

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340)
contains.

YIQ(97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340)	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(97.9430, -4.9940,
-19.6340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517046
RGB	81, 112, 70
RGB Percent	32%, 44%, 27%
CMY	0.6825, 0.5607, 0.7255
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.38, 0.56
HSL	104°, 23%, 36%
HSV	104°, 38%, 44%
XYZ	10.2923, 13.7816, 7.9125
YIQ	97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

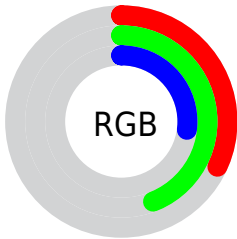
Format	Color
RYB	70, 112, 101
Decimal	5337158
CIELab	43.92, -19.95, 19.85
CIELCh	44, 28.138, 135.145
Yxy	13.7816, 0.3218, 0.4309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283527238 (0xFF517046)
YUV	97.9430, -13.7759, -14.8590
Hunter-Lab	37.1236, -15.4781, 13.3494

Details

The YIQ color $97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $84.0570, 4.9940, 19.6340$, and the grayscale version is $98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $149.0030, -5.2230, -20.9910$, and $50.6980, -5.6820, -18.1780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $94.2970, -6.2310, -24.7510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $101.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170$.

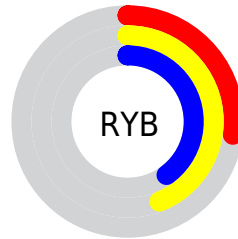
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (44%)

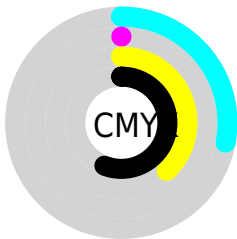
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (40%)

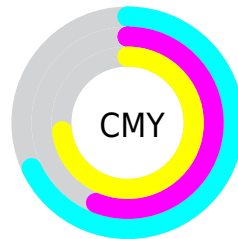


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340 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 97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.9430, -4.9940,
-19.6340

■ 97.9430, -4.9940,
-19.6340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.4700, -5.0400,
-18.8000

■ 149.0030, -5.2230,
-20.9910

■ 50.6980, -5.6820,
-18.1780

■ 175.8890, -4.9020,
-21.3020

■ 28.5410, -3.8020,
-19.2100

■ 203.3620, -4.8560,
-22.1360

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 231.9490, -5.1310,
-22.6590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

■ 97.9430, -4.9940,
-19.6340

■ 97.9430, -4.9940,
-19.6340

■ 94.2970, -6.2310,
-24.7510

■ 101.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 90.3520, -8.0640,
-30.0800

■ 105.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 86.5920, -8.9800,
-35.5080

■ 109.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 82.9460, -10.2170,
-40.6250

■ 112.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 79.3000, -11.4540,
-45.7420

■ 116.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

■ 75.3550, -13.2870,
-51.0710

■ 120.5310, 3.2990,
11.8030

■ 74.4150, -13.5160,
-52.4280

■ 124.1770, 4.5360,
16.9200

■ 127.9370, 5.4520,

22.3480

■ 131.5830, 6.6890,
27.4650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160



97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



92.8290, -31.0360, -21.2440

Triad

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



97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



95.3100, -50.6630, -1.4390



105.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330

Complementary

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



97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



84.0570, 4.9940, 19.6340

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.



106.7510, 23.4710, 20.6790



97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



103.4710, -22.8350, 11.8610

Square

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



97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



82.4220, -75.0060, -17.3260



106.3880, 2.5640, 19.6200



104.0940, 37.9620, 5.8500

Rectangle

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



97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



87.1670, -52.5390, -22.5150



106.3880, 2.5640, 19.6200



105.6610, 32.4120, 18.3320

Sweetspot

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



97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



139.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080



100.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090



70.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



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.



97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



123.2380, -7.7430, -30.3910



95.7940, -14.7600, -18.8560



54.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



79.7090, -14.5240, -56.1880



164.4240, -29.1850, -115.4010

Inverse Universe

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



84.0570, 4.9940, 19.6340



101.7620, 7.7430, 30.3910



86.2060, 14.7600, 18.8560



52.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



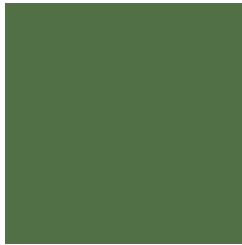
40.2910, 14.5240, 56.1880



82.8750, 29.7810, 115.6130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340 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 97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340 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 97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340.

-19.6340.

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

97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340

Protanopia

101.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760

Deuteranopia

103.2120, 22.6500, -2.9980



Tritanopia

102.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340

Protanomaly

100.1730, 9.2180, -12.8780

Deuteranomaly

101.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040

Tritanomaly

100.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340 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(81, 112, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 112, 70)  
}
```

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(81, 112, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 112, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340 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(81, 112, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 112, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 112, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 112, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 112, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 112,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 112, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 112,  
70) }
```

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