

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.4850, 44.4710,
14.5430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	924946
RGB	146, 73, 70
RGB Percent	57%, 29%, 27%
CMY	0.4273, 0.7138, 0.7253
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.52, 0.43
HSL	2°, 35%, 42%
HSV	2°, 52%, 57%
XYZ	15.3493, 11.3188, 7.1777
YIQ	94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

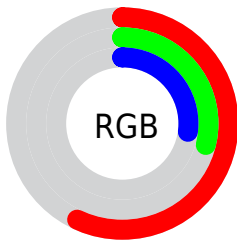
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 73, 70
Decimal	9587014
CIE _{Lab}	40.11, 30.42, 15.95
CIE _{LCh}	40, 34.349, 27.674
Yxy	11.3188, 0.4535, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287777094 (0xFF924946)
YUV	94.4850, -12.0711, 45.1787
Hunter-Lab	33.6435, 22.5617, 10.9012

Details

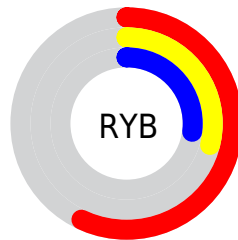
The YIQ color **94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **121.5150, -44.4710, -14.5430**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.3500, 49.2850, 15.4050**, and **44.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5570, 53.1360, 17.2000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.4130, 35.8060, 11.8860**.

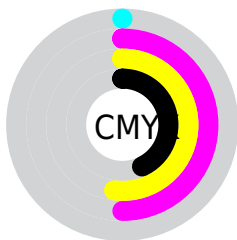
Distribution



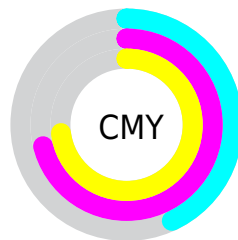
- Red (57%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430 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 94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.4850, 44.4710,
14.5430

■ 94.4850, 44.4710,
14.5430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.5170, 41.4450,
14.3170

■ 146.3500, 49.2850,
15.4050

■ 44.9620, 38.6940,
14.6140

■ 173.8340, 50.7980,
15.5180

■ 19.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

■ 199.5240, 48.7350,
14.3590

■ 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

■ 218.5650, 32.3220,
8.9460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.7800, 15.3590,
2.4870

254.8860, 0.3210,

-0.3110

■ 94.4850, 44.4710,
14.5430

■ 94.4850, 44.4710,
14.5430

■ 84.5570, 53.1360,
17.2000

■ 104.4130, 35.8060,
11.8860

■ 74.7430, 61.4800,
20.1680

■ 114.2270, 27.4620,
8.9180

■ 64.8150, 70.1450,
22.8250

■ 124.1550, 18.7970,
6.2610

■ 55.0010, 78.4890,
25.7930

■ 133.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 47.1760, 85.3660,
27.8140

■ 143.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 153.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 163.6390,
-15.2210, -4.9890

■ 173.5670,
-23.8860, -7.6460

■ 183.3810,
-32.2300, -10.6140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.9050, 34.8410, 23.8730



94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430



93.6720, 41.9060, 0.4500

Triad

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



94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430



84.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570



84.7920, -54.8360, 2.6040

Complementary

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



94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430



121.5150, -44.4710, -14.5430

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.



77.7090, -74.1360, -11.0640



94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430



73.7700, -58.9110, -28.1830

Square

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



94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430



89.6040, 9.0820, -21.4300



77.0760, -68.2200, -19.1640



95.8790, -14.9960, 18.4760

Rectangle

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



94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430



92.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770



77.0760, -68.2200, -19.1640



76.2730, -75.6040, -6.4840

Sweetspot

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



94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430



168.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370



101.1600, 21.5420, 39.1260



81.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430



109.3310, 68.6320, 22.7120



116.7910, 34.0210, -5.3310



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



44.1970, 80.8730, 26.6410



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



121.5150, -44.4710, -14.5430



151.0820, -68.3570, -22.1890



99.7960, -34.2960, 4.8080



71.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



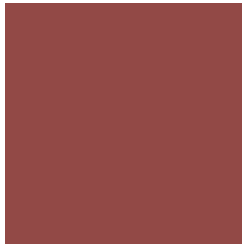
93.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180



7.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

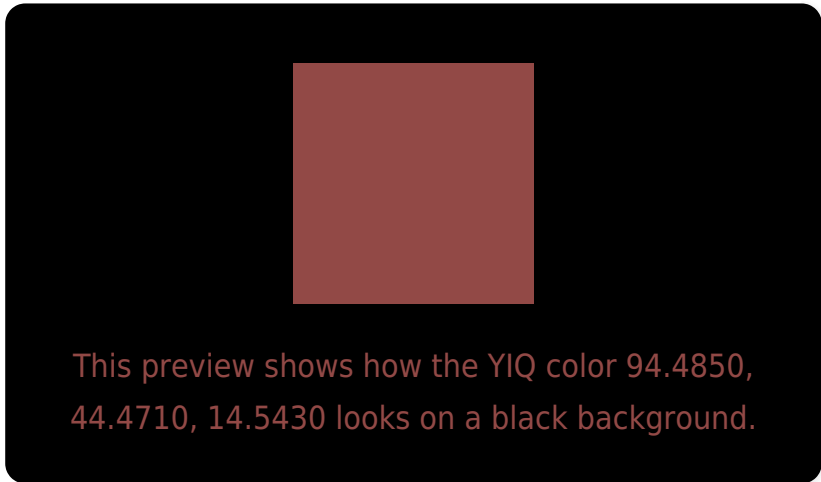
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4850, 44.4710,

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

94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430

Protanopia

94.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Deuteranopia

94.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000



Tritanopia

94.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430

Protanomaly

94.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390

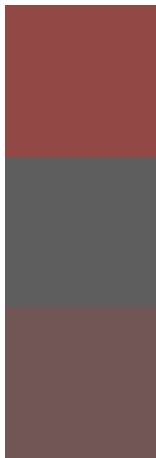
Deuteranomaly

94.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160

Tritanomaly

94.6530, 44.0580, 16.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430 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(146, 73, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 73, 70)  
}
```

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(146, 73, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 73, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430 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(146, 73, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 73, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 73, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 73, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 73, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 73,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 73, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 73,  
70) }
```

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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