

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.8420, -41.0780,
-15.4620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.8420, -41.0780,
-15.4620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	317775
RGB	49, 119, 117
RGB Percent	19%, 47%, 46%
CMY	0.8080, 0.5332, 0.5413
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.02, 0.53
HSL	178°, 42%, 33%
HSV	178°, 59%, 47%
XYZ	11.0734, 15.1359, 19.1548
YIQ	97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

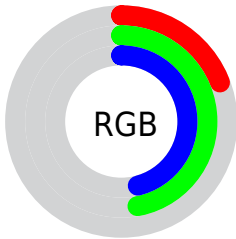
Format	Color
RYB	49, 85, 119
Decimal	3241845
CIELab	45.82, -22.26, -5.48
CIELCh	46, 22.927, 193.826
Yxy	15.1359, 0.2441, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281431925 (0xFF317775)
YUV	97.8420, 9.4449, -42.8344
Hunter-Lab	38.9049, -17.2779, -1.9579

Details

The YIQ color **97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **70.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.0270, -40.1610, -15.5610**, and **48.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.2540, -48.2300, -18.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.4300, -33.9260, -12.9180**.

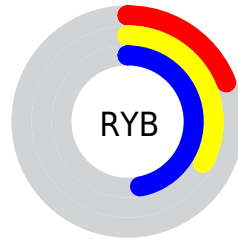
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (47%)

Blue (46%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (47%)

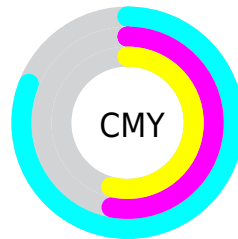


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 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 97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.8420, -41.0780,
-15.4620

■ 97.8420, -41.0780,
-15.4620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.7490, -45.2500,
-16.9460

■ 151.0270,
-40.1610, -15.5610

■ 48.9560, -41.3990,
-15.1510

■ 178.0270,
-40.1610, -15.5610

■ 32.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

■ 206.0270,
-40.1610, -15.5610

■ 19.4000, -16.0460,
-6.5580

■ 234.1410,
-40.4820, -15.2500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 97.8420, -41.0780,
-15.4620

■ 97.8420, -41.0780,
-15.4620

■ 94.2540, -48.2300,
-18.0060

■ 101.4300,
-33.9260, -12.9180

■ 90.5520, -55.0610,
-20.8610

■ 105.1320,
-27.0950, -10.0630

■ 86.9640, -62.2130,
-23.4050

■ 108.7200,
-19.9430, -7.5190

■ 83.3760, -69.3650,
-25.9490

■ 112.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

■ 83.0770, -69.9610,
-26.1610

■ 115.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 119.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 122.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 126.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 130.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



97.7090, -47.7730, -9.7650

Triad

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



97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



110.6820, 1.5560, 15.8600



108.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280

Complementary

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



97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



70.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620

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.



109.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750



97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



111.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150

Square

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



97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



108.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970



110.5310, 29.6620, 13.1020



106.4510, 14.3070, -11.4930

Rectangle

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



97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



101.0350, -42.6390, -3.6870



110.5310, 29.6620, 13.1020



109.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890

Sweetspot

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



97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



147.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470



90.6880, -18.0580, -36.1860



73.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620



122.3550, -64.8720, -24.7760



78.6990, -32.6450, 2.4190



57.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



85.1800, -71.7490, -26.7970



174.4520, -146.7530, -55.1770

Inverse Universe

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



70.1580, 41.0780, 15.4620



78.5310, 65.1930, 24.4650



89.3010, 32.6450, -2.4190



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



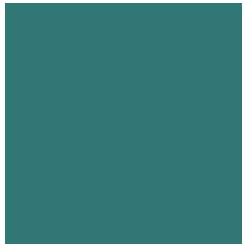
36.9340, 71.4280, 27.1080



75.5480, 146.7530, 55.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 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 97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

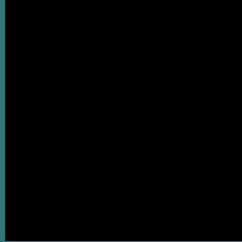
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.8420, -41.0780,

-15.4620.

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

97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620

Protanopia

107.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

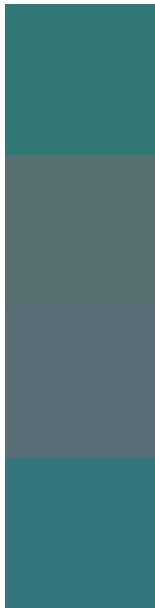
109.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



Tritanopia

99.0040, -41.3540, -10.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620

Protanomaly

104.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Deuteranomaly

105.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Tritanomaly

98.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 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(49, 119, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 119, 117)  
}
```

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(49, 119, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 119, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 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(49, 119, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 119, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 119, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 119, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 119, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 119,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.8420, -41.0780, -15.4620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 119, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 119,  
117) }
```

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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