

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61643D
RGB	97, 100, 61
RGB Percent	38%, 39%, 24%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6078, 0.7607
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.39, 0.61
HSL	65°, 24%, 32%
HSV	65°, 39%, 39%
XYZ	10.3290, 11.9926, 6.1879
YIQ	94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

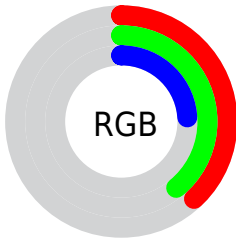
Format	Color
RYB	61, 100, 64
Decimal	6382653
CIELab	41.20, -7.97, 21.73
CIELCh	41, 23.149, 110.132
Yxy	11.9926, 0.3623, 0.4207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284572733 (0xFF61643D)
YUV	94.6570, -16.5929, 2.0548
Hunter-Lab	34.6304, -7.3630, 13.6471

Details

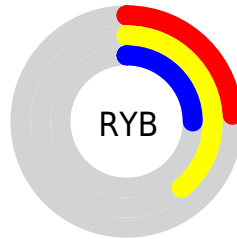
The YIQ color $94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $66.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650$, and the grayscale version is $95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $145.3150, 11.6940, -13.6980$, and $47.9990, 9.7680, -11.8320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.2180, 13.3450, -16.0870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430$.

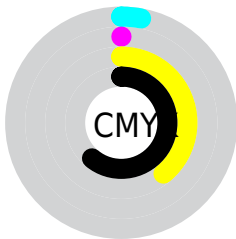
Distribution



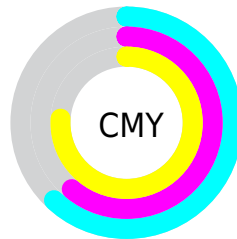
- Red (38%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 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 94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650

■ 94.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.8850, 10.0890,
-12.1430

■ 145.3150, 11.6940,
-13.6980

■ 47.9990, 9.7680,
-11.8320

■ 171.6140, 12.2900,
-13.4860

■ 27.4550, 8.4840,
-10.5880

■ 199.3860, 12.9320,
-14.1080

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 227.2720, 13.2530,
-14.4190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

-3.4210

■ 94.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650

■ 94.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650

■ 93.2180, 13.3450,
-16.0870

■ 96.0960, 8.1170,
-9.4430

■ 91.7790, 15.9590,
-19.4090

■ 97.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

■ 90.6390, 19.1690,
-22.5190

■ 98.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 89.2000, 21.7830,
-25.8410

■ 100.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 87.7610, 24.3970,
-29.1630

■ 101.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 86.3220, 27.0110,
-32.4850

■ 102.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 86.2080, 27.3320,
-32.7960

■ 104.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 105.5710,
-11.3730, 13.3870

■ 107.0100,
-13.9870, 16.7090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100



94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



92.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230

Triad

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



94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



85.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330



99.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950

Complementary

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



94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



66.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650

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.



99.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980



94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



92.8020, -34.4330, 1.7830

Square

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



94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



84.6180, -46.2590, -15.1790



98.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700



98.7760, 30.3500, 11.6460

Rectangle

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



94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



89.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940



98.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700



99.6360, 16.3650, 17.3010

Sweetspot

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



94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



127.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



74.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990



64.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650



121.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



88.9760, -0.5930, -16.7930



50.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



99.1990, 31.5510, -37.6730



209.0300, 66.9540, -79.0780

Inverse Universe

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



66.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



77.4490, -16.6010, 20.0310



72.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930



46.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



15.8010, -31.5510, 37.6730



33.2690, -66.3580, 79.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 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 94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

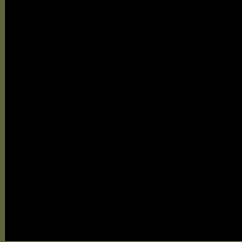
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650.

-12.7650.

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

94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

Protanopia

95.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

Deuteranopia

96.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420



Tritanopia

97.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

Protanomaly

95.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580

Deuteranomaly

96.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060

Tritanomaly

96.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 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(97, 100, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 100, 61)  
}
```

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(97, 100, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 100, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 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(97, 100, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 100, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 100, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 100, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 100, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 100,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 100, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 100,  
61) }
```

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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