

# Converting Colors

YIQ(94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(94.4880, 20.9120,  
-26.5760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	626A1A
RGB	98, 106, 26
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 10%
CMY	0.6158, 0.5843, 0.8979
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.75, 0.58
HSL	66°, 61%, 26%
HSV	66°, 75%, 42%
XYZ	10.3763, 12.9792, 2.9378
YIQ	94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

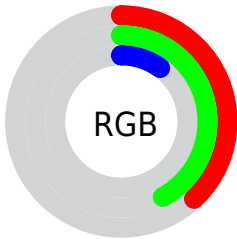
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">26, 106, 34</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6449690</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">42.73, -14.19, 41.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">43, 43.646, 108.969</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">12.9792, 0.3946, 0.4936</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284639770 (0xFF626A1A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">94.4880, -33.7646, 3.0800</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">36.0266, -11.6352, 20.3838</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **37.5120, -20.9120, 26.5760**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.9720, 22.4250, -26.4630**, and **49.2840, 12.9790, -20.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9350, 23.8470, -30.2090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.0410, 17.9770, -22.9430**.

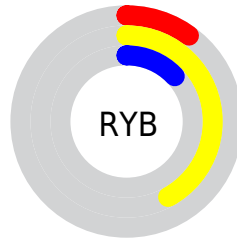
# Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (42%)

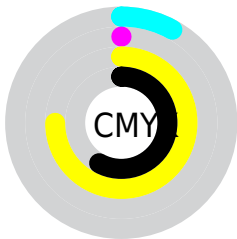
 Blue (10%)



 Red (10%)

 Yellow (42%)

 Blue (13%)

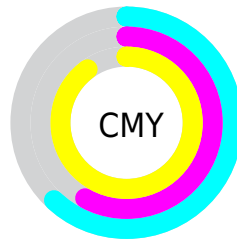


 Cyan (8%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (75%)

 Black (58%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (58%)

 Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760 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 94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.4880, 20.9120,  
-26.5760

94.4880, 20.9120,  
-26.5760

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

69.9610, 20.9580,  
-27.4100

145.9720, 22.4250,  
-26.4630

49.2840, 12.9790,  
-20.4690

173.0430, 23.6630,  
-26.8730

28.8950, 4.1290,  
-14.2630

200.8150, 24.3050,  
-27.4950

9.9790, -4.6750,  
-8.8910

229.0000, 25.2220,  
-27.5940

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.5640, 23.7540,  
-23.0140

249.7560, 14.7660,

-14.3060

252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

94.4880, 20.9120,  
-26.5760

94.4880, 20.9120,  
-26.5760

92.9350, 23.8470,  
-30.2090

96.0410, 17.9770,  
-22.9430

91.4960, 26.4610,  
-33.5310

97.4800, 15.3630,  
-19.6210

90.6270, 27.4700,  
-35.2980

99.0330, 12.4280,  
-15.9880

100.4720, 9.8140,  
-12.6660

102.0250, 6.8790,  
-9.0330

■ 103.5780, 3.9440,  
-5.4000

■ 105.0170, 1.3300,  
-2.0780

■ 106.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

■ 108.3080, -3.6230,  
5.0890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760



89.1770, -14.9410, -32.1010

# Triad

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



94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760



85.7620, -81.6550, -12.4630



101.5670, 39.1490, 33.9090

# Complementary

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



94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760



37.5120, -20.9120, 26.5760

# 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.



104.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250



94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760



83.5910, -85.1870, -3.5150

# Square

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



94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760



83.2880, -71.9330, -23.4610



99.2280, -35.0320, 18.1520



99.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970



# Rectangle

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



94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760



77.1150, -55.9290, -38.1770



99.2280, -35.0320, 18.1520



102.6030, 30.3000, 34.5880

# Sweetspot

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



94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760



133.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880



54.6160, 45.4800, 12.7760



66.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



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.



94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760



119.7490, 32.6980, -41.9420



82.5280, -2.9280, -35.0560



53.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



100.3730, 31.0010, -38.7190



209.5950, 63.7450, -81.4950



# Inverse Universe

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



37.5120, -20.9120, 26.5760



30.2510, -32.6980, 41.9420



49.4720, 2.9280, 35.0560



48.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



16.9260, -30.4050, 38.9310



35.4050, -63.7450, 81.4950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760 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 94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

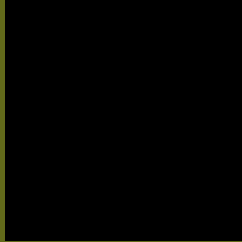
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4880, 20.9120,



# 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

94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760

### Protanopia

95.9240, 31.5480, -21.0920

### Deuteranopia

97.5600, 38.7450, -13.8550



## Tritanopia

101.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760

## Protanomaly

95.6030, 28.0180, -23.1980

## Deuteranomaly

96.6900, 32.3270, -18.6890

## Tritanomaly

99.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760 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(98, 106, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 106, 26)  
}
```

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(98, 106, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 106, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760 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(98, 106, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 106, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 106, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 106, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 106, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 106,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 106, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 106,  
26) }
```

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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