

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.0350, -8.2490,
-21.2170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A6F44
RGB	74, 111, 68
RGB Percent	29%, 44%, 27%
CMY	0.7099, 0.5646, 0.7333
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.39, 0.56
HSL	112°, 24%, 35%
HSV	112°, 39%, 44%
XYZ	9.5513, 13.2443, 7.5219
YIQ	95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

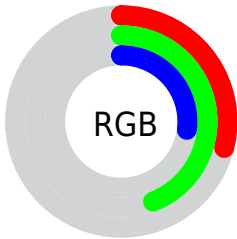
Format	Color
RYB	68, 111, 105
Decimal	4878148
CIELab	43.13, -22.41, 19.88
CIElCh	43, 29.958, 138.418
Yxy	13.2443, 0.3150, 0.4369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283068228 (0xFF4A6F44)
YUV	95.0350, -13.3283, -18.4477
Hunter-Lab	36.3927, -16.8397, 13.2205

Details

The YIQ color **95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **83.9650, 8.2490, 21.2170**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.0950, -8.4780, -22.5740**, and **47.7900, -8.9370, -19.7610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.7910, -10.6780, -26.7580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2790, -5.8200, -15.6760**.

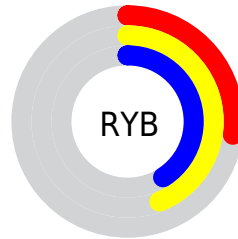
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (44%)

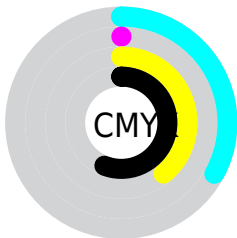
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (41%)

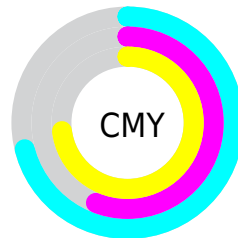


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170 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 95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.0350, -8.2490,
-21.2170

■ 95.0350, -8.2490,
-21.2170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.5620, -8.2950,
-20.3830

■ 146.0950, -8.4780,
-22.5740

■ 47.7900, -8.9370,
-19.7610

■ 172.5680, -8.4320,
-23.4080

■ 25.8610, -7.6990,
-20.1710

■ 200.1550, -8.7070,
-23.9310

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 228.6280, -8.6610,
-24.7650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.1870, -2.5650,
-14.0930

254.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220

■ 95.0350, -8.2490,
-21.2170

■ 95.0350, -8.2490,
-21.2170

■ 90.7910, -10.6780,
-26.7580

■ 99.2790, -5.8200,
-15.6760

■ 86.8460, -12.5110,
-32.0870

■ 103.2240, -3.9870,
-10.3470

■ 82.6020, -14.9400,
-37.6280

■ 107.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 78.6570, -16.7730,
-42.9570

■ 111.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 74.2990, -18.8810,
-48.8090

■ 115.7710, 2.3830,
6.3750

■ 70.3540, -20.7140,
-54.1380

■ 119.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 69.6420, -21.5850,
-54.8730

■ 123.9600, 6.6450,
17.2450

■ 127.9050, 8.4780,
22.5740

■ 132.1490, 10.9070,
28.1150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2890, 14.5830, -16.4970



95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170



88.6540, -37.9130, -23.2650

Triad

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



95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170



92.1680, -53.1390, -0.6190



102.9020, 38.9230, 15.9710

Complementary

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



95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170



83.9650, 8.2490, 21.2170

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.



104.3600, 26.1300, 22.0500



95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170



102.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420

Square

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



95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170



82.0630, -75.3730, -16.1810



104.9970, 5.2230, 20.9910



101.9370, 39.8420, 4.8180

Rectangle

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



95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170



79.8170, -66.2930, -26.5570



104.9970, 5.2230, 20.9910



103.6290, 35.4380, 18.5580

Sweetspot

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



95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170



138.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



102.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350



70.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



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.



95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170



120.3190, -12.4650, -32.9210



94.9510, -16.6400, -17.8240



53.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



75.5230, -22.8680, -59.1560



155.1550, -47.6610, -121.9730

Inverse Universe

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



83.9650, 8.2490, 21.2170



102.9800, 13.0610, 33.1330



84.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240



52.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



44.4770, 22.8680, 59.1560



91.8450, 47.6610, 121.9730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170 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 95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170 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 95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170.

-21.2170.

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

95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170

Protanopia

100.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100

Deuteranopia

101.2120, 22.6500, -2.9980



Tritanopia

99.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170

Protanomaly

98.3470, 8.6680, -13.9240

Deuteranomaly

98.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280

Tritanomaly

98.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170 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(74, 111, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 111, 68)  
}
```

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(74, 111, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 111, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170 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(74, 111, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 111, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 111, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 111, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 111, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 111,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 111, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 111,  
68) }
```

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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