

# Converting Colors

YIQ(94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(94.8540, 30.8510,  
30.1070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F4370
RGB	143, 67, 112
RGB Percent	56%, 26%, 44%
CMY	0.4390, 0.7374, 0.5607
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.22, 0.44
HSL	324°, 36%, 41%
HSV	324°, 53%, 56%
XYZ	16.2681, 11.0253, 16.6064
YIQ	94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

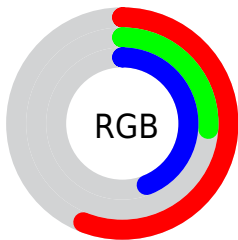
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 67, 112
Decimal	9388912
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.62, 37.86, -10.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 39.409, 343.860
Yxy	11.0253, 0.3706, 0.2511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287578992 (0xFF8F4370)
YUV	94.8540, 8.4530, 42.2240
Hunter-Lab	33.2043, 29.3463, -6.4096

# Details

The YIQ color **94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **115.1460, -30.8510, -30.1070**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.4630, 33.5100, 31.4780**, and **43.0110, 28.9710, 31.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.9520, 36.6270, 35.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.7560, 25.0750, 24.6510**.

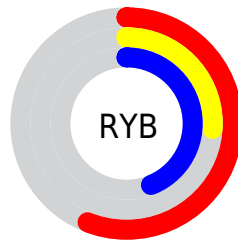
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (26%)

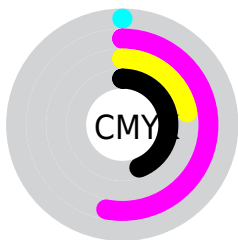
Blue (44%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (44%)

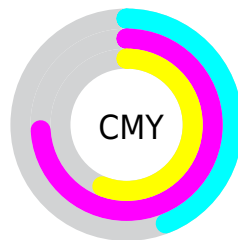


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070 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 94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 94.8540, 30.8510,  
30.1070


 94.8540, 30.8510,  
30.1070


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 69.3700, 29.3380,  
29.9940


 147.4630, 33.5100,  
31.4780


 43.0110, 28.9710,  
31.1390

 174.1750, 34.3810,  
32.2130


 24.2230, 25.2580,  
26.8420

 202.1750, 34.3810,  
32.2130

 15.6640, 19.1620,  
16.1700

 221.2160, 17.9680,  
26.8000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

■ 94.8540, 30.8510,  
30.1070

■ 94.8540, 30.8510,  
30.1070

■ 85.9520, 36.6270,  
35.5630

■ 103.7560, 25.0750,  
24.6510

■ 76.4630, 42.6780,  
41.5420

■ 113.2450, 19.0240,  
18.6720

■ 67.6750, 48.1330,  
47.3090

■ 122.1470, 13.2480,  
13.2160

■ 58.7730, 53.9090,  
52.7650

■ 130.9350, 7.7930,  
7.4490

■ 52.4470, 57.9430,  
56.7510


■ 139.8370, 2.0170,  
1.9930

■ 149.3260, -4.0340,  
-3.9860

■ 158.2280, -9.8100,  
-9.4420

■ 167.1300,

-15.5860, -14.8980

 176.6190,  
-21.6370, -20.8770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910



94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



92.7230, 47.0370, 23.1090

# Triad

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



94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



88.3190, 23.0660, -21.5580



78.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540

# Complementary

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



94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



115.1460, -30.8510, -30.1070

# 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.



76.2950, -64.6430, -23.4190



94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



84.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650

# Square

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



94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



90.5760, 41.8160, -8.9360



71.8320, -53.4540, -33.4700



77.5440, -77.8050, -5.1410



# Rectangle

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



94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



91.7800, 50.8900, 13.8500



71.8320, -53.4540, -33.4700



77.9880, -70.7880, -16.6760

# Sweetspot

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



94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



167.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



84.6340, -6.5160, 29.9960



82.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



110.6750, 48.1330, 47.3090



90.6360, 42.7280, 18.6000



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.4850, 54.7800, 53.5000



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



# Inverse Universe

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



94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



110.6750, 48.1330, 47.3090



119.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.4850, 54.7800, 53.5000

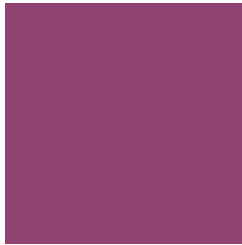


2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

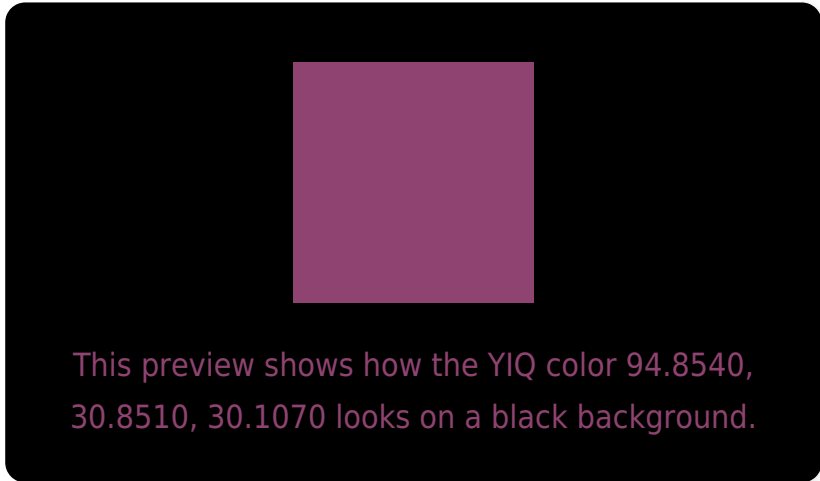
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.8540, 30.8510,



# 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

94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070

### Protanopia

94.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870

### Deuteranopia

95.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



## Tritanopia

94.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070

## Protanomaly

94.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810

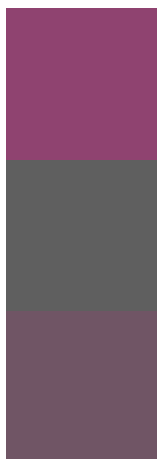
## Deuteranomaly

94.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460

## Tritanomaly

94.2100, 35.3000, 21.0600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070

## Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.8970, 10.9560, 10.7000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070 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(143, 67, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 67, 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(143, 67, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 67, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070 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(143, 67, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 67, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 67, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 67, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 67, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 67,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 67, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 67,  
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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