

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.1360, -15.7230,
-17.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.1360, -15.7230,
-17.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	446E51
RGB	68, 110, 81
RGB Percent	27%, 43%, 32%
CMY	0.7334, 0.5685, 0.6824
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.26, 0.57
HSL	139°, 24%, 35%
HSV	139°, 38%, 43%
XYZ	9.4444, 12.9774, 9.7897
YIQ	94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

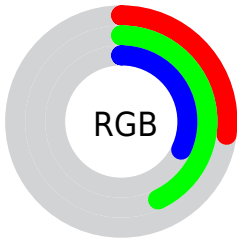
Format	Color
R_{YB}	68, 100, 110
Decimal	4484689
CIE _{Lab}	42.73, -21.56, 11.66
CIE _{LCh}	43, 24.506, 151.592
Yxy	12.9774, 0.2932, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282674769 (0xFF446E51)
YUV	94.1360, -6.4760, -22.9213
Hunter-Lab	36.0242, -16.2452, 9.1047

Details

The YIQ color **94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **83.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800**, and **46.4780, -16.6860, -16.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.9350, -19.7110, -22.7430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030**.

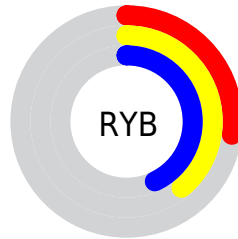
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (43%)

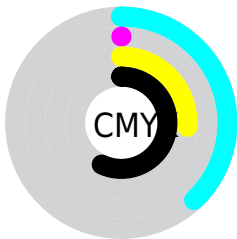
Blue (32%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (43%)

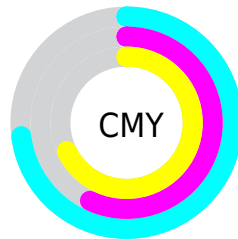


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230 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 94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.1360, -15.7230,
-17.9230

■ 94.1360, -15.7230,
-17.9230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.6630, -15.7690,
-17.0890

■ 145.1960,
-15.9520, -19.2800

■ 46.4780, -16.6860,
-16.9900

■ 171.7830,
-16.2270, -19.8030

■ 25.1900, -15.8150,
-16.2550

■ 199.3700,
-16.5020, -20.3260

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 227.0710,
-17.0980, -20.5380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.8040,
-11.5520, -10.9120

■ 94.1360, -15.7230,
-17.9230

■ 94.1360, -15.7230,
-17.9230

■ 89.9350, -19.7110,
-22.7430

■ 98.3370, -11.7350,
-13.1030

■ 85.8480, -24.0200,
-27.2520

■ 102.4240, -7.4260,
-8.5940

■ 81.6470, -28.0080,
-32.0720

■ 106.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 77.5600, -32.3170,
-36.5810

■ 110.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 73.3590, -36.3050,
-41.4010

■ 114.9130, 4.8590,
5.5550

■ 69.1580, -40.2930,
-46.2210

■ 119.1140, 8.8470,
10.3750

■ 68.4460, -41.1640,
-46.9560

■ 123.2010, 13.1560,
14.8840

■ 127.4020, 17.1440,

19.7040

■ 131.4890, 21.4530,
24.2130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080



94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



89.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610

Triad

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



94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



98.0740, -29.2070, 6.1930



102.1630, 33.5140, 9.3700

Complementary

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



94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



83.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230

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.



102.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240



94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



102.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600

Square

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



94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



91.1590, -48.9200, -5.4960



103.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970



100.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530

Rectangle

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



94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



86.9270, -51.6230, -17.0870



103.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970



102.5590, 32.4590, 11.9710

Sweetspot

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



94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



136.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130



101.3250, 5.7340, -15.8180



67.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



118.0220, -24.5700, -28.2980



96.5300, -22.4640, -11.3920



53.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



74.6580, -44.8770, -51.2530



153.7670, -92.6420, -105.2340

Inverse Universe

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



83.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230



101.8640, 24.8910, 27.9870



81.4700, 22.4640, 11.3920



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.3420, 44.8770, 51.2530



93.3470, 92.3210, 105.5450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230 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 94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230 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 94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.1360, -15.7230,

-17.9230.

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

94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230

Protanopia

99.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Deuteranopia

101.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



Tritanopia

97.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230

Protanomaly

97.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180

Deuteranomaly

98.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Tritanomaly

95.9650, -19.2550, -8.9750

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230 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(68, 110, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 110, 81)  
}
```

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(68, 110, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 110, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230 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(68, 110, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 110, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 110, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 110, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 110, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 110,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 110, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 110,  
81) }
```

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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