

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.9820, -0.7300,
-19.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	556F41
RGB	85, 111, 65
RGB Percent	33%, 44%, 25%
CMY	0.6668, 0.5647, 0.7451
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.41, 0.56
HSL	94°, 26%, 35%
HSV	94°, 41%, 44%
XYZ	10.3842, 13.6832, 7.0961
YIQ	97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

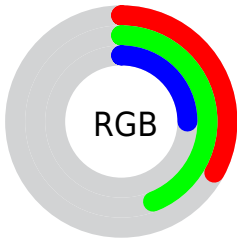
Format	Color
RYB	65, 111, 91
Decimal	5599041
CIELab	43.78, -18.62, 22.58
CIElCh	44, 29.266, 129.521
Yxy	13.6832, 0.3332, 0.4391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283789121 (0xFF556F41)
YUV	97.9820, -16.2601, -11.3852
Hunter-Lab	36.9908, -14.6247, 14.5197

Details

The YIQ color **97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **78.0180, 0.7300, 19.8180**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.3410, -0.3630, -20.9630**, and **50.7370, -1.4180, -18.3620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9340, -0.7750, -24.5110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250**.

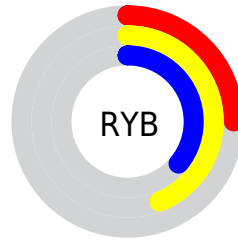
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (44%)

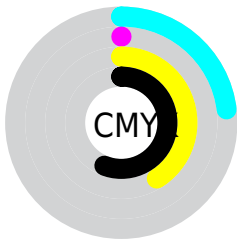
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (36%)

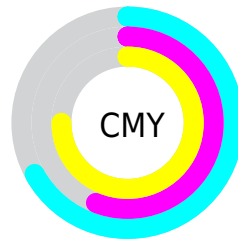


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180 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 97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.9820, -0.7300,
-19.8180

■ 97.9820, -0.7300,
-19.8180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.0960, -1.0510,
-19.5070

■ 149.3410, -0.3630,
-20.9630

■ 50.7370, -1.4180,
-18.3620

■ 175.8140, -0.3170,
-21.7970

■ 29.4490, -0.5470,
-17.6270

■ 203.4010, -0.5920,
-22.3200

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 231.2870, -0.2710,
-22.6310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.4330, 5.5500,
-12.4820

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,

-1.5550

■ 97.9820, -0.7300,
-19.8180

■ 97.9820, -0.7300,
-19.8180

■ 94.9340, -0.7750,
-24.5110

■ 101.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250

■ 91.5870, -1.4160,
-29.4160

■ 104.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

■ 88.5390, -1.4610,
-34.1090

■ 107.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 85.4910, -1.5060,
-38.8020

■ 110.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 82.4430, -1.5510,
-43.4950

■ 113.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 79.5090, -1.9170,
-47.8770

■ 116.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

■ 120.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 123.0780, 0.5010,
18.4610

■ 126.4250, 1.1420,
23.3660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.0940, 19.6260, -14.2780



97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



93.1560, -27.6430, -22.1630

Triad

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



97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



90.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770



105.2160, 35.1630, 18.0350

Complementary

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



97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



78.0180, 0.7300, 19.8180

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.



106.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100



97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



101.5950, -29.1160, 10.0520

Square

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



97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



82.7810, -74.6390, -18.4710



105.9360, -1.9750, 19.2810



104.0450, 39.6580, 8.1540

Rectangle

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



97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



87.1950, -49.7420, -23.6460



105.9360, -1.9750, 19.2810



105.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990

Sweetspot

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



97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



140.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



93.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230



71.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



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.



97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



124.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840



92.2300, -13.2920, -23.4360



54.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



85.9880, -2.0080, -51.7360



176.9820, -4.1530, -106.4970

Inverse Universe

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



78.0180, 0.7300, 19.8180



93.4670, 1.3240, 31.0840



83.7700, 13.2920, 23.4360



51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



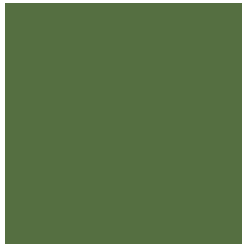
34.0120, 2.0080, 51.7360



70.0180, 4.1530, 106.4970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180 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 97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

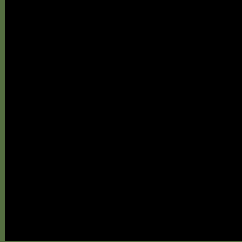
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180.

-19.8180.

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

97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180

Protanopia

101.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310

Deuteranopia

102.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410



Tritanopia

102.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180

Protanomaly

100.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090

Deuteranomaly

100.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120

Tritanomaly

100.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180 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(85, 111, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 111, 65)  
}
```

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(85, 111, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 111, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180 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(85, 111, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 111, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 111, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 111, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 111, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 111,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 111, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 111,  
65) }
```

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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