

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.9100, -17.4220,
-3.6460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F696F
RGB	79, 105, 111
RGB Percent	31%, 41%, 44%
CMY	0.6902, 0.5882, 0.5648
CMYK	0.29, 0.05, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	191°, 17%, 37%
HSV	191°, 29%, 44%
XYZ	11.1441, 12.9143, 16.9388
YIQ	97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

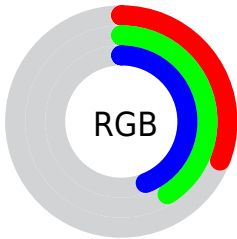
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 93, 111
Decimal	5204335
CIE _{Lab}	42.63, -8.01, -6.47
CIE _{LCh}	43, 10.298, 218.938
Yxy	12.9143, 0.2718, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283394415 (0xFF4F696F)
YUV	97.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841
Hunter-Lab	35.9365, -7.5349, -2.7911

Details

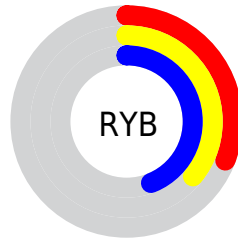
The YIQ color **97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **92.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470**, and **51.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600**.

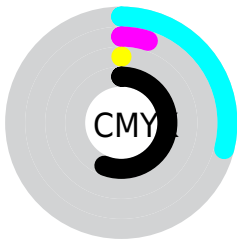
Distribution



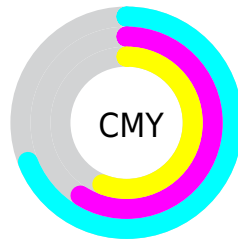
- Red (31%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 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 97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.9100, -17.4220,
-3.6460

■ 97.9100, -17.4220,
-3.6460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.9100, -17.4220,
-3.6460

■ 148.7250,
-18.3390, -3.5470

■ 51.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450

■ 175.4260,
-18.9350, -3.7590

■ 28.7960, -17.1010,
-3.9570

■ 203.0130,
-19.2100, -4.2820

■ 11.7860, -11.1410,
-1.8370

■ 231.1270,
-19.5310, -3.9710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 97.9100, -17.4220,
-3.6460

■ 97.9100, -17.4220,
-3.6460

■ 93.4470, -23.4280,
-4.9320

■ 102.3730,
-11.4160, -2.3600

■ 88.9840, -29.4340,
-6.2180

■ 106.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 84.5210, -35.4400,
-7.5040

■ 111.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 80.0580, -41.4460,
-8.7900

■ 115.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

■ 75.2960, -48.0480,
-10.2880

■ 120.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 70.8330, -54.0540,
-11.5740

■ 124.9870, 19.2100,
4.2820

■ 66.3700, -60.0600,
-12.8600

■ 130.0370, 24.9410,
5.0450

■ 65.4840, -60.3810,

■ 134.5000, 30.9470,

-12.5490

6.3310

■ 138.9630, 36.9530,
7.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



99.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Triad

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



97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



102.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



100.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Complementary

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



97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



92.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460

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.



101.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



102.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

Square

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



97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



101.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



101.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



98.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

Rectangle

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



97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



99.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



101.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



100.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Sweetspot

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



97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



139.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



98.4680, -10.7260, -14.8700



70.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



124.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



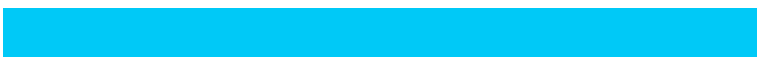
88.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



70.6190, -65.1950, -13.4110



146.1450, -134.5620, -28.3060

Inverse Universe

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



91.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700



114.0370, 16.9140, 23.8740



101.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.9380, 40.3830, 55.6070



96.7670, 82.6910, 114.8750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 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 97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 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 97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9100, -17.4220,

-3.6460.

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

97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Protanopia

100.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

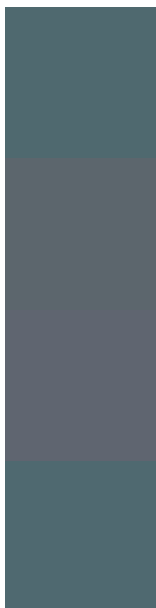
101.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



Tritanopia

98.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Protanomaly

99.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

Deuteranomaly

100.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Tritanomaly

98.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 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(79, 105, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 105, 111)  
}
```

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(79, 105, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 105, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 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(79, 105, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 105, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 105, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 105, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 105, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 105,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 105, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 105,  
111) }
```

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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