

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800)
contains.

YIQ(94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(94.4600, 0.9200,
-16.6800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	556941
RGB	85, 105, 65
RGB Percent	33%, 41%, 25%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5882, 0.7451
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.38, 0.59
HSL	90°, 24%, 33%
HSV	90°, 38%, 41%
XYZ	9.7514, 12.4170, 6.8851
YIQ	94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

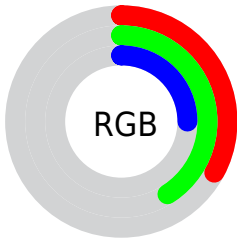
Format	Color
RYB	65, 105, 85
Decimal	5597505
CIELab	41.87, -15.38, 20.10
CIElCh	42, 25.305, 127.415
Yxy	12.4170, 0.3356, 0.4274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283787585 (0xFF556941)
YUV	94.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964
Hunter-Lab	35.2378, -12.2694, 13.0817

Details

The YIQ color **94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **75.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250**, and **48.1010, 0.5530, -15.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.8250, 1.1500, -20.8500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990**.

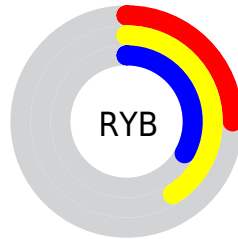
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (41%)

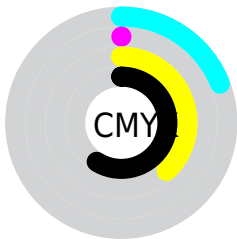
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (33%)

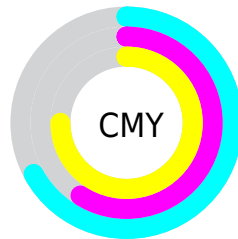


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800 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 94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.4600, 0.9200,
-16.6800

■ 94.4600, 0.9200,
-16.6800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.5740, 0.5990,
-16.3690

■ 144.8190, 1.2870,
-17.8250

■ 48.1010, 0.5530,
-15.5350

■ 171.7050, 1.6080,
-18.1360

■ 27.1120, 2.0200,
-14.5880

■ 199.1780, 1.6540,
-18.9700

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 227.1780, 1.6540,
-18.9700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.4330, 5.5500,
-12.4820

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 94.4600, 0.9200,
-16.6800

■ 94.4600, 0.9200,
-16.6800

■ 91.8250, 1.1500,
-20.8500

■ 97.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990

■ 88.7770, 1.1050,
-25.5430

■ 99.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 86.1420, 1.3350,
-29.7130

■ 102.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 83.3930, 1.8860,
-34.1940

■ 105.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 80.7580, 2.1160,
-38.3640

■ 108.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 77.7100, 2.0710,
-43.0570

■ 111.2100, -0.2310,
9.6970

■ 77.1830, 2.1170,
-43.8910

■ 113.9590, -0.7820,
14.1780

■ 116.5940, -1.0120,
18.3480

■ 119.3430, -1.5630,
22.8290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660



94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



90.9720, -21.1330, -18.9970

Triad

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



94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



89.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160



100.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930

Complementary

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



94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



75.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800

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.



101.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580



94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



97.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870

Square

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



94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



80.6960, -64.0940, -16.8460



101.3440, -3.3040, 15.8320



99.9950, 33.9270, 7.3910

Rectangle

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



94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



87.4740, -37.2260, -19.1940



101.3440, -3.3040, 15.8320



101.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460

Sweetspot

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



94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



133.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



88.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



66.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



121.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880



88.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



52.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



86.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830



180.2930, 5.3370, -102.2710

Inverse Universe

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



75.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800



90.8640, -1.4720, 26.6880



81.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



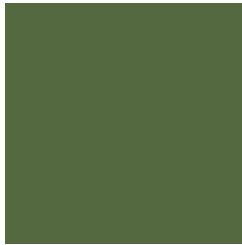
30.9790, -2.3930, 48.8950



64.7070, -5.3370, 102.2710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800 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 94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

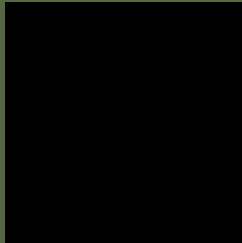
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4600, 0.9200,

-16.6800.

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

94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800

Protanopia

97.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Deuteranopia

98.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090



Tritanopia

98.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800

Protanomaly

96.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

Deuteranomaly

96.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

Tritanomaly

96.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800 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(85, 105, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 105, 65)  
}
```

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(85, 105, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 105, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800 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(85, 105, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 105, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 105, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 105, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 105, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 105,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 105, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 105,  
65) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor