

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570)
contains.

YIQ(95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(95.0070, -19.0730,
-1.2570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C6572
RGB	76, 101, 114
RGB Percent	30%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6039, 0.5530
CMYK	0.33, 0.11, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	200°, 20%, 37%
HSV	200°, 33%, 45%
XYZ	10.6702, 12.0598, 17.6785
YIQ	95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

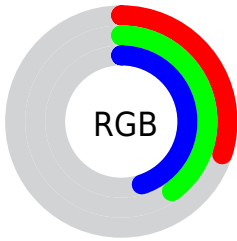
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 91, 114
Decimal	5006706
CIE _{Lab}	41.31, -5.83, -10.30
CIE _{LCh}	41, 11.831, 240.489
Yxy	12.0598, 0.2641, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283196786 (0xFF4C6572)
YUV	95.0070, 9.3635, -16.6691
Hunter-Lab	34.7272, -5.9272, -5.8735

Details

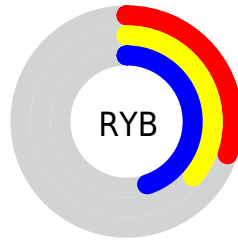
The YIQ color **95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **94.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580**, and **47.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170**.

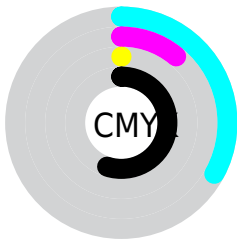
Distribution



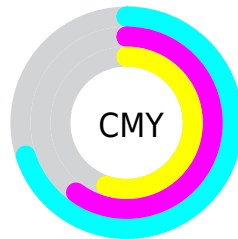
- Red (30%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 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 95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.0070, -19.0730,
-1.2570

■ 95.0070, -19.0730,
-1.2570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.8930, -18.7520,
-1.5680

■ 145.8220,
-19.9900, -1.1580

■ 47.8930, -18.7520,
-1.5680

■ 172.5230,
-20.5860, -1.3700

■ 25.8820, -20.2190,
-2.5150

■ 199.6370,
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 8.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 227.6370,
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 95.0070, -19.0730,
-1.2570

■ 95.0070, -19.0730,
-1.2570

■ 89.3700, -24.5290,
-1.4970

■ 100.6440,
-13.6170, -1.0170

■ 83.4340, -30.5810,
-1.9490

■ 106.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 77.7970, -36.0370,
-2.1890

■ 112.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 71.8610, -42.0890,
-2.6410

■ 118.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 66.8110, -47.8200,
-3.4040

■ 123.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 61.1740, -53.2760,
-3.6440

■ 128.8400, 15.1300,
1.1300

■ 57.0210, -57.2190,
-3.7710

■ 134.7760, 21.1820,
1.5820

■ 140.4130, 26.6380,

1.8220

■ 146.3490, 32.6900,
2.2740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400



95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



96.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770

Triad

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



95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



99.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890



96.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Complementary

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



95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



94.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570

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.



97.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



98.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Square

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



95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



99.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



98.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



94.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820

Rectangle

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



95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



97.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080



98.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



96.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320

Sweetspot

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



95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



140.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



99.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



69.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



118.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480



83.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



60.0530, -60.2450, -3.9970



123.8390, -124.1120, -8.4320

Inverse Universe

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



90.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310



111.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370



106.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.8860, 46.1610, 50.0090



92.4350, 94.8890, 103.0570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 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 95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

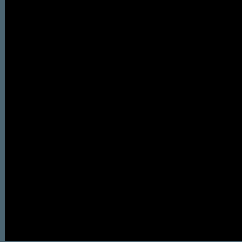
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570.



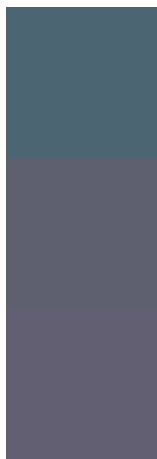
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0070, -19.0730,

-1.2570.

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

95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Protanopia

97.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

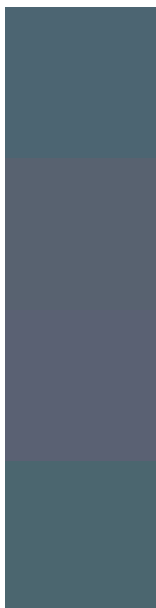
98.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



Tritanopia

94.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Protanomaly

96.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Deuteranomaly

96.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

Tritanomaly

94.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 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(76, 101, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 101, 114)  
}
```

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(76, 101, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 101, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 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(76, 101, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 101, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 101, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 101, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 101, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 101,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 101, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 101,  
114) }
```

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