

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.2330, -0.1790,
-24.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F6E35
RGB	79, 110, 53
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 21%
CMY	0.6903, 0.5686, 0.7921
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.52, 0.57
HSL	93°, 35%, 32%
HSV	93°, 52%, 43%
XYZ	9.4423, 13.0729, 5.3951
YIQ	94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

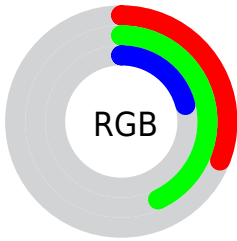
Format	Color
RYB	53, 110, 84
Decimal	5205557
CIELab	42.87, -22.19, 28.05
CIElCh	43, 35.764, 128.353
Yxy	13.0729, 0.3383, 0.4684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283395637 (0xFF4F6E35)
YUV	94.2330, -20.3279, -13.3593
Hunter-Lab	36.1564, -16.6581, 16.4624

Details

The YIQ color **94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **68.7670, 0.1790, 24.2990**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.4780, 0.5090, -25.7550**, and **46.4610, -0.8210, -23.6770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.1850, -0.2240, -28.9920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060**.

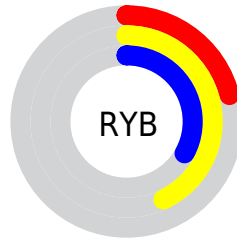
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (43%)

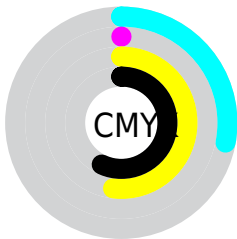
 Blue (21%)



 Red (21%)

 Yellow (43%)

 Blue (33%)

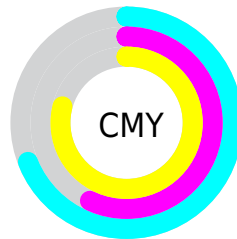


 Cyan (28%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (52%)

 Black (57%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (57%)

 Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990 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 94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.2330, -0.1790,
-24.2990

■ 94.2330, -0.1790,
-24.2990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.3470, -0.5000,
-23.9880

■ 145.4780, 0.5090,
-25.7550

■ 46.4610, -0.8210,
-23.6770

■ 171.9510, 0.5550,
-26.5890

■ 26.1710, -5.6360,
-19.0120

■ 199.8370, 0.8760,
-26.9000

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 227.7230, 1.1970,
-27.2110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.0430, 6.4680,
-18.1080

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,

-5.9090

■ 94.2330, -0.1790,
-24.2990

■ 94.2330, -0.1790,
-24.2990

■ 91.1850, -0.2240,
-28.9920

■ 97.2810, -0.1340,
-19.6060

■ 88.1370, -0.2690,
-33.6850

■ 100.3290, -0.0890,
-14.9130

■ 85.0890, -0.3140,
-38.3780

■ 103.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

■ 82.0410, -0.3590,
-43.0710

■ 106.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 79.5200, -0.4500,
-46.9300

■ 109.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 112.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 115.5690, 0.1360,
8.5520

■ 118.6170, 0.1810,
13.2450

■ 121.6650, 0.2260,
17.9380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.6230, 25.2660, -17.3740



94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990



86.8620, -35.8030, -28.4670

Triad

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



94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990



82.3540, -80.3260, -9.0140



101.9720, 41.9020, 22.5580

Complementary

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



94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990



68.7670, 0.1790, 24.2990

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.



104.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520



94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990



97.5490, -40.6700, 10.1940

Square

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



94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990



83.1230, -75.6020, -17.5380



103.7880, -4.3140, 23.1260



100.8180, 47.7270, 10.5990

Rectangle

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



94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990



79.3780, -63.6790, -29.8790



103.7880, -4.3140, 23.1260



102.5140, 37.5000, 25.2440

Sweetspot

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



94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990



136.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



87.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060



67.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



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.



94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990



118.5020, -0.0390, -37.8550



86.6870, -16.3170, -29.1890



54.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



86.8850, -0.2200, -51.1000



178.7760, -0.5770, -105.2250

Inverse Universe

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



68.7670, 0.1790, 24.2990



78.4980, 0.0390, 37.8550



76.3130, 16.3170, 29.1890



51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



33.1150, 0.2200, 51.1000



68.5230, 1.1730, 105.4370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990 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 94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990 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 94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990.

-24.2990.

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

94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990

Protanopia

98.4750, 22.9270, -13.5290

Deuteranopia

99.6270, 28.6110, -6.4050



Tritanopia

100.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990

Protanomaly

96.7620, 14.6290, -17.3310

Deuteranomaly

97.6640, 18.0210, -12.7230

Tritanomaly

98.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990 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(79, 110, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 110, 53)  
}
```

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(79, 110, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 110, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990 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(79, 110, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 110, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 110, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 110, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 110, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 110,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 110, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 110,  
53) }
```

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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