

# Converting Colors

YIQ(94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(94.9960, 14.9910,  
9.1590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73555E
RGB	115, 85, 94
RGB Percent	45%, 33%, 37%
CMY	0.5489, 0.6667, 0.6313
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.18, 0.55
HSL	342°, 15%, 39%
HSV	342°, 26%, 45%
XYZ	12.3413, 10.9496, 12.0558
YIQ	94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

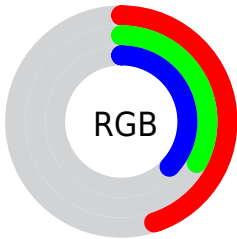
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 85, 94
Decimal	7558494
CIE Lab	39.50, 13.98, -0.36
CIE LCh	39, 13.989, 358.541
Yxy	10.9496, 0.3491, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285748574 (0xFF73555E)
YUV	94.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435
Hunter-Lab	33.0901, 8.6656, 1.5618

# Details

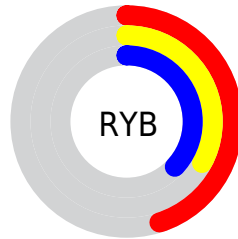
The YIQ color **94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **105.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830**, and **48.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0400, 20.8590, 12.9470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940**.

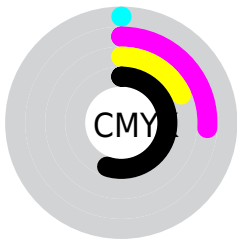
# Distribution



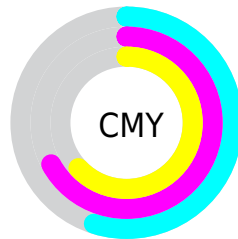
- Red (45%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (55%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590 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 94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 94.9960, 14.9910,  
9.1590


 94.9960, 14.9910,  
9.1590


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 71.2840, 14.1200,  
8.4240


 145.5940, 16.1830,  
9.5830


 48.6860, 12.9280,  
8.0000

 172.3060, 17.0540,  
10.3180

 27.0880, 11.7360,  
7.5760

 199.6050, 17.6500,  
10.5300

 7.2900, 13.9830,  
5.3990

 227.9040, 18.2460,  
10.7420

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

■ 94.9960, 14.9910,  
9.1590

■ 94.9960, 14.9910,  
9.1590

■ 87.0400, 20.8590,  
12.9470

■ 102.3650, 9.3980,  
5.8940

■ 79.6710, 26.4520,  
16.2120

■ 110.3210, 3.5300,  
2.1060

■ 71.7150, 32.3200,  
20.0000

■ 117.6900, -2.0630,  
-1.1590

■ 64.3460, 37.9130,  
23.2650

■ 125.6460, -7.9310,  
-4.9470

■ 56.3900, 43.7810,  
27.0530

■ 133.6020,  
-13.7990, -8.7350

■ 49.0210, 49.3740,  
30.3180

■ 140.9710,  
-19.3920, -12.0000

■ 41.0650, 55.2420,  
34.1060


■ 148.9270,  
-25.2600, -15.7880

■ 38.3750, 57.3050,

■ 156.2960,

35.2650

-30.8530, -19.0530

 164.2520,  
-36.7210, -22.8410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



94.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270

# Triad

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



94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



91.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



89.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

# Complementary

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



94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



105.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590

# 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.



88.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120



94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



89.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

# Square

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



94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



92.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



88.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960



92.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



# Rectangle

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



94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



93.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



88.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960



88.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880

# Sweetspot

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



94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



142.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



94.6990, 2.8860, 13.7820



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



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.



94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



119.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



96.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.6960, 60.8350, 37.3710



83.3000, 124.9250, 76.3250



# Inverse Universe

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



94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



119.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



103.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.6960, 60.8350, 37.3710

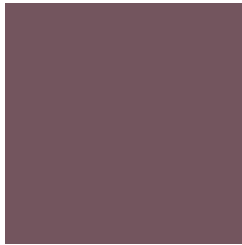


83.3000, 124.9250, 76.3250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

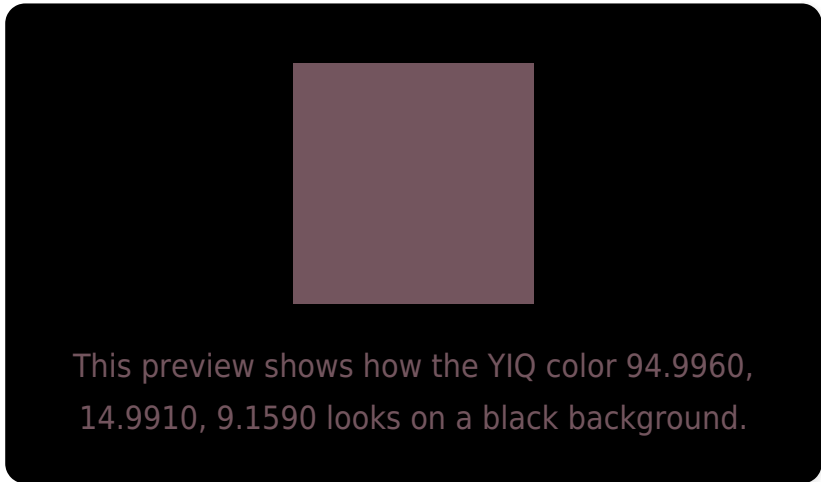
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.9960, 14.9910,



# 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

94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

### Protanopia

93.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

### Deuteranopia

93.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



## Tritanopia

94.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

## Protanomaly

94.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

## Deuteranomaly

94.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

## Tritanomaly

94.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

## Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590 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(115, 85, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 85, 94)  
}
```

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(115, 85, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 85, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590 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(115, 85, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 85, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 85, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 85, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 85, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 85,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 85, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 85,  
94) }
```

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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