

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.9510, -24.6670,
1.0050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B687F
RGB	75, 104, 127
RGB Percent	29%, 41%, 50%
CMY	0.7059, 0.5921, 0.5021
CMYK	0.41, 0.18, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	206°, 26%, 40%
HSV	206°, 41%, 50%
XYZ	11.6809, 12.9299, 21.9487
YIQ	97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

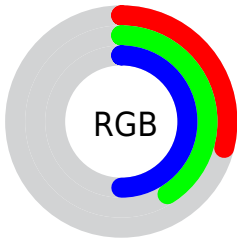
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 94, 127
Decimal	4941951
CIE _{Lab}	42.66, -4.24, -16.13
CIE _{LCh}	43, 16.683, 255.262
Yxy	12.9299, 0.2509, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283132031 (0xFF4B687F)
YUV	97.9510, 14.3212, -20.1280
Hunter-Lab	35.9582, -4.9415, -11.0195

Details

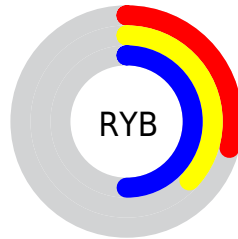
The YIQ color **97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270**, and **50.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230**.

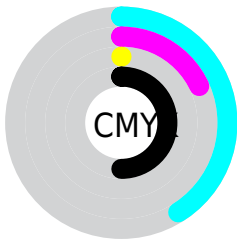
Distribution



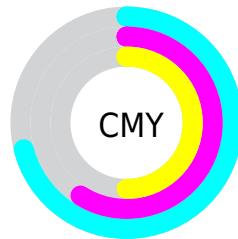
- Red (29%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050 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 97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.9510, -24.6670,
1.0050

■ 97.9510, -24.6670,
1.0050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.5380, -24.9420,
0.4820

■ 149.1790,
-25.3090, 1.6270

■ 50.1250, -25.2170,
-0.0410

■ 175.8800,
-25.9050, 1.4150

■ 27.4020, -27.5550,
-1.7230

■ 203.4070,
-25.9510, 2.2490

■ 12.0940, -14.7640,
3.2520

■ 230.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.9510, -24.6670,
1.0050

■ 97.9510, -24.6670,
1.0050

■ 90.5420, -30.7650,
1.3870

■ 105.3600,
-18.5690, 0.6230

■ 84.0190, -36.5420,
1.4580

■ 111.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 76.6100, -42.6400,
1.8400

■ 119.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 69.7880, -49.0130,
1.6990

■ 126.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 62.6780, -54.5150,
2.2930

■ 133.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 56.1550, -60.2920,
2.3640

■ 140.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 147.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

■ 154.8640, 23.7500,

-0.9060

■ 161.3870, 29.5270,
-0.9770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970



97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



101.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Triad

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



97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



102.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



97.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910

Complementary

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



97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



104.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050

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.



99.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840



97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



101.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750

Square

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



97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



102.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



100.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



95.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850

Rectangle

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



97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



102.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170



100.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



98.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

Sweetspot

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



97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



154.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



108.1460, -21.6830, -20.0430



77.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



120.6490, -38.3760, 1.6560



82.6890, -17.5170, 14.6030



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



56.2690, -60.6130, 2.6750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



93.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



114.3490, 33.8310, 31.1670



119.3110, 17.5170, -14.6030



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.3660, 53.4970, 49.2170



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050 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 97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

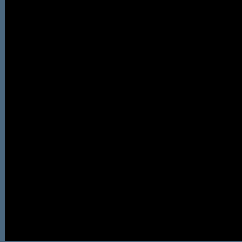
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

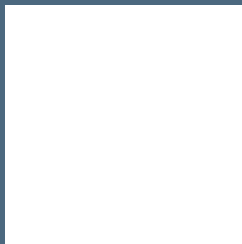
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050.

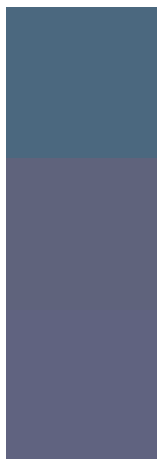


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9510, -24.6670,

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

97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050

Protanopia

100.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Deuteranopia

101.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



Tritanopia

96.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050

Protanomaly

99.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080

Deuteranomaly

100.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Tritanomaly

97.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050 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(75, 104, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 104, 127)  
}
```

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(75, 104, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 104, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050 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(75, 104, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 104, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 104, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 104, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 104, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 104,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 104, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 104,  
127) }
```

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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