, 110, 150
RGB Percent	21%, 43%, 59%
CMY	0.7883, 0.5685, 0.4120
CMYK	0.64, 0.27, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	205°, 47%, 40%
HSV	205°, 64%, 59%
XYZ	12.5989, 14.1407, 30.8965
YIQ	97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

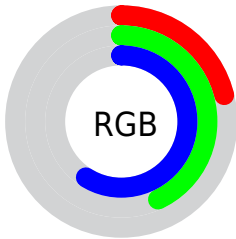
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 89, 150
Decimal	3567254
CIE _{Lab}	44.43, -5.55, -27.23
CIE _{LCh}	44, 27.789, 258.473
Yxy	14.1407, 0.2186, 0.2453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281757334 (0xFF366E96)
YUV	97.8160, 25.7267, -38.4266
Hunter-Lab	37.6041, -6.0024, -22.3912

Details

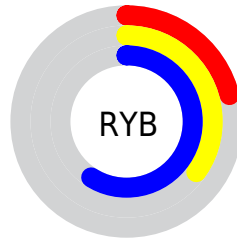
The YIQ color **97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **106.1840, 46.2160, -0.5680**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610**, and **48.2670, -49.1040, -2.1600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.8090, -53.5060, 0.5260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100**.

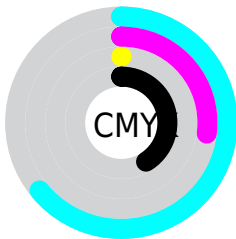
Distribution



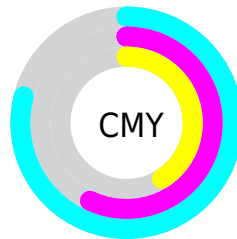
- Red (21%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680 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 97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.8160, -46.2160,
0.5680

■ 97.8160, -46.2160,
0.5680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.5980, -51.5340,
-2.1740

■ 150.6530,
-44.1990, 2.5610

■ 48.2670, -49.1040,
-2.1600

■ 178.1800,
-44.2450, 3.3950

■ 32.6170, -35.3500,
1.8820

■ 205.4960,
-42.3190, 1.5290

■ 18.2550, -22.4670,
5.1890

■ 230.8910,
-33.6060, -7.7020

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 97.8160, -46.2160,
0.5680

■ 97.8160, -46.2160,
0.5680

■ 89.8090, -53.5060,
0.5260

■ 105.8230,
-38.9260, 0.6100

■ 81.8020, -60.7960,
0.4840

■ 114.4170,
-31.9110, 0.1290

■ 73.2080, -67.8110,
0.9650

■ 122.4240,
-24.6210, 0.1710

■ 68.7560, -72.3500,
0.6260

■ 130.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 138.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 146.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 155.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 163.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 171.0530, 18.8440,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.3510, -76.2440, -16.9160



97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



104.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Triad

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



97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



106.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110



98.9750, -8.0200, -19.8600

Complementary

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



97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



106.1840, 46.2160, -0.5680

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.



101.9300, 14.2160, -15.3520



97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



105.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700

Square

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



97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



107.8220, 24.7090, 20.2690



104.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270



94.1600, -33.4660, -21.2580

Rectangle

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



97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



107.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



104.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270



100.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600

Sweetspot

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



97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



173.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



114.6840, -38.5980, -38.3900



85.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



113.0550, -71.7540, 0.8380



70.8140, -33.5660, 24.6260



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



62.6920, -66.2980, 1.0780



4.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Inverse Universe

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



89.0880, 39.2400, 37.7680



99.4690, 60.8770, 58.6450



133.1860, 33.5660, -24.6260



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



50.3820, 56.5680, 54.1360



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680 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 97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

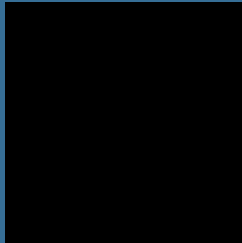
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680.



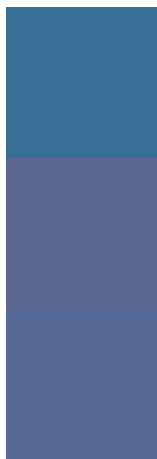
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.8160, -46.2160,

0.5680.

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

97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680

Protanopia

104.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300

Deuteranopia

103.9760, -25.8150, 10.8010



Tritanopia

93.6010, -47.5890, -13.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680

Protanomaly

102.3020, -29.8490, 6.8150

Deuteranomaly

101.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110

Tritanomaly

94.9480, -46.9480, -8.1960

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680 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(54, 110, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 110, 150)  
}
```

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(54, 110, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 110, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680 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(54, 110, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 110, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 110, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 110, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 110, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 110,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 110, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 110,  
150) }
```

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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