

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020)
contains.

YIQ(97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020)	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(97.9440, -14.7620,
-7.8020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F6B65
RGB	79, 107, 101
RGB Percent	31%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.6903, 0.5803, 0.6040
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.06, 0.58
HSL	167°, 15%, 36%
HSV	167°, 26%, 42%
XYZ	10.8302, 13.1187, 14.2697
YIQ	97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

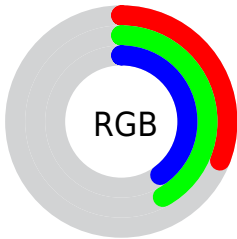
Format	Color
RYB	79, 95, 107
Decimal	5204837
CIELab	42.94, -11.66, 0.03
CIELCh	43, 11.657, 179.834
Yxy	13.1187, 0.2834, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283394917 (0xFF4F6B65)
YUV	97.9440, 1.5066, -16.6139
Hunter-Lab	36.2197, -10.0106, 1.9949

Details

The YIQ color **97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **88.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140**, and **51.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480**.

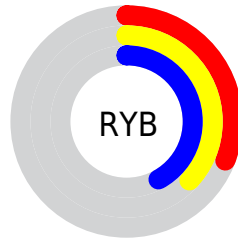
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (42%)

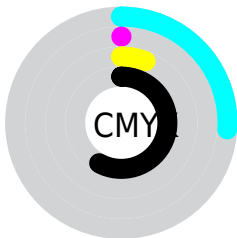
Blue (40%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (42%)

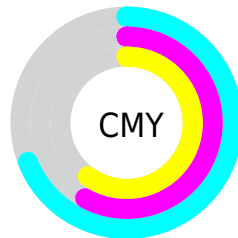


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 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 97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.9440, -14.7620,
-7.8020

■ 97.9440, -14.7620,
-7.8020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.2430, -14.1660,
-7.5900

■ 148.6450,
-15.3580, -8.0140

■ 51.2430, -14.1660,
-7.5900

■ 175.3460,
-15.9540, -8.2260

■ 29.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 202.9330,
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 11.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 231.5200,
-16.5040, -9.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 97.9440, -14.7620,
-7.8020

■ 97.9440, -14.7620,
-7.8020

■ 94.4270, -20.6760,
-10.7560

■ 101.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 91.0950, -25.6730,
-13.8090

■ 104.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 87.5780, -31.5870,
-16.7630

■ 108.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 84.0610, -37.5010,
-19.7170

■ 111.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 80.4300, -43.0940,
-22.9820

■ 115.0450, 13.2950,
6.8550

■ 77.2120, -48.4120,
-25.7240

■ 118.6760, 18.8880,
10.1200

■ 73.6950, -54.3260,
-28.6780

■ 122.1930, 24.8020,
13.0740

■ 72.3850, -56.3890,

■ 125.7100, 30.7160,

-29.8370

16.0280

■ 129.0420, 35.7130,
19.0810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810



97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



98.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

Triad

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



97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



102.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



102.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150

Complementary

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



97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



88.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

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.



102.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790



97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



103.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Square

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



97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



100.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



103.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



101.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Rectangle

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



97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



98.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260



103.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



102.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Sweetspot

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



97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



136.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



97.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



68.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



126.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150



93.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



51.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



79.1670, -61.7070, -32.5790



165.7030, -129.0070, -68.4230

Inverse Universe

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



88.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



110.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150



92.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.8330, 61.7070, 32.5790



79.2970, 129.0070, 68.4230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 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 97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 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 97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9440, -14.7620,

-7.8020.

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

97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Protanopia

101.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

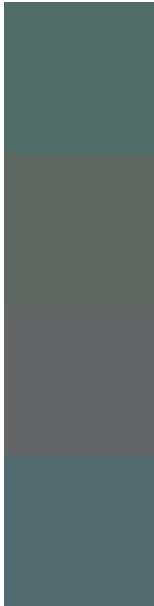
102.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



Tritanopia

99.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Protanomaly

100.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Deuteranomaly

100.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Tritanomaly

98.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 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, 107, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 107, 101)  
}
```

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, 107, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 107, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 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, 107, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 107, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 107, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 107, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 107, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 107,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 107, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 107,  
101) }
```

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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