

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50694F
RGB	80, 105, 79
RGB Percent	31%, 41%, 31%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5882, 0.6902
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.25, 0.59
HSL	118°, 14%, 36%
HSV	118°, 25%, 41%
XYZ	9.7705, 12.3744, 9.2704
YIQ	94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

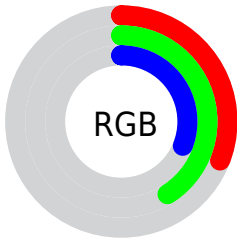
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 105, 104
Decimal	5269839
CIE _{Lab}	41.81, -14.94, 11.68
CIE _{LCh}	42, 18.961, 141.979
Yxy	12.3744, 0.3110, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283459919 (0xFF50694F)
YUV	94.5610, -7.6716, -12.7700
Hunter-Lab	35.1773, -11.9818, 8.9992

Details

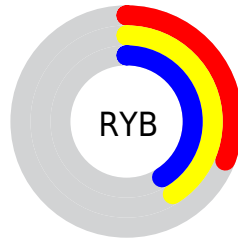
The YIQ color $94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $89.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860$, and the grayscale version is $95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $145.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200$, and $48.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90.3170, -8.9830, -18.9270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450$.

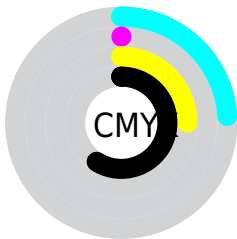
Distribution



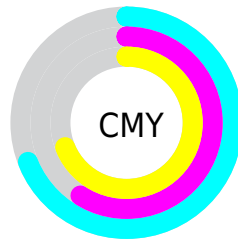
- Red (31%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860 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 94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

■ 94.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

■ 145.0340, -6.5080,
-14.2200

■ 48.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 171.6210, -6.7830,
-14.7430

■ 26.8000, -5.7290,
-11.8170

■ 199.2080, -7.0580,
-15.2660

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 227.2080, -7.0580,
-15.2660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.1640, -3.7580,
-8.9900

■ 94.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

■ 94.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

■ 90.3170, -8.9830,
-18.9270

■ 98.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 86.1870, -11.7330,
-24.1570

■ 102.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 81.9430, -14.1620,
-29.6980

■ 107.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 77.8130, -16.9120,
-34.9280

■ 111.3090, 3.8040,
8.1560

■ 73.2700, -19.9370,
-40.6810

■ 115.8520, 6.8290,
13.9090

■ 69.1400, -22.6870,
-45.9110

■ 119.9820, 9.5790,
19.1390

■ 64.8960, -25.1160,
-51.4520

■ 124.2260, 12.0080,
24.6800

■ 62.8310, -26.4910,

■ 128.3560, 14.7580,

-54.0670

29.9100

■ 132.6000, 17.1870,
35.4510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880



94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860



92.3620, -22.0510, -13.3710

Triad

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



94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860



95.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



100.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040

Complementary

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



94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860



89.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860

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.



101.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330



94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860



99.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290

Square

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



94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860



92.1020, -35.5780, -5.0020



101.2540, 5.6370, 13.4850



99.3420, 25.4000, 2.2320

Rectangle

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



94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860



90.9250, -30.9460, -11.8580



101.2540, 5.6370, 13.4850



100.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820

Sweetspot

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



94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860



133.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



101.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630



66.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



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.



94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860



121.2520, -10.3580, -21.5420



95.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660



51.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



69.8750, -29.7910, -60.3430



146.5060, -62.0110, -126.2270

Inverse Universe

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



89.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860



112.7480, 10.3580, 21.5420



88.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



47.1250, 29.7910, 60.3430



98.4940, 62.0110, 126.2270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860 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 94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

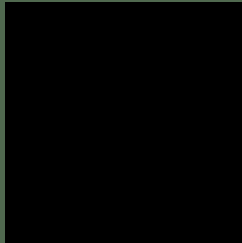
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860.



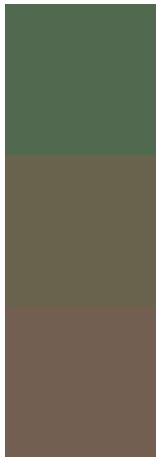
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.5610, -6.5540,

-13.3860.

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

94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

Protanopia

97.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

99.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260



Tritanopia

97.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

Protanomaly

96.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240

Deuteranomaly

97.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Tritanomaly

95.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860 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(80, 105, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 105, 79)  
}
```

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(80, 105, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 105, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860 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(80, 105, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 105, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 105, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 105, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 105, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 105,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 105, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 105,  
79) }
```

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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