

# Converting Colors

YIQ(94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(94.6010, 41.8090,  
29.7530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	994063
RGB	153, 64, 99
RGB Percent	60%, 25%, 39%
CMY	0.3998, 0.7491, 0.6116
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.35, 0.40
HSL	336°, 41%, 43%
HSV	336°, 58%, 60%
XYZ	17.2332, 11.3422, 13.0942
YIQ	94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

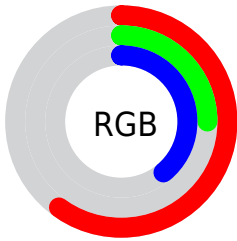
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 64, 99
Decimal	10043491
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.15, 40.97, -1.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 41.010, 357.334
Yxy	11.3422, 0.4136, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288233571 (0xFF994063)
YUV	94.6010, 2.1687, 51.2159
Hunter-Lab	33.6782, 32.4021, 0.5225

# Details

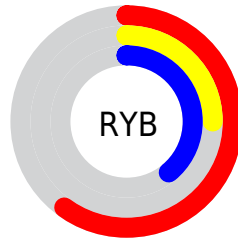
The YIQ color **94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **122.3990, -41.8090, -29.7530**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.9820, 45.1100, 30.5020**, and **39.4530, 39.4700, 33.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7700, 48.8230, 34.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.4320, 34.7950, 24.7070**.

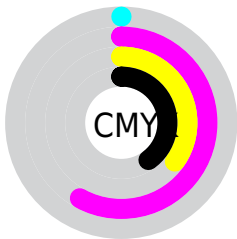
# Distribution



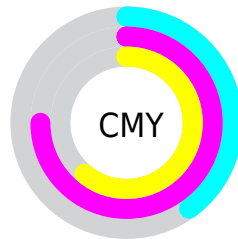
- Red (60%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530 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 94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 94.6010, 41.8090,  
29.7530


 94.6010, 41.8090,  
29.7530


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 68.2310, 39.9750,  
29.9510


 147.9820, 45.1100,  
30.5020


 39.4530, 39.4700,  
33.5980

 174.8790, 46.8980,  
31.1380

 25.1760, 32.6400,  
25.2160

 198.7040, 40.0210,  
29.1170

 15.7480, 27.5530,  
12.7770

 218.3320, 23.3330,  
23.1810

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

■ 94.6010, 41.8090,  
29.7530

■ 94.6010, 41.8090,  
29.7530

■ 84.7700, 48.8230,  
34.7990

■ 104.4320, 34.7950,  
24.7070

■ 74.2380, 56.4330,  
40.0570

■ 114.9640, 27.1850,  
19.4490

■ 64.4070, 63.4470,  
45.1030

■ 124.7950, 20.1710,  
14.4030

■ 54.5760, 70.4610,  
50.1490

■ 134.6260, 13.1570,  
9.3570

■ 52.5870, 71.9280,  
51.0960


■ 144.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110

■ 154.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470

■ 164.8200, -8.4810,  
-5.9930

■ 174.6510,

-15.4950, -11.0390

 185.1830,  
-23.1050, -16.2970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.2530, 16.5460, 30.5460



94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530



93.1980, 52.7690, 18.3450

# Triad

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



94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530



87.8120, 11.1920, -26.6320



80.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000

# Complementary

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



94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530



122.3990, -41.8090, -29.7530

# 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.



79.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890



94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530



80.6580, -26.5410, -31.1250

# Square

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



94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530



90.8970, 36.1780, -16.8940



75.4170, -59.4150, -30.0630



76.5810, -79.2270, -1.3950



# Rectangle

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



94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530



93.2220, 52.2210, 6.2450



75.4170, -59.4150, -30.0630



80.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340

# Sweetspot

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



94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530



176.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510



89.9930, 3.0190, 38.9150



86.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530



107.7170, 65.5100, 46.2620



95.8940, 50.5690, 14.1610



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.1300, 65.7850, 46.7850



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



# Inverse Universe

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



94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530



107.7170, 65.5100, 46.2620



121.1060, -50.5690, -14.1610



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.1300, 65.7850, 46.7850

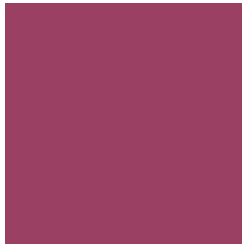


4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

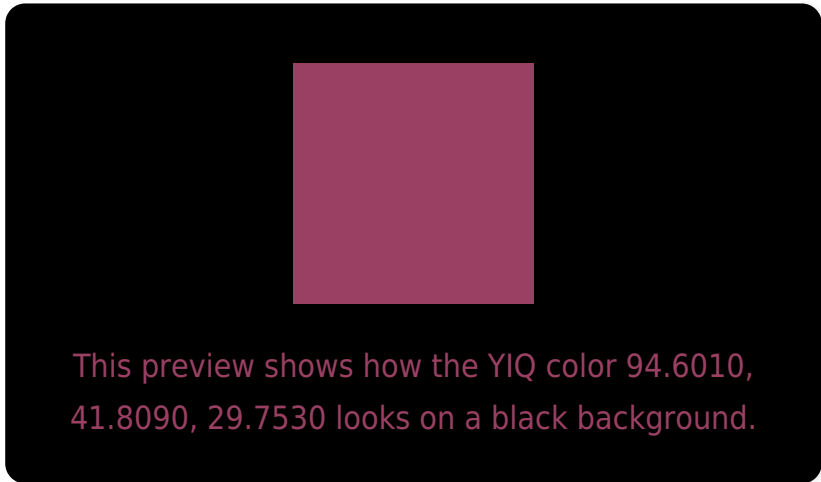
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

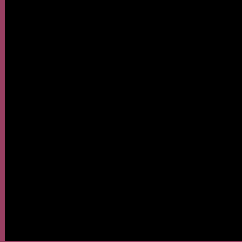
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.6010, 41.8090,



# 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

94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530

### Protanopia

95.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

### Deuteranopia

96.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



## Tritanopia

94.0880, 47.2670, 18.9390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530

## Protanomaly

95.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680

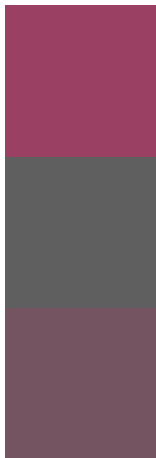
## Deuteranomaly

95.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340

## Tritanomaly

94.2390, 45.5240, 22.9960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530

## Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530 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(153, 64, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 64, 99)  
}
```

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(153, 64, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 64, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530 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(153, 64, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 64, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 64, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 64, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 64, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 64,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 64, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 64,  
99) }
```

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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