

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040)
contains.

YIQ(94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040)	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(94.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596068
RGB	89, 96, 104
RGB Percent	35%, 38%, 41%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6235, 0.5922
CMYK	0.14, 0.08, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	212°, 8%, 38%
HSV	212°, 14%, 41%
XYZ	10.8009, 11.4893, 14.7428
YIQ	94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

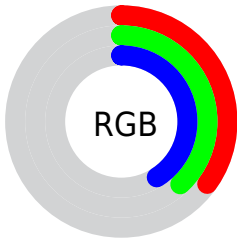
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 94, 104
Decimal	5857384
CIE Lab	40.39, -0.89, -5.47
CIE LCh	40, 5.543, 260.779
Yxy	11.4893, 0.2917, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284047464 (0xFF596068)
YUV	94.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033
Hunter-Lab	33.8959, -2.4386, -2.0608

Details

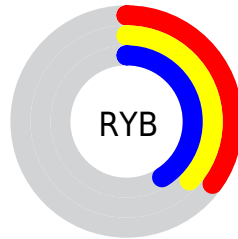
The YIQ color **94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **98.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150**, and **48.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140**.

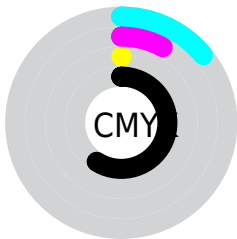
Distribution



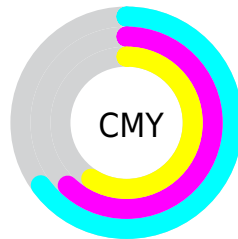
- Red (35%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 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 94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 94.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 144.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 48.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 171.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 28.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 198.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 3.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 226.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 94.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 94.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 88.3070, -11.0500,
2.0220

■ 101.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 82.0830, -16.2310,
2.3050

■ 107.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 75.5710, -20.5410,
3.3230

■ 114.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 69.3470, -25.7220,
3.6060

■ 120.2910, 12.2420,
-1.5980

■ 62.8350, -30.0320,
4.6240

■ 126.8030, 16.5520,
-2.6160

■ 56.9100, -34.6170,
5.1190

■ 132.7280, 21.1370,
-3.1110

■ 50.0990, -39.5230,
5.9250

■ 139.5390, 26.0430,
-3.9170

■ 44.1740, -44.1080,

■ 145.4640, 30.6280,

6.4200

-4.4120

■ 40.6190, -46.8590,
6.7170

■ 152.2750, 35.5340,
-5.2180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



95.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Triad

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



94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



95.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



93.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Complementary

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



94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



98.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

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.



94.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



95.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

Square

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



94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



96.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



94.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



93.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Rectangle

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



94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



96.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



94.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



94.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590

Sweetspot

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



94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



131.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



98.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



66.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



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.



94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



121.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



90.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



44.8080, -51.7650, 7.5230



93.9190, -108.7570, 16.1630

Inverse Universe

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



94.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



120.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



102.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



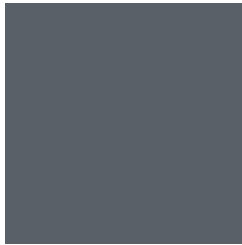
40.5410, 51.2060, 41.1740



85.2400, 107.9590, 86.4470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 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 94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

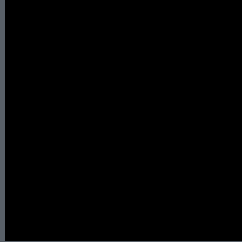
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

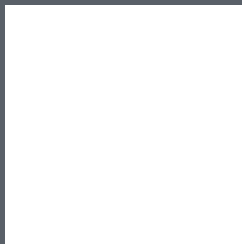
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.8190, -6.7400,

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

94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Protanopia

95.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Deuteranopia

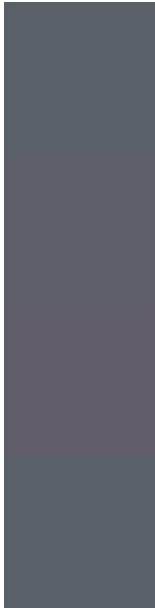
95.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



Tritanopia

94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Protanomaly

95.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Deuteranomaly

95.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Tritanomaly

94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 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(89, 96, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 96, 104)  
}
```

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(89, 96, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 96, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 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(89, 96, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 96, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 96, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 96, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 96, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 96,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 96, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 96,  
104) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor