

Converting Colors

YIQ(62.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(62.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	095650
RGB	9, 86, 80
RGB Percent	4%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.9649, 0.6626, 0.6864
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.07, 0.66
HSL	175°, 81%, 19%
HSV	175°, 90%, 34%
XYZ	4.8888, 7.2971, 8.7318
YIQ	62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

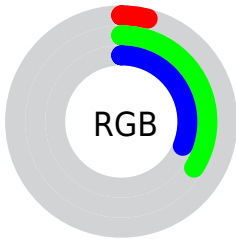
Format	Color
RYB	9, 49, 86
Decimal	611920
CIELab	32.47, -22.99, -2.67
CIELCh	32, 23.146, 186.628
Yxy	7.2971, 0.2337, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278802000 (0xFF095650)
YUV	62.2930, 8.7296, -46.7380
Hunter-Lab	27.0131, -14.9681, -0.2560

Details

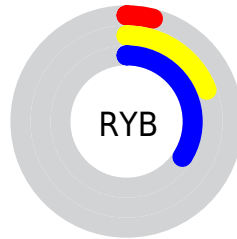
The YIQ color **62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **32.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.4680, -37.0890, -16.1690**, and **27.5840, -22.5560, -9.7240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4880, -49.0090, -20.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0980, -38.9230, -15.9710**.

Distribution



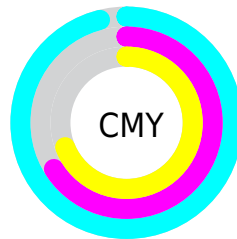
- Red (4%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 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 62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900

62.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.8920, -35.3470,
-14.6990

115.4680,
-37.0890, -16.1690

27.5840, -22.5560,
-9.7240

142.0550,
-37.3640, -16.6920

10.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

169.0550,
-37.3640, -16.6920

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.6420,
-37.6390, -17.2150

224.7560,
-37.9600, -16.9040

240.3490,

-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 62.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900

■ 62.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900

■ 59.4880, -49.0090,
-20.4090

■ 65.0980, -38.9230,
-15.9710

■ 67.4900, -34.1550,
-14.2750

■ 70.2950, -29.1120,
-12.0560

■ 72.8010, -24.6650,
-10.0490

■ 75.4920, -19.3010,
-8.1410

■ 78.2970, -14.2580,
-5.9220

■ 80.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

■ 83.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 86.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.4070, -17.9240, -16.5800



62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



61.0670, -54.8330, -13.9770

Triad

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



62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



78.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640



75.8920, 26.5470, -2.0370

Complementary

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



62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



32.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900

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.



76.8420, 29.9840, 7.2640



62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



78.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530

Square

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



62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



74.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330



77.9050, 25.6730, 13.8090



74.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

Rectangle

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



62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



60.8050, -56.8510, -10.4430



77.9050, 25.6730, 13.8090



76.3700, 28.1970, 1.1010

Sweetspot

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



62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



102.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820



55.9930, -17.5990, -38.9990



50.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



77.4860, -63.8630, -26.5430



44.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



74.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720



162.5690, -133.9610, -55.7290

Inverse Universe

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



32.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



34.5140, 63.8630, 26.5430



50.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.9050, 61.2040, 25.1720



72.3170, 134.2820, 55.4180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

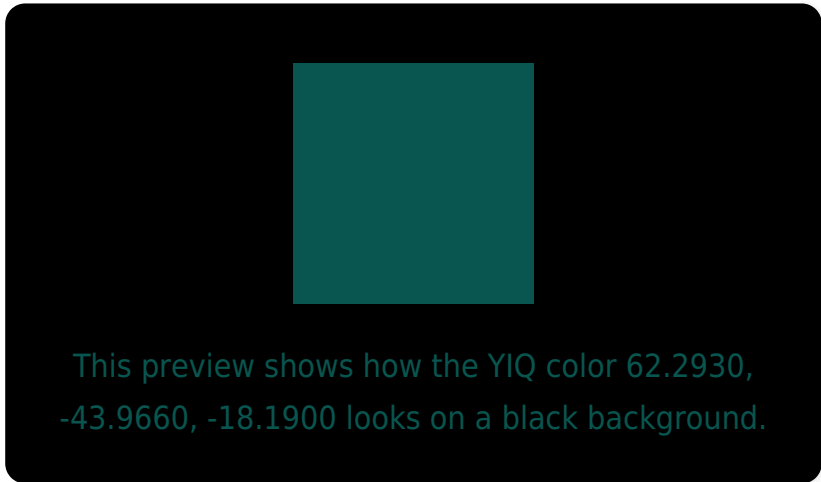
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

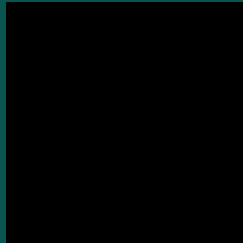
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 62.2930, -43.9660,

-18.1900.

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

62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

Protanopia

76.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranopia

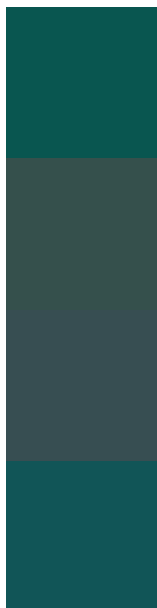
77.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



Tritanopia

66.2600, -39.1990, -10.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

Protanomaly

71.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Deuteranomaly

71.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

Tritanomaly

64.8960, -41.1700, -13.7940

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 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(9, 86, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 86, 80)  
}
```

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(9, 86, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 86, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 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(9, 86, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 86, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 86, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 86, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 86, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 86, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 62.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 86, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 86,  
80) }
```

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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