

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.4490, 52.1790,
-15.0290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	875A0B
RGB	135, 90, 11
RGB Percent	53%, 35%, 4%
CMY	0.4705, 0.6471, 0.9566
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.92, 0.47
HSL	38°, 85%, 29%
HSV	38°, 92%, 53%
XYZ	13.7094, 12.4855, 2.0061
YIQ	94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

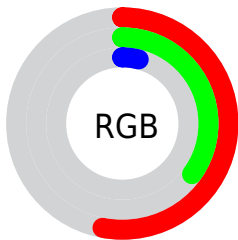
Format	Color
RYB	82, 135, 11
Decimal	8870411
CIELab	41.98, 12.31, 47.14
CIElCh	42, 48.720, 75.359
Yxy	12.4855, 0.4861, 0.4427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287060491 (0xFF875A0B)
YUV	94.4490, -41.1404, 35.5632
Hunter-Lab	35.3349, 7.4192, 21.3683

Details

The YIQ color **94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **51.5510, -52.1790, 15.0290**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120**, and **49.7480, 35.5800, -6.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.8470, 56.8100, -16.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9800, 46.3100, -13.2900**.

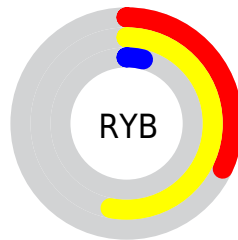
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (35%)

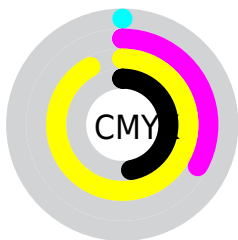
Blue (4%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (4%)

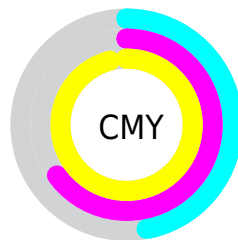


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290 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 94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.4490, 52.1790,
-15.0290

■ 94.4490, 52.1790,
-15.0290

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 71.3220, 45.3470,
-12.3570

■ 146.8840, 55.3880,
-12.6120

■ 49.7480, 35.5800,
-6.0520

■ 173.9660, 58.0930,
-12.0750

■ 30.2340, 25.5840,
-1.1040

■ 201.7490, 60.2020,
-11.7500

■ 8.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

■ 222.0460, 45.9440,
-17.6720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.2610, 28.9810,
-24.1310

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,

-18.3490

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 94.4490, 52.1790,
-15.0290

■ 94.4490, 52.1790,
-15.0290

■ 90.8470, 56.8100,
-16.3580

■ 98.9800, 46.3100,
-13.2900

■ 103.3970, 40.7620,
-11.8620

■ 107.9280, 34.8930,
-10.1230

■ 112.3450, 29.3450,
-8.6950

■ 116.8760, 23.4760,
-6.9560

■ 120.7060, 18.2030,
-5.0050

■ 125.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 129.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 134.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.8920, 62.0780, 9.3260



94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290



90.6320, 29.0740, -31.3260

Triad

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



94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290



82.8320, -70.6490, -24.7050



102.1300, 3.8910, 34.1230

Complementary

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



94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290



51.5510, -52.1790, 15.0290

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.



93.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880



94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290



85.7620, -81.6550, -12.4630

Square

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



94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290



77.4570, -56.8920, -37.2440



84.1610, -86.7920, -1.9600



98.8000, 40.1110, 38.5030

Rectangle

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



94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290



88.4640, 3.1240, -34.6040



84.1610, -86.7920, -1.9600



101.2960, -11.3760, 29.9680

Sweetspot

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



94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290



159.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250



53.3200, 59.1380, 40.5940



79.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290



118.3680, 74.0960, -21.2640



115.7810, 29.6720, -42.1680



64.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



87.5910, 54.6550, -15.8490



2.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



51.5510, -52.1790, 15.0290



57.6320, -74.0960, 21.2640



30.2190, -29.6720, 42.1680



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



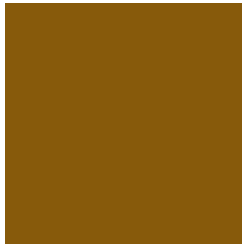
42.4090, -54.6550, 15.8490



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

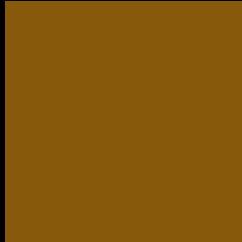
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290 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 94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4490, 52.1790,

-15.0290.

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

94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290

Protanopia

93.7840, 34.7580, -24.2020

Deuteranopia

93.0800, 48.6040, -21.8280



Tritanopia

101.1290, 30.8540, 13.5260

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290

Protanomaly

93.7140, 40.9470, -20.7250

Deuteranomaly

93.7320, 49.7040, -19.7360

Tritanomaly

98.6980, 39.0170, 3.2490

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.4780, 18.8450, -5.6270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290 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(135, 90, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 90, 11)  
}
```

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(135, 90, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 90, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290 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(135, 90, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 90, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 90, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 90, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 90, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 90,  
11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 90, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 90,  
11) }
```

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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