

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.3530, -44.1950,
-19.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.3530, -44.1950,
-19.5470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28776E
RGB	40, 119, 110
RGB Percent	16%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.8433, 0.5332, 0.5688
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.08, 0.53
HSL	173°, 50%, 31%
HSV	173°, 66%, 47%
XYZ	10.2861, 14.7765, 17.0496
YIQ	94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

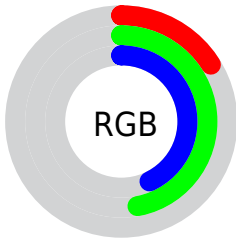
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 82, 119
Decimal	2652014
CIE _{Lab}	45.33, -26.07, -2.06
CIE _{LCh}	45, 26.148, 184.526
Yxy	14.7765, 0.2443, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280842094 (0xFF28776E)
YUV	94.3530, 7.7140, -47.6676
Hunter-Lab	38.4403, -19.5064, 0.6110

Details

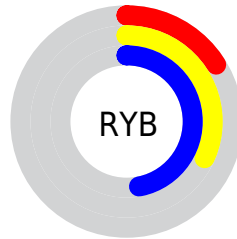
The YIQ color **94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **64.6470, 44.1950, 19.5470**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.0220, -41.7650, -19.5330**, and **48.2720, -39.4730, -17.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.6510, -51.0260, -22.4020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0550, -37.3640, -16.6920**.

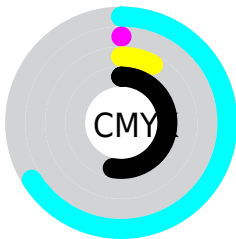
Distribution



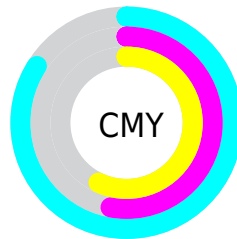
- Red (16%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470 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 94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.3530, -44.1950,
-19.5470

94.3530, -44.1950,
-19.5470

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.9820, -53.4560,
-22.4160

148.0220,
-41.7650, -19.5330

48.2720, -39.4730,
-17.0170

175.0220,
-41.7650, -19.5330

32.2630, -26.0860,
-11.8300

203.0220,
-41.7650, -19.5330

18.7160, -14.1200,
-8.4240

231.1360,
-42.0860, -19.2220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

249.3190,

-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 94.3530, -44.1950,
-19.5470

■ 94.3530, -44.1950,
-19.5470

■ 90.6510, -51.0260,
-22.4020

■ 98.0550, -37.3640,
-16.6920

■ 86.8350, -57.5360,
-25.5680

■ 101.8710,
-30.8540, -13.5260

■ 83.1330, -64.3670,
-28.4230

■ 105.5730,
-24.0230, -10.6710

■ 81.8230, -66.4300,
-29.5820

■ 109.2750,
-17.1920, -7.8160

■ 112.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 116.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 120.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 124.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140

■ 127.7140, 15.7250,
6.8690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950



94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470



89.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450

Triad

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



94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470



109.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410



107.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080

Complementary

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



94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470



64.6470, 44.1950, 19.5470

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.



108.4190, 35.6690, 8.8610



94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470



110.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030

Square

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



94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470



105.1280, -29.2990, 7.8610



109.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730



105.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400

Rectangle

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



94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470



94.1470, -57.8140, -9.5100



109.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730



107.7190, 34.5240, 2.0760

Sweetspot

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



94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470



145.9760, -17.7880, -8.0280



89.0640, -16.3610, -39.4090



73.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470



116.9150, -69.6850, -31.1650



77.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580



57.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



83.9260, -68.2180, -30.2180



171.9440, -139.6910, -62.0190

Inverse Universe

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



64.6470, 44.1950, 19.5470



69.9710, 70.0060, 30.8540



81.2310, 38.8340, 1.0580



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



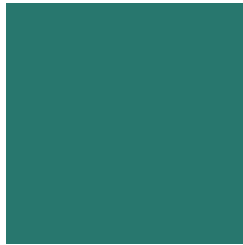
38.0740, 68.2180, 30.2180



78.0560, 139.6910, 62.0190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470 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 94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

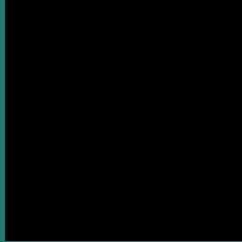
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.3530, -44.1950,

-19.5470.

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

94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470

Protanopia

106.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

108.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



Tritanopia

97.3950, -44.0130, -11.8290

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470

Protanomaly

102.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670

Deuteranomaly

102.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Tritanomaly

96.4010, -44.1500, -14.8540

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470 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(40, 119, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 119, 110)  
}
```

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(40, 119, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 119, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470 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(40, 119, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 119, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 119, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 119, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 119, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 119,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 119, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 119,  
110) }
```

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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