

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.9430, -14.1620,
-29.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.9430, -14.1620,
-29.6980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F763C
RGB	63, 118, 60
RGB Percent	25%, 46%, 24%
CMY	0.7531, 0.5372, 0.7647
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.49, 0.54
HSL	117°, 33%, 35%
HSV	117°, 49%, 46%
XYZ	9.3439, 14.3439, 6.5507
YIQ	94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

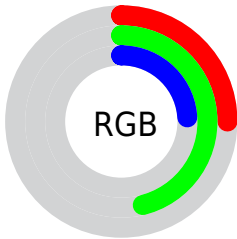
Format	Color
RYB	60, 118, 115
Decimal	4159036
CIELab	44.72, -30.97, 26.33
CIELCh	45, 40.647, 139.635
Yxy	14.3439, 0.3090, 0.4744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282349116 (0xFF3F763C)
YUV	94.9430, -17.2269, -28.0140
Hunter-Lab	37.8733, -22.2399, 16.2562

Details

The YIQ color $94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $83.0570, 14.1620, 29.6980$, and the grayscale version is $95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $146.8890, -14.0700, -31.3660$, and $44.3060, -19.6180, -29.9380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90.2860, -16.8660, -35.7620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.6000, -11.4580, -23.6340$.

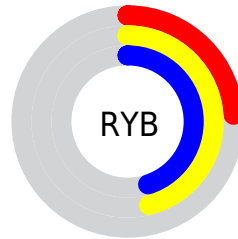
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (46%)

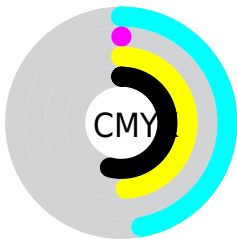
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (45%)

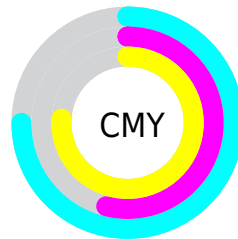


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980 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 94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.9430, -14.1620,
-29.6980

■ 94.9430, -14.1620,
-29.6980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 146.8890,
-14.0700, -31.3660

■ 44.3060, -19.6180,
-29.9380

■ 173.6610,
-13.4280, -31.9880

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 201.2480,
-13.7030, -32.5110

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 229.7210,
-13.6570, -33.3450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.2850, -5.9570,
-18.7010

■ 253.1480, 2.3390,

-3.8450

■ 94.9430, -14.1620,
-29.6980

■ 94.9430, -14.1620,
-29.6980

■ 90.2860, -16.8660,
-35.7620

■ 99.6000, -11.4580,
-23.6340

■ 85.6290, -19.5700,
-41.8260

■ 104.2570, -8.7540,
-17.5700

■ 80.7870, -23.1910,
-47.7910

■ 109.0990, -5.1330,
-11.6050

■ 76.1300, -25.8950,
-53.8550

■ 113.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 71.4730, -28.5990,
-59.9190

■ 118.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 71.0600, -28.8740,
-60.4420

■ 123.0700, 2.9790,
6.5870

■ 127.7270, 5.6830,
12.6510

■ 132.5690, 9.3040,
18.6160

■ 137.2260, 12.0080,
24.6800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.2860, 18.6650, -24.3990



94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980



82.1020, -63.0820, -35.1940

Triad

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



94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980



85.9390, -86.2870, -5.6070



105.1210, 51.6680, 21.7800

Complementary

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



94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980



83.0570, 14.1620, 29.6980

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.



107.2030, 37.1780, 31.0820



94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980



105.2670, -30.7680, 17.9680

Square

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



94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980



88.3380, -83.3970, -13.9330



109.4200, 8.7060, 29.4580



104.5810, 52.5880, 5.1000

Rectangle

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



94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980



85.4250, -71.0610, -28.2530



109.4200, 8.7060, 29.4580



105.7880, 48.4120, 25.7240

Sweetspot

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



94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980



143.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170



109.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460



71.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980



117.0260, -22.3660, -46.2220



96.8960, -23.9750, -22.5590



56.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



73.4080, -29.9740, -62.5340



150.6370, -61.0020, -127.9940

Inverse Universe

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



83.0570, 14.1620, 29.6980



98.6750, 21.7700, 46.0100



81.1040, 23.9750, 22.5590



55.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



48.5920, 29.9740, 62.5340



99.3630, 61.0020, 127.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980 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 94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

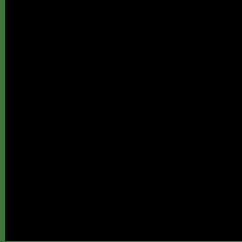
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.9430, -14.1620,

-29.6980.

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

94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980

Protanopia

102.7030, 22.2850, -12.9070

Deuteranopia

104.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950



Tritanopia

101.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980

Protanomaly

100.0710, 9.2650, -19.2390

Deuteranomaly

101.0870, 12.3360, -14.3200

Tritanomaly

99.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980 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(63, 118, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 118, 60)  
}
```

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(63, 118, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 118, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980 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(63, 118, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 118, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 118, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 118, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 118, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 118,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 118, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 118,  
60) }
```

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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