

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.1090, -11.0930,
-13.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.1090, -11.0930,
-13.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B6A53
RGB	75, 106, 83
RGB Percent	29%, 42%, 33%
CMY	0.7060, 0.5843, 0.6745
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.22, 0.58
HSL	135°, 17%, 35%
HSV	135°, 29%, 42%
XYZ	9.6163, 12.4301, 10.0747
YIQ	94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

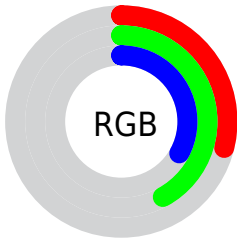
Format	Color
RYB	75, 100, 106
Decimal	4942419
CIELab	41.89, -16.55, 9.35
CIElCh	42, 19.009, 150.523
Yxy	12.4301, 0.2994, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283132499 (0xFF4B6A53)
YUV	94.1090, -5.4767, -16.7586
Hunter-Lab	35.2564, -13.0120, 7.7371

Details

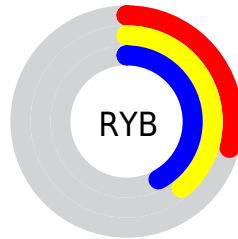
The YIQ color $94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $86.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250$, and the grayscale version is $94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $144.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590$, and $47.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $89.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050$.

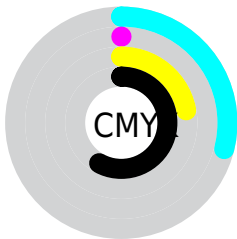
Distribution



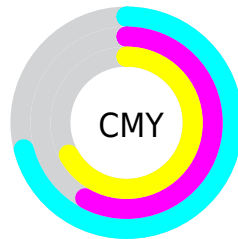
- Red (29%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 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 94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.1090, -11.0930,
-13.7250

■ 94.1090, -11.0930,
-13.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.5220, -10.8180,
-13.2020

■ 144.5820,
-11.0470, -14.5590

■ 47.6360, -11.1390,
-12.8910

■ 171.2830,
-11.6430, -14.7710

■ 25.8640, -11.7810,
-12.2690

■ 198.8700,
-11.9180, -15.2940

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 227.0440,
-12.4680, -16.3400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 94.1090, -11.0930,
-13.7250

■ 94.1090, -11.0930,
-13.7250

■ 89.9080, -15.0810,
-18.5450

■ 98.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

■ 86.0060, -18.4730,
-23.1530

■ 102.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 81.8050, -22.4610,
-27.9730

■ 106.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 78.0170, -26.1740,
-32.2700

■ 110.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 73.8160, -30.1620,
-37.0900

■ 114.4020, 7.9760,
9.6400

■ 69.6150, -34.1500,
-41.9100

■ 118.6030, 11.9640,
14.4600

■ 65.7130, -37.5420,
-46.5180

■ 122.5050, 15.3560,
19.0680

■ 65.3000, -37.8170,

■ 126.7060, 19.3440,

-47.0410

23.8880

■ 130.6080, 22.7360,
28.4960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610



94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



92.0240, -26.9110, -13.3990

Triad

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



94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



97.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



100.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

Complementary

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



94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



86.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

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.



100.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360



94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



100.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250

Square

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



94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



93.6400, -34.1570, -3.2210



101.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120



99.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710

Rectangle

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



94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



90.4840, -34.0180, -11.2500



101.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120



100.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150

Sweetspot

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



94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



133.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



100.0740, 5.1830, -11.3370



65.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



119.5440, -17.0520, -21.3720



95.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600



51.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



72.0990, -41.8050, -51.8610



150.9970, -87.5980, -108.5420

Inverse Universe

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



86.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



108.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610



85.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.9010, 41.8050, 51.8610



94.0030, 87.5980, 108.5420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 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 94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

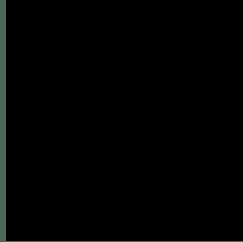
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.1090, -11.0930,

-13.7250.

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

94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Protanopia

97.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

99.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060



Tritanopia

96.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Protanomaly

96.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150

Deuteranomaly

97.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Tritanomaly

95.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 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, 106, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 106, 83)  
}
```

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, 106, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 106, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 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, 106, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 106, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 106, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 106, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 106, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 106,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 106, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 106,  
83) }
```

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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