

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	556946
RGB	85, 105, 70
RGB Percent	33%, 41%, 27%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5882, 0.7255
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.33, 0.59
HSL	94°, 20%, 34%
HSV	94°, 33%, 41%
XYZ	9.9028, 12.4776, 7.6819
YIQ	95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

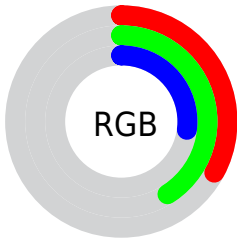
Format	Color
RYB	70, 105, 90
Decimal	5597510
CIELab	41.97, -14.57, 17.30
CIELCh	42, 22.620, 130.116
Yxy	12.4776, 0.3294, 0.4151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283787590 (0xFF556946)
YUV	95.0300, -12.3398, -8.7963
Hunter-Lab	35.3236, -11.7747, 11.8327

Details

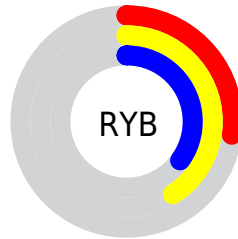
The YIQ color **95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **79.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.5030, -0.6390, -15.9590**, and **48.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.0960, -1.0510, -19.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320**.

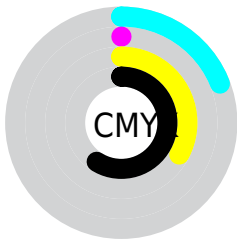
Distribution



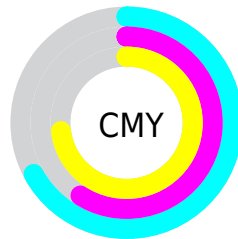
- Red (33%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250 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 95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250

■ 95.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

■ 145.5030, -0.6390,
-15.9590

■ 48.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800

■ 172.2750, 0.0030,
-16.5810

■ 26.8130, 1.4240,
-14.8000

■ 199.8620, -0.2720,
-17.1040

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 227.7480, 0.0490,
-17.4150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.7040, 3.3490,
-11.1390

■ 95.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250

■ 95.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250

■ 92.0960, -1.0510,
-19.5070

■ 98.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 89.0480, -1.0960,
-24.2000

■ 101.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 86.1140, -1.4620,
-28.5820

■ 104.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 83.0660, -1.5070,
-33.2750

■ 106.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 80.1320, -1.8730,
-37.6570

■ 110.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 77.0840, -1.9180,
-42.3500

■ 112.9760, 0.5480,
12.1000

■ 75.0900, -2.0550,
-45.3750

■ 116.0240, 0.5930,
16.7930

■ 118.9580, 0.9590,

21.1750

■ 122.0060, 1.0040,
25.8680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580



95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



92.0370, -19.7580, -16.3820

Triad

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



95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



92.4700, -39.4300, -1.2700



101.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000

Complementary

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



95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



79.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

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.



102.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670



95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



98.3200, -21.0920, 7.8040

Square

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



95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



87.4700, -48.5980, -11.3340



101.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000



100.0870, 30.6720, 5.8080

Rectangle

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



95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



89.5070, -32.8250, -16.3530



101.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000



101.3610, 24.3890, 15.0530

Sweetspot

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



95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



134.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



92.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400



66.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



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.



95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



122.1620, -1.4170, -23.8890



90.7730, -10.2670, -17.6830



52.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



83.6290, -2.3750, -50.5910



175.2100, -4.7950, -105.8750

Inverse Universe

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



79.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



98.5390, 0.8210, 23.6770



84.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



33.3710, 2.3750, 50.5910



69.7900, 4.7950, 105.8750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250 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 95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250 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 95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250.

-15.1250.

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

95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250

Protanopia

97.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

Deuteranopia

98.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



Tritanopia

98.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250

Protanomaly

96.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870

Deuteranomaly

97.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Tritanomaly

97.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250 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(85, 105, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 105, 70)  
}
```

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(85, 105, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 105, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250 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(85, 105, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 105, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 105, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 105, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 105, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 105,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 105, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 105,  
70) }
```

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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