

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200)
contains.

YIQ(94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(94.7460, -22.8320,
-4.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	466870
RGB	70, 104, 112
RGB Percent	27%, 41%, 44%
CMY	0.7256, 0.5921, 0.5609
CMYK	0.38, 0.07, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	191°, 23%, 36%
HSV	191°, 38%, 44%
XYZ	10.3994, 12.3742, 17.1624
YIQ	94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

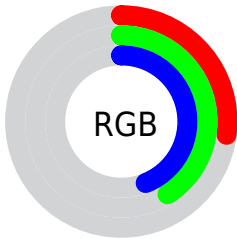
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 89, 112
Decimal	4614256
CIE _{Lab}	41.80, -10.01, -8.37
CIE _{LCh}	42, 13.053, 219.899
Yxy	12.3742, 0.2604, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282804336 (0xFF466870)
YUV	94.7460, 8.5062, -21.7022
Hunter-Lab	35.1770, -8.7895, -4.3029

Details

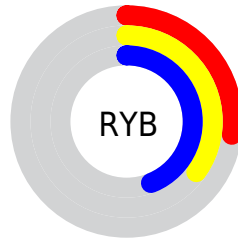
The YIQ color **94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **87.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210**, and **47.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340**.

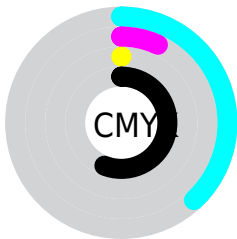
Distribution



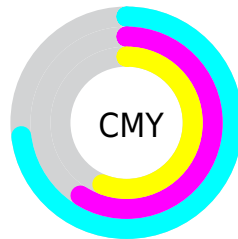
- Red (27%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200 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 94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.7460, -22.8320,
-4.7200

■ 94.7460, -22.8320,
-4.7200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.7460, -22.8320,
-4.7200

■ 145.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 47.3330, -23.1070,
-5.2430

■ 172.2620,
-24.3450, -4.8330

■ 25.3330, -23.1070,
-5.2430

■ 199.9630,
-24.9410, -5.0450

■ 10.1390, -10.6370,
0.0430

■ 227.9630,
-24.9410, -5.0450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 94.7460, -22.8320,
-4.7200

■ 94.7460, -22.8320,
-4.7200

■ 90.2830, -28.8380,
-6.0060

■ 99.2090, -16.8260,
-3.4340

■ 85.8200, -34.8440,
-7.2920

■ 103.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 81.0580, -41.4460,
-8.7900

■ 108.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 76.5950, -47.4520,
-10.0760

■ 113.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 71.5450, -53.1830,
-10.8390

■ 117.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 67.0820, -59.1890,
-12.1250

■ 122.4100, 13.5250,
2.6850

■ 66.1850, -60.9770,
-12.7610

■ 126.8730, 19.5310,
3.9710

■ 131.6350, 26.1330,

5.4690

■ 136.0980, 32.1390,
6.7550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410



94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



96.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Triad

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



94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



100.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



97.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Complementary

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



94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



87.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200

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.



98.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



100.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Square

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



94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



100.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



99.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590



96.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520

Rectangle

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



94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



98.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



99.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590



98.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Sweetspot

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



94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



138.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



95.5660, -14.1180, -19.4780



69.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



118.5210, -35.4400, -7.5040



82.4190, -17.0570, 6.2630



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



70.6190, -65.1950, -13.4110



145.5580, -134.2870, -27.7830

Inverse Universe

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



86.4340, 14.1180, 19.4780



105.4770, 21.7270, 30.2630



99.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.9380, 40.3830, 55.6070



96.6530, 83.0120, 114.5640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200 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 94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

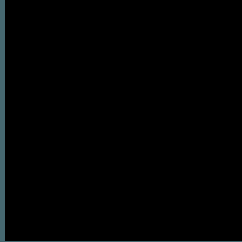
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.7460, -22.8320,

-4.7200.

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

94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Protanopia

98.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Deuteranopia

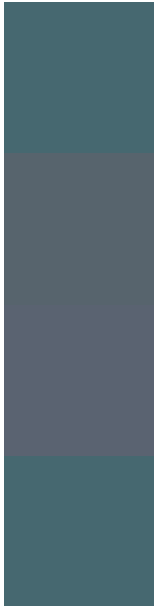
99.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



Tritanopia

94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Protanomaly

97.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

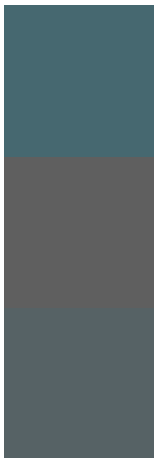
Deuteranomaly

97.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Tritanomaly

94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200 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(70, 104, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 104, 112)  
}
```

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(70, 104, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 104, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200 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(70, 104, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 104, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 104, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 104, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 104, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 104,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 104, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 104,  
112) }
```

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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