

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.5880, -54.7420,
-10.1180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.5880, -54.7420,
-10.1180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24748A
RGB	36, 116, 138
RGB Percent	14%, 45%, 54%
CMY	0.8590, 0.5450, 0.4591
CMYK	0.74, 0.16, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	193°, 59%, 34%
HSV	193°, 74%, 54%
XYZ	11.5584, 14.7061, 26.2514
YIQ	94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

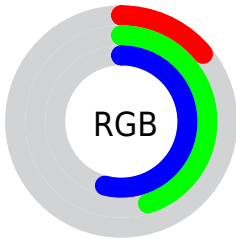
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 81, 138
Decimal	2389130
CIE _{Lab}	45.23, -16.20, -18.91
CIE _{LCh}	45, 24.902, 229.415
Yxy	14.7061, 0.2201, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280579210 (0xFF24748A)
YUV	94.5880, 21.4021, -51.3817
Hunter-Lab	38.3485, -13.3093, -13.7430

Details

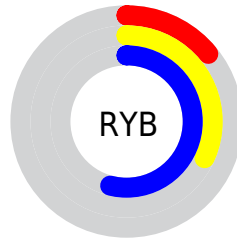
The YIQ color **94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **79.4120, 54.7420, 10.1180**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.0940, -50.2950, -8.1110**, and **49.9480, -46.9480, -8.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.6410, -62.2610, -11.5170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.5350, -47.2230, -8.7190**.

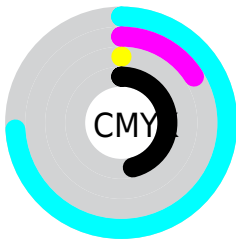
Distribution



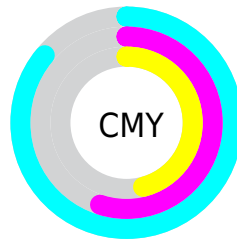
- Red (14%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180 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 94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.5880, -54.7420,
-10.1180

■ 94.5880, -54.7420,
-10.1180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.1850, -60.9770,
-12.7610

■ 149.0940,
-50.2950, -8.1110

■ 49.9480, -46.9480,
-8.1960

■ 176.5070,
-50.0200, -7.5880

■ 33.8250, -33.2400,
-3.3200

■ 204.6210,
-50.3410, -7.2770

■ 20.0500, -20.6320,
-0.5360

■ 231.1130,
-43.2790, -14.1190

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,

-3.3920

■ 94.5880, -54.7420,
-10.1180

■ 94.5880, -54.7420,
-10.1180

■ 88.6410, -62.2610,
-11.5170

■ 100.5350,
-47.2230, -8.7190

■ 82.6940, -69.7800,
-12.9160

■ 106.4820,
-39.7040, -7.3200

■ 79.1280, -73.9980,
-13.5660

■ 112.1300,
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 118.0770,
-25.2620, -4.7340

■ 124.0240,
-17.7430, -3.3350

■ 129.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 135.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 141.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 147.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.1120, -50.7060, -17.1860



94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180



101.6490, -38.3760, 1.6560

Triad

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



94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180



109.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650



104.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090

Complementary

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



94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180



79.4120, 54.7420, 10.1180

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.



106.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070



94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180



108.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940

Square

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



94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180



109.8890, 5.4070, 17.6550



107.4740, 33.8360, 3.5320



101.6270, -6.9200, -17.7680

Rectangle

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



94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180



105.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230



107.4740, 33.8360, 3.5320



105.3050, 17.6540, -11.5780

Sweetspot

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



94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180



161.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730



98.1540, -34.4700, -47.1260



79.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180



110.9140, -85.1390, -15.4030



65.8250, -41.2670, 15.5090



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



76.2100, -71.2930, -13.0290



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



75.6180, 35.1120, 46.5040



81.6770, 54.9600, 72.2720



108.1750, 41.2670, -15.5090



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.6230, 45.8840, 60.5400



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180 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 94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180 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 94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180.



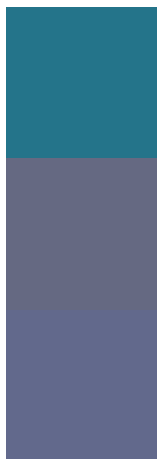
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.5880, -54.7420,

-10.1180.

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

94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180

Protanopia

106.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Deuteranopia

106.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010



Tritanopia

91.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180

Protanomaly

102.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800

Deuteranomaly

102.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220

Tritanomaly

92.5830, -56.3460, -14.0900

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180 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(36, 116, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 116, 138)  
}
```

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(36, 116, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 116, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180 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(36, 116, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 116, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 116, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 116, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 116, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 116,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 116, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 116,  
138) }
```

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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