

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130)
contains.

YIQ(94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130)	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(94.5660, 39.7490,
12.0130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C4C47
RGB	140, 76, 71
RGB Percent	55%, 30%, 28%
CMY	0.4508, 0.7020, 0.7214
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.49, 0.45
HSL	4°, 33%, 41%
HSV	4°, 49%, 55%
XYZ	14.5429, 11.1994, 7.3634
YIQ	94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

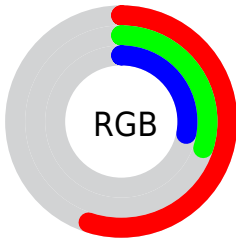
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 76, 71
Decimal	9194567
CIE Lab	39.91, 26.42, 14.92
CIE LCh	40, 30.341, 29.457
Yxy	11.1994, 0.4393, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287384647 (0xFF8C4C47)
YUV	94.5660, -11.6180, 39.8456
Hunter-Lab	33.4655, 19.0049, 10.3803

Details

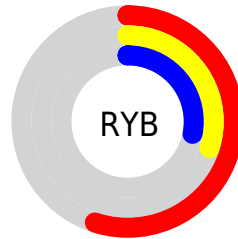
The YIQ color **94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **116.4340, -39.7490, -12.0130**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.1320, 43.9670, 12.6630**, and **45.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3390, 47.8180, 14.4580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680**.

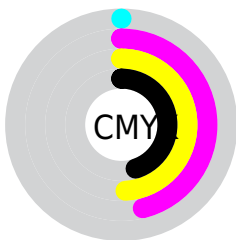
Distribution



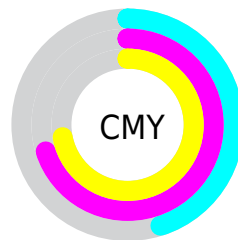
- Red (55%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130 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 94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.5660, 39.7490,
12.0130

■ 94.5660, 39.7490,
12.0130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.8970, 37.3190,
11.9990

■ 146.1320, 43.9670,
12.6630

■ 45.9290, 34.2930,
11.7730

■ 173.0290, 45.7550,
13.2990

■ 21.2880, 34.6600,
10.6280

■ 200.9260, 47.5430,
13.9350

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 220.4400, 31.1760,
7.6880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 94.5660, 39.7490,
12.0130

■ 94.5660, 39.7490,
12.0130

■ 85.3390, 47.8180,
14.4580

■ 103.7930, 31.6800,
9.5680

■ 76.1120, 55.8870,
16.9030

■ 113.0200, 23.6110,
7.1230

■ 66.8850, 63.9560,
19.3480

■ 122.2470, 15.5420,
4.6780

■ 57.6580, 72.0250,
21.7930

■ 131.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 48.4310, 80.0940,
24.2380

■ 140.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 47.7300, 80.6900,
24.4500

■ 149.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 159.1550,
-16.7340, -5.1020

■ 168.3820,

-24.8030, -7.5470

■ 177.6090,
-32.8720, -9.9920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.8290, 31.9990, 20.3110



94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130



93.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120

Triad

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



94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130



85.5330, -18.5190, -22.3190



88.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540

Complementary

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



94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130



116.4340, -39.7490, -12.0130

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.



75.9650, -71.9810, -11.5730



94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130



73.4110, -59.2780, -27.0380

Square

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



94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130



89.5160, 6.5140, -18.9420



75.6740, -67.0280, -18.7400



95.6790, -11.5570, 16.7230

Rectangle

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



94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130



92.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



75.6740, -67.0280, -18.7400



83.2710, -54.9270, -1.2550

Sweetspot

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



94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130



163.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



98.9270, 20.5800, 34.5320



80.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130



110.6890, 61.5720, 18.5000



114.5240, 30.3990, -5.7690



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



45.0500, 76.7930, 23.4890



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



116.4340, -39.7490, -12.0130



144.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000



96.4760, -30.3990, 5.7690



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



87.3630, -76.5180, -22.9660



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

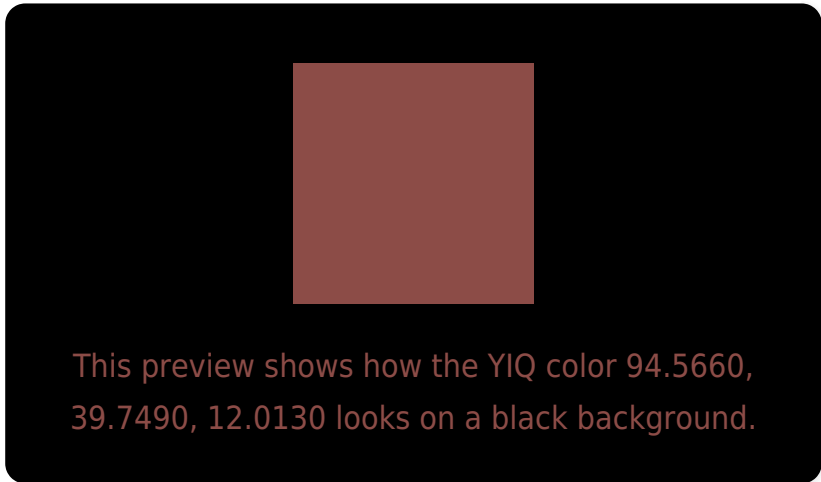
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.5660, 39.7490,

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

94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130

Protanopia

94.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

94.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



Tritanopia

95.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130

Protanomaly

94.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

Deuteranomaly

94.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450

Tritanomaly

94.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130 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(140, 76, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 76, 71)  
}
```

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(140, 76, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 76, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130 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(140, 76, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 76, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 76, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 76, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 76, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 76,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 76, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 76,  
71) }
```

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