

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.6790, -12.6980,
-12.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.6790, -12.6980,
-12.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B6A58
RGB	75, 106, 88
RGB Percent	29%, 42%, 35%
CMY	0.7060, 0.5843, 0.6549
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.17, 0.58
HSL	145°, 17%, 35%
HSV	145°, 29%, 42%
XYZ	9.8164, 12.5102, 11.1278
YIQ	94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

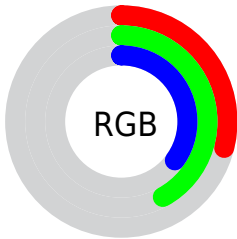
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 97, 106
Decimal	4942424
CIE _{Lab}	42.02, -15.48, 6.52
CIE _{LCh}	42, 16.796, 157.159
Yxy	12.5102, 0.2934, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283132504 (0xFF4B6A58)
YUV	94.6790, -3.2927, -17.2585
Hunter-Lab	35.3697, -12.3566, 6.1053

Details

The YIQ color **94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **86.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.2660, -12.9730, -12.6930**, and **48.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720**.

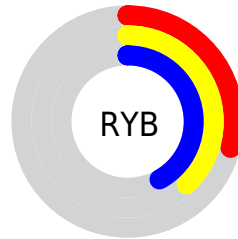
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (42%)

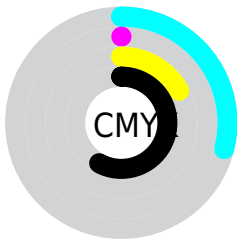
Blue (35%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (42%)

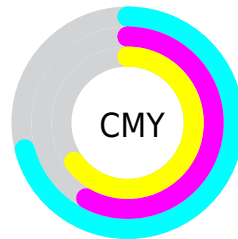


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700 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 94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.6790, -12.6980,
-12.1700

■ 94.6790, -12.6980,
-12.1700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.0920, -12.4230,
-11.6470

■ 145.2660,
-12.9730, -12.6930

■ 48.2060, -12.7440,
-11.3360

■ 171.8530,
-13.2480, -13.2160

■ 26.3200, -13.0650,
-11.0250

■ 199.4400,
-13.5230, -13.7390

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 227.1410,
-14.1190, -13.9510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.9230,
-10.2690, -6.6290

■ 94.6790, -12.6980,
-12.1700

■ 94.6790, -12.6980,
-12.1700

■ 90.7060, -17.3280,
-16.3680

■ 98.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

■ 87.0320, -21.3620,
-20.3540

■ 102.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 83.0590, -25.9920,
-24.5520

■ 106.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 79.2710, -29.7050,
-28.8490

■ 110.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 75.2980, -34.3350,
-33.0470

■ 114.0600, 8.9390,
8.7070

■ 71.3250, -38.9650,
-37.2450

■ 118.0330, 13.5690,
12.9050

■ 67.6510, -42.9990,
-41.2310

■ 121.7070, 17.6030,
16.8910

■ 67.2380, -43.2740,

■ 125.6800, 22.2330,

-41.7540

21.0890

■ 129.3540, 26.2670,
25.0750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300



94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



92.9750, -25.2150, -11.0950

Triad

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



94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



98.4900, -15.8190, 5.8530



100.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320

Complementary

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



94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



86.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700

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.



101.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



100.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410

Square

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



94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



95.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770



101.8370, 11.1850, 12.0570



99.7820, 21.0450, -1.4430

Rectangle

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



94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



93.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320



101.8370, 11.1850, 12.0570



100.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110

Sweetspot

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



94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



133.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



98.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



66.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



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.



94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



120.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



96.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050



51.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



74.2650, -47.9040, -45.9520



155.5570, -100.4380, -96.1020

Inverse Universe

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



86.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700



107.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



84.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.7350, 47.9040, 45.9520



89.4430, 100.4380, 96.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700 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 94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

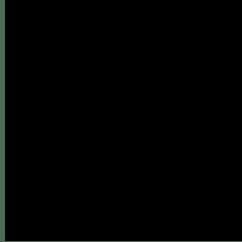
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.6790, -12.6980,

-12.1700.

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

94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700

Protanopia

98.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Deuteranopia

99.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



Tritanopia

97.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700

Protanomaly

97.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Deuteranomaly

97.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Tritanomaly

96.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700 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(75, 106, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 106, 88)  
}
```

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(75, 106, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 106, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700 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(75, 106, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 106, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 106, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 106, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 106, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 106,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 106, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 106,  
88) }
```

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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