

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616072
RGB	97, 96, 114
RGB Percent	38%, 38%, 45%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6235, 0.5530
CMYK	0.15, 0.16, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	243°, 9%, 41%
HSV	243°, 16%, 45%
XYZ	12.1497, 12.1220, 17.6164
YIQ	98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

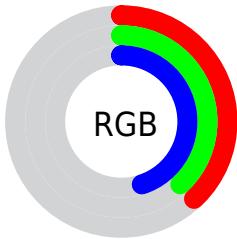
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 96, 114
Decimal	6381682
CIE _{Lab}	41.41, 4.42, -10.00
CIE _{LCh}	41, 10.931, 293.837
Yxy	12.1220, 0.2901, 0.2894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284571762 (0xFF616072)
YUV	98.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848
Hunter-Lab	34.8166, 1.3610, -5.6277

Details

The YIQ color **98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **111.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440**, and **51.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890**.

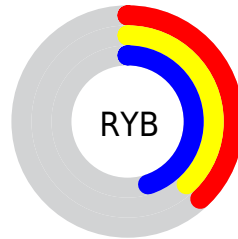
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (38%)

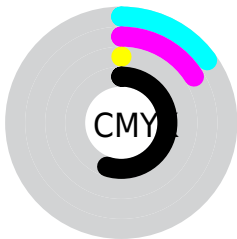
Blue (45%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (45%)

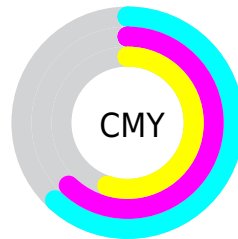


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100 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 98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

■ 98.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.2370, -4.8610,
5.4990

■ 148.8780, -5.2280,
6.6440

■ 51.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 175.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 30.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 202.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 5.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 230.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.3510, -5.1820,

■ 98.3510, -5.1820,

5.8100

5.8100

■ 88.6050, -8.7130,
9.2310

■ 108.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 78.2720, -11.9690,
13.1750

■ 118.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 68.8250, -14.9040,
16.8080

■ 127.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 58.4920, -18.1600,
20.7520

■ 138.2100, 7.7960,
-9.1320

■ 48.7460, -21.6910,
24.1730

■ 147.9560, 11.3270,
-12.5530

■ 39.0000, -25.2220,
27.5940

■ 157.7020, 14.8580,
-15.9740

■ 28.9660, -27.8820,
31.7500

■ 167.7360, 17.5180,
-20.1300

■ 19.2200, -31.4130,
35.1710

■ 177.4820, 21.0490,
-23.5510

■ 14.7900, -33.0180,
36.7260

■ 187.8150, 24.3050,
-27.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



99.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Triad

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



98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



98.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300



94.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

Complementary

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



98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



111.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

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.



95.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



97.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

Square

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



98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



99.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



96.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220



94.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

Rectangle

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



98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



99.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730



96.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220



95.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Sweetspot

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



98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



141.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



108.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930



70.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



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.



98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



123.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



101.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



15.7730, -34.3480, 38.8040



32.3440, -70.9430, 79.7850

Inverse Universe

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



103.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



131.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



108.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.7620, 35.2470, 60.5830



100.5290, 72.0980, 125.1380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100 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 98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

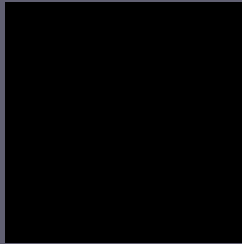
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

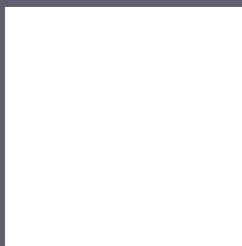
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100.

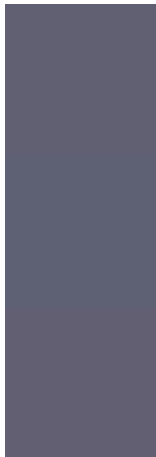


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3510, -5.1820,

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

98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Protanopia

98.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Deuteranopia

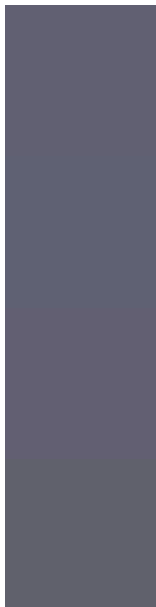
98.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



Tritanopia

97.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Protanomaly

98.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Deuteranomaly

98.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

Tritanomaly

97.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100 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(97, 96, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 96, 114)  
}
```

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(97, 96, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 96, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100 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(97, 96, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 96, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 96, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 96, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 96, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 96,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 96, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 96,  
114) }
```

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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