

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.3260, -39.5650,
-15.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.3260, -39.5650,
-15.3490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F7370
RGB	47, 115, 112
RGB Percent	18%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.8158, 0.5489, 0.5609
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.03, 0.55
HSL	177°, 42%, 32%
HSV	177°, 59%, 45%
XYZ	10.2268, 14.0403, 17.4888
YIQ	94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

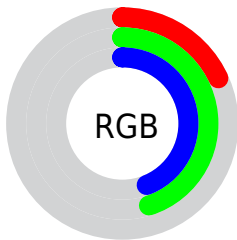
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 82, 115
Decimal	3109744
CIE _{Lab}	44.29, -22.06, -4.77
CIE _{LCh}	44, 22.569, 192.194
Yxy	14.0403, 0.2449, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281299824 (0xFF2F7370)
YUV	94.3260, 8.7133, -41.5049
Hunter-Lab	37.4704, -16.8552, -1.4435

Details

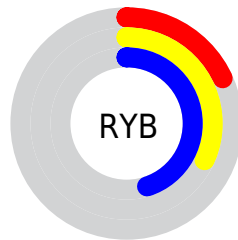
The YIQ color **94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **67.6740, 39.5650, 15.3490**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250**, and **46.0380, -38.6940, -14.6140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.6240, -46.3960, -18.2040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.6150, -33.0090, -13.0170**.

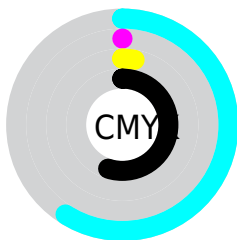
Distribution



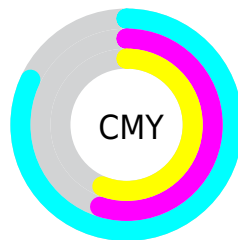
- Red (18%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490 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 94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.3260, -39.5650,
-15.3490

■ 94.3260, -39.5650,
-15.3490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.3470, -44.0580,
-16.5220

■ 146.9240,
-38.3730, -14.9250

■ 46.0380, -38.6940,
-14.6140

■ 174.5110,
-38.6480, -15.4480

■ 30.6160, -25.5820,
-9.9500

■ 202.0980,
-38.9230, -15.9710

■ 16.5960, -13.6620,
-5.7100

■ 230.2120,
-39.2440, -15.6600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

-3.1800

■ 94.3260, -39.5650,
-15.3490

■ 94.3260, -39.5650,
-15.3490

■ 90.6240, -46.3960,
-18.2040

■ 97.6150, -33.0090,
-13.0170

■ 87.3350, -52.9520,
-20.5360

■ 101.3170,
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 83.6330, -59.7830,
-23.3910

■ 104.7200,
-19.9430, -7.5190

■ 80.3440, -66.3390,
-25.7230

■ 108.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

■ 80.0450, -66.9350,
-25.9350

■ 111.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 115.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 118.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 122.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 125.6930, 20.2180,
8.0420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950



94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490



94.4810, -47.1310, -10.3870

Triad

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



94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490



107.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



104.5390, 26.0430, -3.9170

Complementary

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



94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490



67.6740, 39.5650, 15.3490

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.



105.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860



94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490



107.7070, 17.6030, 16.8910

Square

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



94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490



104.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510



107.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890



102.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700

Rectangle

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



94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490



96.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980



107.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890



105.2020, 28.6100, -0.8780

Sweetspot

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



94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490



141.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350



87.8130, -16.9120, -34.9280



71.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490



117.8500, -61.8920, -23.7160



76.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



57.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



84.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190



173.9960, -145.4690, -56.4210

Inverse Universe

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



67.6740, 39.5650, 15.3490



76.1500, 61.8920, 23.7160



85.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



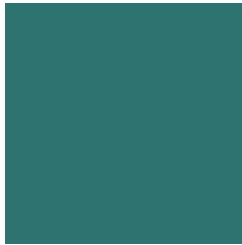
37.1620, 70.7860, 27.7300



76.0040, 145.4690, 56.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490 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 94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490 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 94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.3260, -39.5650,

-15.3490.

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

94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490

Protanopia

104.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

104.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



Tritanopia

95.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490

Protanomaly

101.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

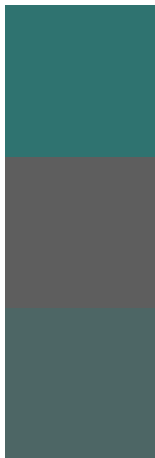
Deuteranomaly

100.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Tritanomaly

95.4340, -39.7490, -12.0130

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490 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(47, 115, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 115, 112)  
}
```

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(47, 115, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 115, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490 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(47, 115, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 115, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 115, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 115, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 115, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 115,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 115, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 115,  
112) }
```

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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