

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.6740, 47.5920,
-3.4800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A5424
RGB	138, 84, 36
RGB Percent	54%, 33%, 14%
CMY	0.4587, 0.6707, 0.8586
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.74, 0.46
HSL	28°, 59%, 34%
HSV	28°, 74%, 54%
XYZ	13.9733, 11.8703, 3.2284
YIQ	94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

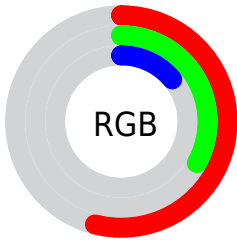
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 127, 36
Decimal	9065508
CIE _{Lab}	41.01, 18.16, 36.39
CIE _{LCh}	41, 40.670, 63.477
Yxy	11.8703, 0.4806, 0.4083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287255588 (0xFF8A5424)
YUV	94.6740, -28.9263, 37.9969
Hunter-Lab	34.4532, 12.1014, 18.5616

Details

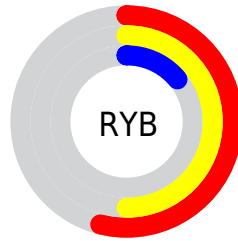
The YIQ color **94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **79.3260, -47.5920, 3.4800**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.4250, 52.7270, -2.9290**, and **47.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.9690, 54.0110, -4.1730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.3790, 41.1730, -2.7870**.

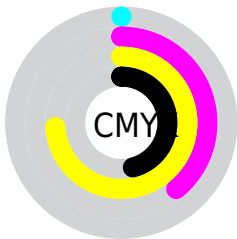
Distribution



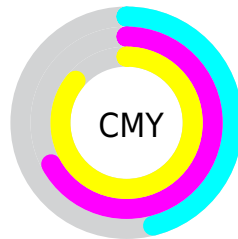
- Red (54%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800 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 94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.6740, 47.5920,
-3.4800

■ 94.6740, 47.5920,
-3.4800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.0650, 44.9330,
-4.8510

■ 146.4250, 52.7270,
-2.9290

■ 47.4220, 39.6140,
-2.0660

■ 173.5070, 55.4320,
-2.3920

■ 27.0220, 29.2970,
3.1930

■ 200.9910, 56.9450,
-2.2790

■ 10.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 220.6900, 41.4950,
-8.6250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.3180, 24.8070,
-14.5610

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,

-12.1290

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

94.6740, 47.5920,
-3.4800

94.6740, 47.5920,
-3.4800

88.9690, 54.0110,
-4.1730

100.3790, 41.1730,
-2.7870

82.6770, 60.7050,
-4.3430

106.6710, 34.4790,
-2.6170

79.4170, 64.3730,
-4.7390

112.2620, 28.3810,
-2.2350

117.9670, 21.9620,
-1.5420

124.2590, 15.2680,
-1.3720

■ 129.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 135.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 141.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 147.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.6770, 52.6780, 14.4860



94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800



92.3910, 31.7310, -18.9010

Triad

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



94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800



77.7310, -63.1750, -27.9990



98.7210, -11.3750, 24.4410

Complementary

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



94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800



79.3260, -47.5920, 3.4800

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.



85.3660, -62.2640, 5.0640



94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800



80.9060, -73.4930, -17.2130

Square

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



94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800



79.5580, -38.0030, -32.6510



81.1800, -79.7760, -7.9680



99.1890, 22.5980, 30.9980

Rectangle

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



94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800



90.6060, 14.7680, -25.3600



81.1800, -79.7760, -7.9680



96.8440, -25.0830, 19.5650

Sweetspot

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



94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800



162.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



72.6540, 43.4580, 38.4180



79.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



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.



94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800



110.9790, 74.4140, -4.9940



124.6110, 33.5670, -30.1530



65.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



76.1610, 62.2180, -4.2300



2.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



79.3260, -47.5920, 3.4800



87.4340, -74.1390, 5.5170



49.3890, -33.5670, 30.1530



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



56.2520, -61.9430, 4.7530



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

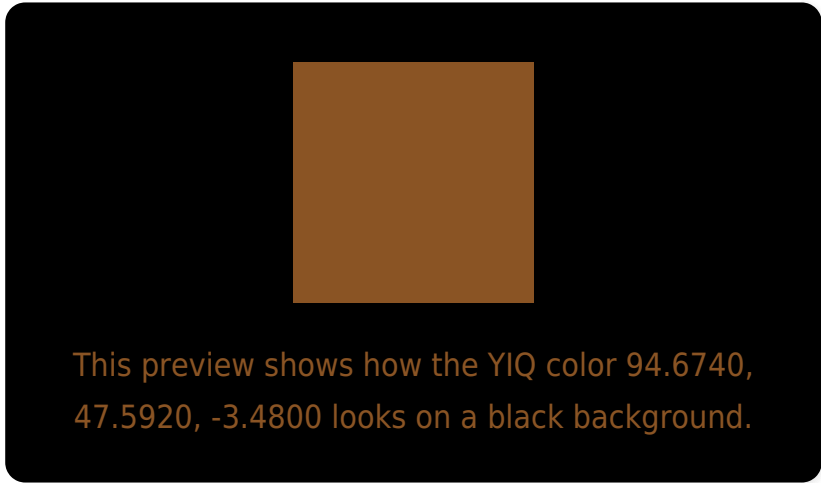
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

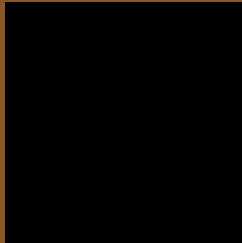
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.6740, 47.5920,

-3.4800.

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

94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800

Protanopia

93.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950

Deuteranopia

94.0590, 35.9020, -11.8900



Tritanopia

98.2220, 35.0260, 15.0100

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800

Protanomaly

94.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590

Deuteranomaly

94.2060, 39.9820, -8.7380

Tritanomaly

97.0450, 39.6580, 8.1540

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800 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(138, 84, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 84, 36)  
}
```

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(138, 84, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 84, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800 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(138, 84, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 84, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 84, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 84, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 84, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 84,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 84, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 84,  
36) }
```

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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