

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.1290, -23.0130,
-17.9650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650)
contains.

YIQ(94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(94.1290, -23.0130,
-17.9650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D7059
RGB	61, 112, 89
RGB Percent	24%, 44%, 35%
CMY	0.7609, 0.5607, 0.6511
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.21, 0.56
HSL	153°, 30%, 34%
HSV	153°, 46%, 44%
XYZ	9.5213, 13.3050, 11.5134
YIQ	94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

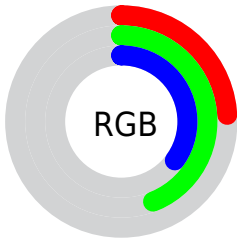
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 94, 112
Decimal	4026457
CIE _{Lab}	43.22, -23.04, 7.53
CIE _{LCh}	43, 24.240, 161.909
Yxy	13.3050, 0.2773, 0.3875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282216537 (0xFF3D7059)
YUV	94.1290, -2.5286, -29.0541
Hunter-Lab	36.4760, -17.2396, 6.8188

Details

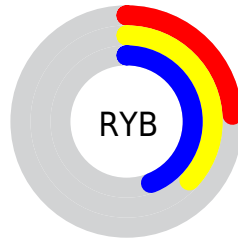
The YIQ color **94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **78.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3030, -23.5630, -19.0110**, and **45.2750, -26.3600, -17.8800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.2700, -27.9640, -21.8520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9880, -18.0620, -14.0780**.

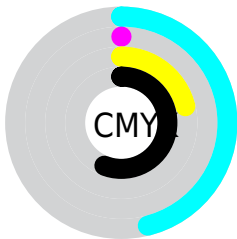
Distribution



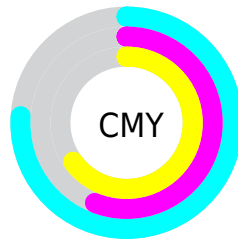
- Red (24%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650 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 94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.1290, -23.0130,
-17.9650

■ 94.1290, -23.0130,
-17.9650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.3570, -23.6550,
-17.3430

■ 145.3030,
-23.5630, -19.0110

■ 44.8620, -26.6350,
-18.4030

■ 172.1890,
-23.2420, -19.3220

■ 26.6890, -18.6580,
-14.2900

■ 199.4770,
-24.1130, -20.0570

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 228.0640,
-24.3880, -20.5800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.8510,
-18.9340, -9.2860

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 94.1290, -23.0130,
-17.9650

■ 94.1290, -23.0130,
-17.9650

■ 90.2700, -27.9640,
-21.8520

■ 97.9880, -18.0620,
-14.0780

■ 86.4110, -32.9150,
-25.7390

■ 101.8470,
-13.1110, -10.1910

■ 82.2530, -38.4620,
-29.8380

■ 106.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 78.3940, -43.4130,
-33.7250

■ 109.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 74.5350, -48.3640,
-37.6120

■ 113.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 72.6980, -50.3810,
-39.6050

■ 117.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 121.4410, 12.2400,
9.4560

■ 125.5990, 17.7870,
13.5550

■ 129.4580, 22.7380,
17.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650



89.6350, -44.9290, -17.2570

Triad

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



94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650



101.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720



102.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220

Complementary

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



94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650



78.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650

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.



104.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650



104.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700

Square

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



94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650



95.5020, -42.4560, -1.4960



104.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



101.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150

Rectangle

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



94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650



87.8390, -54.1910, -14.5990



104.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



103.4510, 32.6430, 8.6350

Sweetspot

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



94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650



137.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



98.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850



69.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



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.



94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650



116.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560



95.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660



53.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



77.9640, -54.1860, -42.2340



160.4930, -111.5810, -86.8850

Inverse Universe

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



78.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650



93.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560



77.4230, 29.8460, 9.7660



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.0360, 54.1860, 42.2340



86.6210, 111.2600, 87.1960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650 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 94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650 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 94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.1290, -23.0130,

-17.9650.

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

94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650

Protanopia

100.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

102.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



Tritanopia

97.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650

Protanomaly

98.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890

Deuteranomaly

99.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Tritanomaly

95.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650 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(61, 112, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 112, 89)  
}
```

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(61, 112, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 112, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650 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(61, 112, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 112, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 112, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 112, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 112, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 112,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 112, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 112,  
89) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor