

# Converting Colors

YIQ(94.8750, -10.3140,  
-11.3220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(94.8750, -10.3140,  
-11.3220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E6957
RGB	78, 105, 87
RGB Percent	31%, 41%, 34%
CMY	0.6942, 0.5882, 0.6588
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.17, 0.59
HSL	140°, 15%, 36%
HSV	140°, 26%, 41%
XYZ	9.9131, 12.4123, 10.8887
YIQ	94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

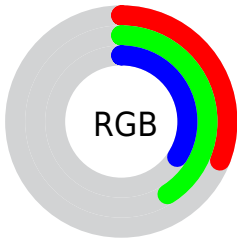
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 98, 105
Decimal	5138775
CIE Lab	41.86, -14.06, 6.93
CIE LCh	42, 15.674, 153.749
Yxy	12.4123, 0.2985, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283328855 (0xFF4E6957)
YUV	94.8750, -3.8824, -14.7994
Hunter-Lab	35.2312, -11.4297, 6.3374

# Details

The YIQ color **94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **88.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450**, and **48.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250**.

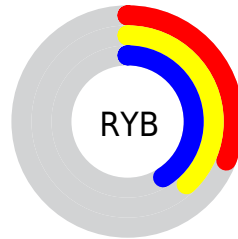
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (41%)

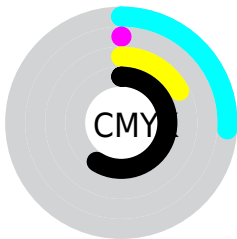
Blue (34%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (41%)

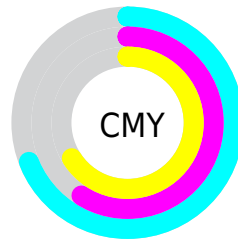


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 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 94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 94.8750, -10.3140,  
-11.3220

■ 94.8750, -10.3140,  
-11.3220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 71.2880, -10.0390,  
-10.7990

■ 145.4620,  
-10.5890, -11.8450

■ 48.4020, -10.3600,  
-10.4880

■ 172.0490,  
-10.8640, -12.3680

■ 26.8150, -10.0850,  
-9.9650

■ 199.6360,  
-11.1390, -12.8910

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,  
-6.7990

■ 227.3370,  
-11.7350, -13.1030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 248.5920, -7.8390,  
-6.6150

■ 94.8750, -10.3140,  
-11.3220

■ 94.8750, -10.3140,  
-11.3220

■ 90.7880, -14.6230,  
-15.8310

■ 98.6630, -6.6010,  
-7.0250

■ 87.0000, -18.3360,  
-20.1280

■ 102.7500, -2.2920,  
-2.5160

■ 82.9130, -22.6450,  
-24.6370

■ 106.5380, 1.4210,  
1.7810

■ 79.1250, -26.3580,  
-28.9340

■ 110.6250, 5.7300,  
6.2900

■ 75.0380, -30.6670,  
-33.4430

■ 114.4130, 9.4430,  
10.5870

■ 71.2500, -34.3800,  
-37.7400

■ 118.5000, 13.7520,  
15.0960

■ 67.1630, -38.6890,  
-42.2490

■ 122.2880, 17.4650,  
19.3930

■ 65.6250, -40.1100,

■ 126.3750, 21.7740,

-44.0300

23.9020

■ 130.1630, 25.4870,  
28.1990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830



94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



93.3560, -21.9140, -10.3460

# Triad

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



94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



97.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070



100.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420

# Complementary

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



94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



88.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220

# 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.



101.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



100.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

# Square

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



94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



95.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980



100.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



99.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



# Rectangle

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



94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



93.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



100.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



100.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090

# Sweetspot

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



94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



133.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



99.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050



66.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



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.



94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



121.8370, -16.3190, -18.1350



96.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



51.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



73.1250, -44.6940, -49.0620



153.1630, -93.6970, -102.6330



# Inverse Universe

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



88.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220



111.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240



86.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.8750, 44.6940, 49.0620



91.8370, 93.6970, 102.6330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 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 94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

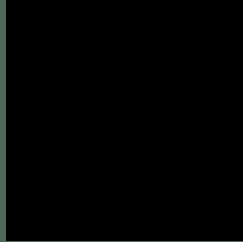
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.8750, -10.3140,

-11.3220.

# 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

94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

### Protanopia

98.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

### Deuteranopia

99.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



## Tritanopia

96.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

## Protanomaly

97.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

## Deuteranomaly

97.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

## Tritanomaly

96.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

## Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 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(78, 105, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 105, 87)  
}
```

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(78, 105, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 105, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 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(78, 105, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 105, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 105, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 105, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 105, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 105,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 105, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 105,  
87) }
```

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