

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890)
contains.

YIQ(94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890)	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(94.8500, -17.1930,
-2.2890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D656E
RGB	77, 101, 110
RGB Percent	30%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.6981, 0.6039, 0.5687
CMYK	0.30, 0.08, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	196°, 18%, 37%
HSV	196°, 30%, 43%
XYZ	10.5276, 12.0119, 16.5100
YIQ	94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

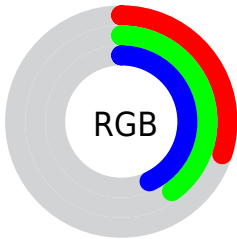
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 91, 110
Decimal	5072238
CIE _{Lab}	41.24, -6.58, -7.97
CIE _{LCh}	41, 10.334, 230.452
Yxy	12.0119, 0.2696, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283262318 (0xFF4D656E)
YUV	94.8500, 7.4689, -15.6545
Hunter-Lab	34.6582, -6.4317, -3.9831

Details

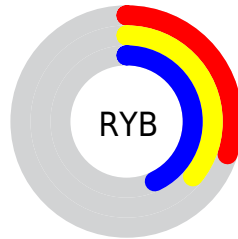
The YIQ color **94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **92.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900**, and **48.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260**.

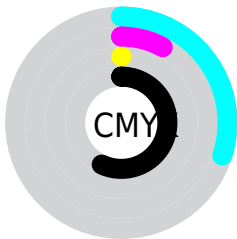
Distribution



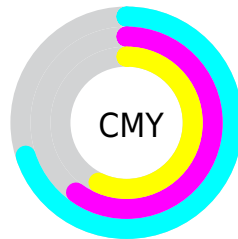
- Red (30%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890 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 94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.8500, -17.1930,
-2.2890

■ 94.8500, -17.1930,
-2.2890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.8500, -17.1930,
-2.2890

■ 145.6650,
-18.1100, -2.1900

■ 48.0350, -16.2760,
-2.3880

■ 172.3660,
-18.7060, -2.4020

■ 26.4370, -17.4680,
-2.8120

■ 199.3660,
-18.7060, -2.4020

■ 7.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 227.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 94.8500, -17.1930,
-2.2890

■ 94.8500, -17.1930,
-2.2890

■ 89.8000, -22.9240,
-3.0520

■ 99.9000, -11.4620,
-1.5260

■ 84.7500, -28.6550,
-3.8150

■ 104.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 79.7000, -34.3860,
-4.5780

■ 110.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.6500, -40.1170,
-5.3410

■ 115.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 69.6000, -45.8480,
-6.1040

■ 120.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 64.5500, -51.5790,
-6.8670

■ 125.1500, 17.1930,
2.2890

■ 59.5000, -57.3100,
-7.6300

■ 130.2000, 22.9240,
3.0520

■ 135.2500, 28.6550,

3.8150

■ 140.3000, 34.3860,
4.5780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130



94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890



96.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970

Triad

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



94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890



99.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



96.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

Complementary

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



94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890



92.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890

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.



97.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890



98.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Square

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



94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890



98.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



98.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



95.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

Rectangle

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



94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890



97.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270



98.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



96.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Sweetspot

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



94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890



136.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



97.3970, -11.9640, -14.4600



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890



119.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020



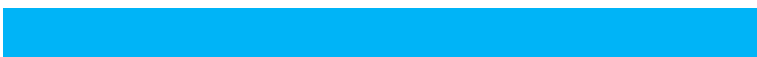
85.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



64.7490, -62.4450, -8.1810



133.8180, -128.7870, -17.3230

Inverse Universe

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



89.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



110.8800, 18.7940, 22.8420



101.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



45.7980, 43.5930, 52.4970



94.3730, 89.4320, 108.3440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

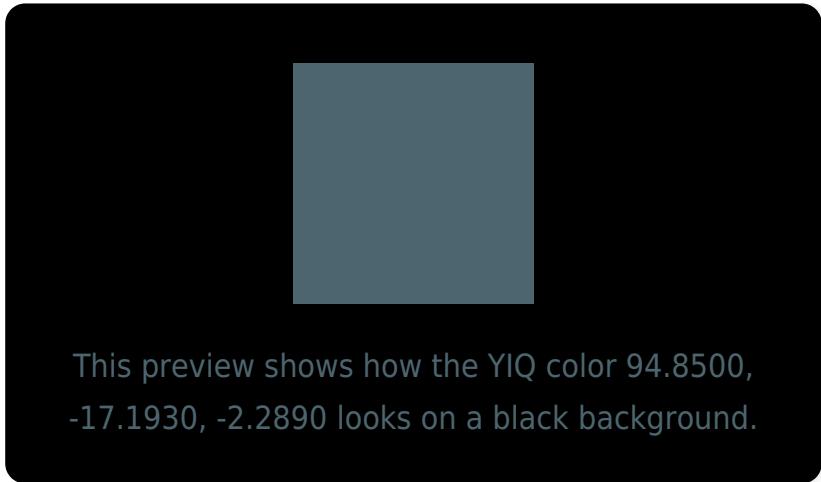
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

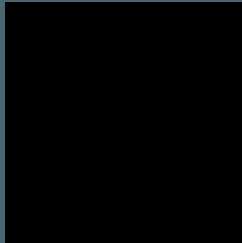
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.8500, -17.1930,

-2.2890.

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

94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Protanopia

97.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

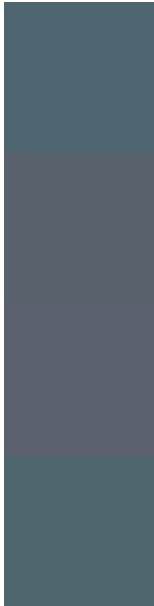
98.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



Tritanopia

94.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Protanomaly

96.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

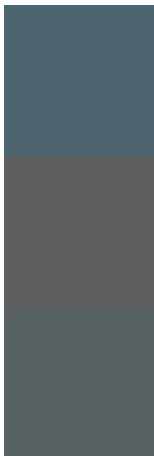
Deuteranomaly

97.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Tritanomaly

94.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890 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(77, 101, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 101, 110)  
}
```

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(77, 101, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 101, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890 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(77, 101, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 101, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 101, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 101, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 101, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 101,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 101, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 101,  
110) }
```

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