

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.3330, -4.7710,
14.8850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63567D
RGB	99, 86, 125
RGB Percent	39%, 34%, 49%
CMY	0.6117, 0.6628, 0.5099
CMYK	0.21, 0.31, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	260°, 18%, 41%
HSV	260°, 31%, 49%
XYZ	12.1754, 10.7885, 20.8385
YIQ	94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

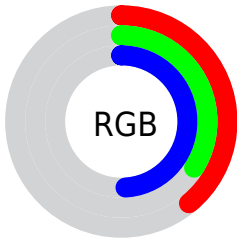
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 86, 125
Decimal	6510205
CIE _{Lab}	39.22, 14.02, -20.05
CIE _{LCh}	39, 24.464, 304.974
Yxy	10.7885, 0.2780, 0.2463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284700285 (0xFF63567D)
YUV	94.3330, 15.1188, 4.0930
Hunter-Lab	32.8459, 8.6864, -14.6235

Details

The YIQ color **94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **116.6670, 4.7710, -14.8850**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300**, and **47.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3100, -5.9640, 19.9880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050**.

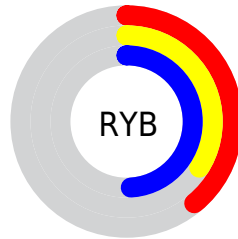
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (34%)

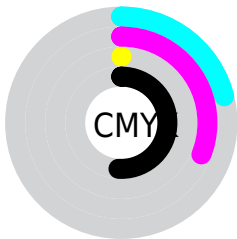
Blue (49%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (49%)

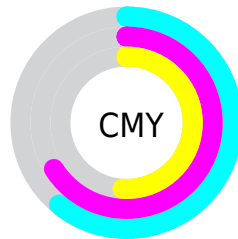


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850 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 94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.3330, -4.7710,
14.8850

■ 94.3330, -4.7710,
14.8850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510

■ 144.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

■ 47.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 171.3870, -4.8630,
16.5530

■ 26.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

■ 198.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

■ 5.4420, -6.6960,
11.2240

■ 226.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.3330, -4.7710,
14.8850

■ 94.3330, -4.7710,
14.8850

■ 84.3100, -5.9640,
19.9880

■ 103.7690, -3.3030,
10.3050

■ 74.5750, -8.0280,
24.3560

■ 114.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 65.1390, -9.4960,
28.9360

■ 123.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 55.1160, -10.6890,
34.0390

■ 133.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 45.3810, -12.7530,
38.4070

■ 143.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

■ 35.3580, -13.9460,
43.5100

■ 153.3080, 4.4040,
-13.7400

■ 26.8080, -15.0930,
47.7790

■ 162.7440, 5.8720,
-18.3200

■ 173.0660, 7.6610,

-23.2110

■ 182.5020, 9.1290,
-27.7910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



95.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100

Triad

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



94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



91.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



79.6630, -42.1320, -18.3880

Complementary

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



94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



116.6670, 4.7710, -14.8850

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.



85.4670, -18.1530, -17.9370



94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



90.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Square

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



94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



93.0380, 32.3680, 8.1120



88.4710, 2.3870, -15.7330



73.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450

Rectangle

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



94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



94.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320



88.4710, 2.3870, -15.7330



81.8550, -33.9250, -18.4450

Sweetspot

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



94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



151.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



105.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690



74.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



115.8200, -7.3400, 22.9000



100.0140, 6.5530, 18.9130



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



27.4490, -15.4600, 48.9240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



100.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



125.5000, 22.9200, 25.1600



110.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



47.9620, 49.0030, 53.5710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850 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 94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

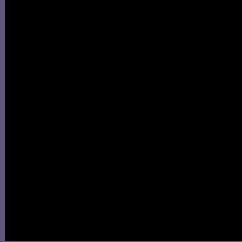
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.3330, -4.7710,

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

94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850

Protanopia

92.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

Deuteranopia

92.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



Tritanopia

92.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850

Protanomaly

93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

Deuteranomaly

92.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

Tritanomaly

93.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850 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(99, 86, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 86, 125)  
}
```

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(99, 86, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 86, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850 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(99, 86, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 86, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 86, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 86, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 86, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 86,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 86, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 86,  
125) }
```

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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