

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.6470, 7.5230,
-20.7090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596A33
RGB	89, 106, 51
RGB Percent	35%, 42%, 20%
CMY	0.6511, 0.5843, 0.7999
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.52, 0.58
HSL	79°, 35%, 31%
HSV	79°, 52%, 42%
XYZ	9.8707, 12.6716, 5.0597
YIQ	94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

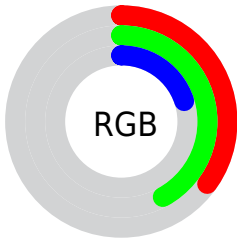
Format	Color
RYB	51, 106, 68
Decimal	5859891
CIELab	42.26, -16.12, 28.55
CIElCh	42, 32.787, 119.445
Yxy	12.6716, 0.3576, 0.4591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284049971 (0xFF596A33)
YUV	94.6470, -21.5180, -4.9524
Hunter-Lab	35.5972, -12.7990, 16.4906

Details

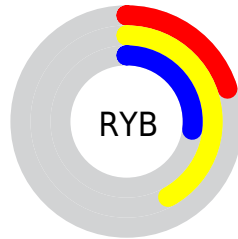
The YIQ color **94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **62.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3050, 8.4860, -21.6420**, and **47.3480, 6.9270, -20.9210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.4960, 9.2660, -24.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7980, 5.7800, -16.6520**.

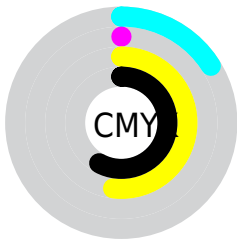
Distribution



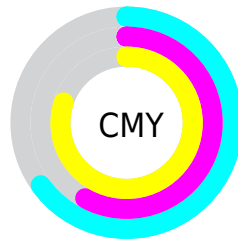
- Red (35%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090 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 94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94.6470, 7.5230,
-20.7090

94.6470, 7.5230,
-20.7090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

70.7610, 7.2020,
-20.3980

145.3050, 8.4860,
-21.6420

47.3480, 6.9270,
-20.9210

172.0770, 9.1280,
-22.2640

27.6990, 1.7450,
-15.1110

199.5500, 9.1740,
-23.0980

8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

227.7350, 10.0910,
-23.1970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.4030, 14.2620,
-16.1860

252.4920, 7.0620,

-6.8420

■ 94.6470, 7.5230,
-20.7090

■ 94.6470, 7.5230,
-20.7090

■ 92.4960, 9.2660,
-24.7660

■ 96.7980, 5.7800,
-16.6520

■ 90.1600, 10.0920,
-28.7240

■ 99.1340, 4.9540,
-12.6940

■ 88.0090, 11.8350,
-32.7810

■ 101.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

■ 85.9720, 13.2570,
-36.5270

■ 103.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 84.0490, 14.3580,
-39.9620

■ 105.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 107.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 109.9600, -2.5230,
7.1810

■ 112.1110, -4.2660,
11.2380

■ 114.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090



89.6960, -20.5360, -24.3120

Triad

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



94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090



81.2140, -77.1160, -12.1240



101.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280

Complementary

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



94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090



62.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090

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.



103.0800, 15.3550, 24.5950



94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090



93.2660, -47.3630, 4.8370

Square

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



94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090



80.5810, -71.2000, -20.2240



101.5480, -12.5660, 18.4900



100.3600, 43.3250, 13.2850

Rectangle

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



94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090



82.1580, -48.3200, -27.3920



101.5480, -12.5660, 18.4900



101.6810, 29.6600, 24.1560

Sweetspot

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



94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090



133.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



77.4240, 28.1050, 2.7690



66.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



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.



94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090



120.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700



86.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



52.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



92.8980, 16.1010, -44.0190



194.3460, 33.3490, -92.3070

Inverse Universe

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



62.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



69.8770, -11.5140, 32.4700



70.4260, 8.5690, 26.4330



49.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



24.1020, -16.1010, 44.0190



50.6540, -33.3490, 92.3070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090 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 94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

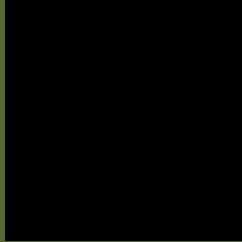
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090.

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

94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090

Protanopia

97.1760, 22.3310, -13.7410

Deuteranopia

98.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270



Tritanopia

99.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090

Protanomaly

96.0720, 16.6920, -16.1720

Deuteranomaly

97.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740

Tritanomaly

97.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090 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(89, 106, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 106, 51)  
}
```

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(89, 106, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 106, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090 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(89, 106, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 106, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 106, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 106, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 106, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 106,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.6470, 7.5230, -20.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 106, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 106,  
51) }
```

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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