

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.8160, -29.0210,
-8.1970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E6C71
RGB	62, 108, 113
RGB Percent	24%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.7570, 0.5764, 0.5570
CMYK	0.45, 0.04, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	186°, 29%, 34%
HSV	186°, 45%, 44%
XYZ	10.3284, 12.9440, 17.5679
YIQ	94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

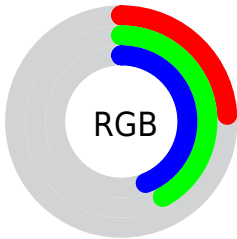
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 86, 113
Decimal	4090993
CIE _{Lab}	42.68, -14.33, -7.71
CIE _{LCh}	43, 16.270, 208.287
Y _{xy}	12.9440, 0.2529, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282281073 (0xFF3E6C71)
YUV	94.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796
Hunter-Lab	35.9778, -11.7178, -3.7667

Details

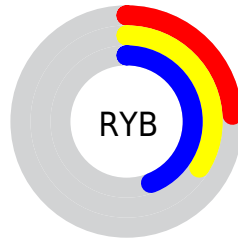
The YIQ color **94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **80.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.5170, -29.6170, -8.4090**, and **45.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.9400, -35.3020, -10.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880**.

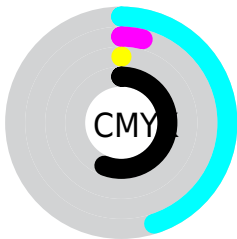
Distribution



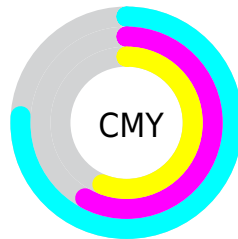
- Red (24%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 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 94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.8160, -29.0210,
-8.1970

■ 94.8160, -29.0210,
-8.1970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.5170, -29.6170,
-8.4090

■ 146.5170,
-29.6170, -8.4090

■ 44.7230, -33.1930,
-9.6810

■ 173.2180,
-30.2130, -8.6210

■ 27.2080, -24.2530,
-6.5010

■ 200.3320,
-30.5340, -8.3100

■ 13.1880, -12.3330,
-2.2610

■ 228.9190,
-30.8090, -8.8330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

-0.8480

■ 94.8160, -29.0210,
-8.1970

■ 94.8160, -29.0210,
-8.1970

■ 90.9400, -35.3020,
-10.0060

■ 98.6920, -22.7400,
-6.3880

■ 86.7650, -42.1790,
-12.0270

■ 102.8670,
-15.8630, -4.3670

■ 82.8890, -48.4600,
-13.8360

■ 106.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 79.0130, -54.7410,
-15.6450

■ 110.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 74.8380, -61.6180,
-17.6660

■ 115.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 72.7560, -64.3230,
-18.2030

■ 119.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 123.1330, 15.8630,
4.3670

■ 127.0090, 22.1440,
6.1760

■ 131.1840, 29.0210,
8.1970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790



94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



96.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Triad

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



94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



102.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



100.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540

Complementary

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



94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



80.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970

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.



101.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490



94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



102.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

Square

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



94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



102.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



102.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990



98.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810

Rectangle

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



94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



98.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410



102.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990



100.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370

Sweetspot

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



94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



140.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



92.3930, -15.3090, -25.4290



69.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



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.



94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



119.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760



80.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



77.0760, -68.2200, -19.1640



159.0590, -140.6120, -39.8120

Inverse Universe

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



82.4930, 15.6300, 25.1180



100.1280, 24.5680, 39.3520



94.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.1920, 36.8520, 59.0280



99.2750, 75.6290, 121.7170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 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 94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

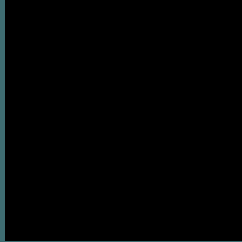
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.8160, -29.0210,

-8.1970.

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

94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Protanopia

100.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

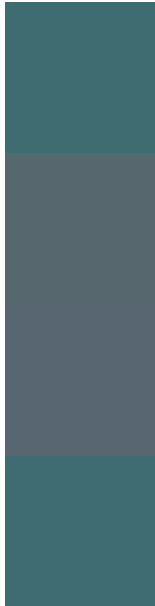
101.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



Tritanopia

95.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Protanomaly

98.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Deuteranomaly

99.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Tritanomaly

95.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 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(62, 108, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 108, 113)  
}
```

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(62, 108, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 108, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 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(62, 108, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 108, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 108, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 108, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 108, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 108,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 108, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 108,  
113) }
```

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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