

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.2220, -18.8410,
-16.4810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.2220, -18.8410,
-16.4810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	426E57
RGB	66, 110, 87
RGB Percent	26%, 43%, 34%
CMY	0.7413, 0.5685, 0.6589
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.21, 0.57
HSL	149°, 25%, 35%
HSV	149°, 40%, 43%
XYZ	9.5423, 13.0009, 11.0202
YIQ	94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

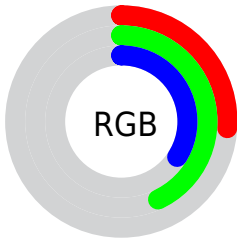
Format	Color
RYB	66, 96, 110
Decimal	4353623
CIELab	42.76, -20.91, 8.11
CIELCh	43, 22.429, 158.794
Yxy	13.0009, 0.2843, 0.3874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282543703 (0xFF426E57)
YUV	94.2220, -3.5604, -24.7507
Hunter-Lab	36.0568, -15.8598, 7.1187

Details

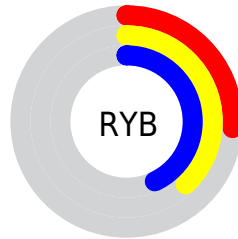
The YIQ color **94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **81.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270**, and **46.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830**.

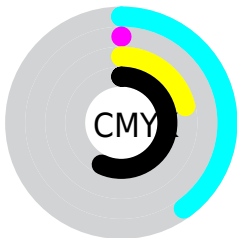
Distribution



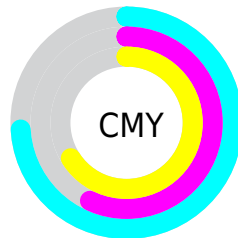
- Red (26%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810 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 94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.2220, -18.8410,
-16.4810

■ 94.2220, -18.8410,
-16.4810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.7490, -18.8870,
-15.6470

■ 145.3960,
-19.3910, -17.5270

■ 46.5640, -19.8040,
-15.5480

■ 171.9830,
-19.6660, -18.0500

■ 25.8740, -17.7410,
-14.3890

■ 199.5700,
-19.9410, -18.5730

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 227.2710,
-20.5370, -18.7850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.0040,
-14.9910, -9.1590

254.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 94.2220, -18.8410,
-16.4810

■ 94.2220, -18.8410,
-16.4810

■ 90.2490, -23.4710,
-20.6790

■ 98.1950, -14.2110,
-12.2830

■ 86.2760, -28.1010,
-24.8770

■ 102.0540, -9.2600,
-8.3960

■ 82.4170, -33.0520,
-28.7640

■ 106.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 78.4440, -37.6820,
-32.9620

■ 110.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.4710, -42.3120,
-37.1600

■ 113.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

■ 70.4980, -46.9420,
-41.3580

■ 117.9460, 9.2600,
8.3960

■ 121.8050, 14.2110,
12.2830

■ 125.7780, 18.8410,
16.4810

■ 129.7510, 23.4710,
20.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



90.6960, -37.7310, -15.5470

Triad

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



94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



100.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920



102.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310

Complementary

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



94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



81.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810

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.



102.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990



94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



102.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880

Square

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



94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



94.9430, -39.3840, -2.1040



103.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



100.7780, 26.8680, -2.3480

Rectangle

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



94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



89.6720, -46.3510, -13.5110



103.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



102.1950, 30.4880, 9.1440

Sweetspot

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



94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



136.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



98.7050, 1.6080, -18.1360



67.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



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.



94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



118.2650, -29.5680, -25.8240



96.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390



53.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



76.9380, -51.2970, -45.0330



158.4410, -105.8030, -92.4830

Inverse Universe

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



81.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



98.7350, 29.5680, 25.8240



79.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



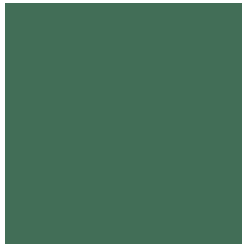
43.0620, 51.2970, 45.0330



88.5590, 105.8030, 92.4830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810 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 94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

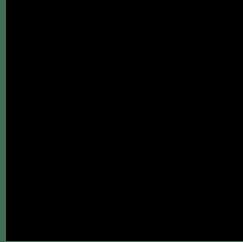
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810.



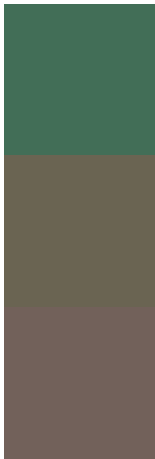
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810.

-16.4810.

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

94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

Protanopia

99.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

101.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270



Tritanopia

96.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

Protanomaly

97.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760

Deuteranomaly

99.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Tritanomaly

95.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810 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(66, 110, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 110, 87)  
}
```

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(66, 110, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 110, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810 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(66, 110, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 110, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 110, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 110, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 110, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 110,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 110, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 110,  
87) }
```

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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