

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	645C61
RGB	100, 92, 97
RGB Percent	39%, 36%, 38%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6392, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.03, 0.61
HSL	323°, 4%, 38%
HSV	323°, 8%, 39%
XYZ	11.2408, 11.2265, 12.8843
YIQ	94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

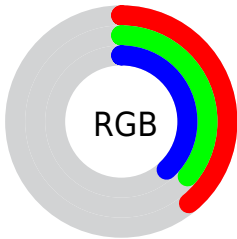
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 92, 97
Decimal	6577249
CIE Lab	39.96, 4.22, -1.71
CIE LCh	40, 4.555, 337.986
Yxy	11.2265, 0.3180, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284767329 (0xFF645C61)
YUV	94.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183
Hunter-Lab	33.5059, 1.2490, 0.6549

Details

The YIQ color **94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **97.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740**, and **48.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350**.

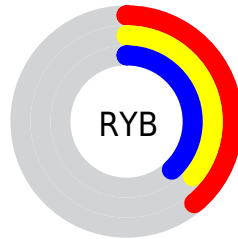
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (36%)

Blue (38%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (38%)

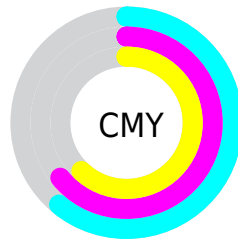


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510 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 94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 94.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 145.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 48.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 172.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 28.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 199.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 3.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 227.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 94.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 94.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 88.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

■ 101.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 82.4240, 10.9100,
11.5340

■ 107.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 76.0980, 14.9440,
15.5200

■ 113.8260, -8.6180,
-9.0180

■ 69.7720, 18.9780,
19.5060

■ 120.1520,
-12.6520, -13.0040

■ 63.4460, 23.0120,
23.4920

■ 126.4780,
-16.6860, -16.9900

■ 57.1200, 27.0460,
27.4780

■ 132.8040,
-20.7200, -20.9760

■ 50.9080, 30.7590,
31.7750

■ 139.0160,
-24.4330, -25.2730

■ 44.5820, 34.7930,

■ 145.3420,

35.7610

-28.4670, -29.2590

■ 38.2560, 38.8270,
39.7470

■ 151.6680,
-32.5010, -33.2450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Triad

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



94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



93.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



93.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Complementary

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



94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



97.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

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.



92.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



93.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Square

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



94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



94.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



93.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



93.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Rectangle

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



94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



94.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



93.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



92.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

Sweetspot

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



94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



128.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



93.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



65.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



121.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



94.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



42.5930, 45.4280, 46.7720



89.5720, 95.7610, 98.2650

Inverse Universe

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



94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



121.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



97.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



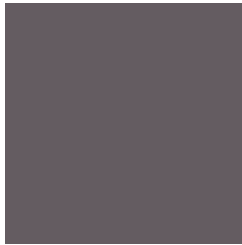
42.5930, 45.4280, 46.7720



89.5720, 95.7610, 98.2650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510 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 94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

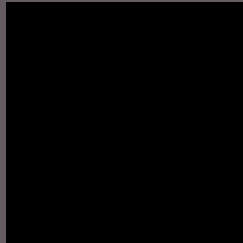
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510.

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

94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Protanopia

94.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

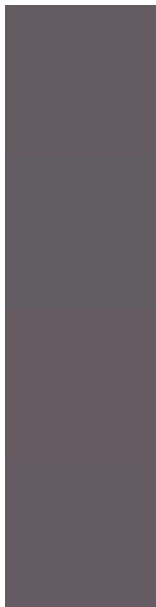
94.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



Tritanopia

95.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Protanomaly

94.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

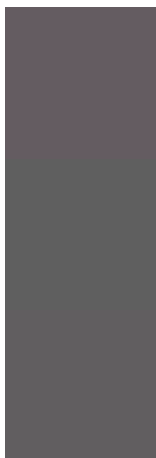
Deuteranomaly

94.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Tritanomaly

95.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510 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(100, 92, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 92, 97)  
}
```

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(100, 92, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 92, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510 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(100, 92, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 92, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 92, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 92, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 92, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 92,  
97) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 92, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 92,  
97) }
```

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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