

# Converting Colors

YIQ(95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	675B5F
RGB	103, 91, 95
RGB Percent	40%, 36%, 37%
CMY	0.5960, 0.6431, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.08, 0.60
HSL	340°, 6%, 38%
HSV	340°, 12%, 40%
XYZ	11.4009, 11.1917, 12.3870
YIQ	95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

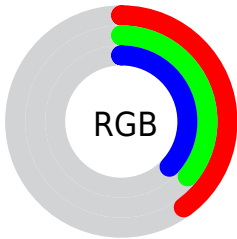
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 91, 95
Decimal	6773599
CIE Lab	39.90, 5.63, -0.53
CIE LCh	40, 5.657, 354.649
Yxy	11.1917, 0.3259, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284963679 (0xFF675B5F)
YUV	95.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774
Hunter-Lab	33.4539, 2.2872, 1.4644




# Details

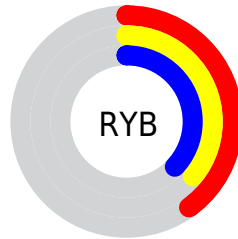
The YIQ color **95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **98.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000**, and **48.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350**.

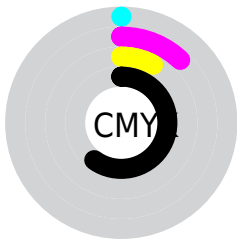
# Distribution







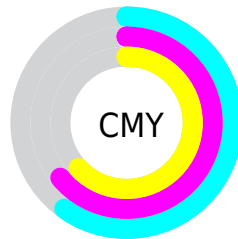
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (37%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (36%)
-  Blue (37%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (12%)
-  Yellow (8%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 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 95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 95.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

■ 95.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 71.6310, 5.5930,  
3.2650

■ 145.3430, 6.4640,  
4.0000

■ 48.7450, 5.2720,  
3.5760

■ 171.7560, 6.7390,  
4.5230

■ 28.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

■ 199.6420, 7.0600,  
4.2120

■ 4.0010, 7.4270,  
3.0670

■ 227.6420, 7.0600,  
4.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

■ 95.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

■ 95.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

■ 88.3760, 10.8650,  
6.8410

■ 101.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

■ 81.1210, 16.1370,  
10.4170

■ 108.9670, -4.4010,  
-2.8410

■ 74.4530, 21.1340,  
13.4700

■ 115.6350, -9.3980,  
-5.8940

■ 67.8990, 25.8100,  
16.8340

■ 122.1890,  
-14.0740, -9.2580

■ 60.6440, 31.0820,  
20.4100

■ 129.4440,  
-19.3460, -12.8340

■ 53.9760, 36.0790,  
23.4630

■ 136.1120,  
-24.3430, -15.8870

■ 47.3080, 41.0760,  
26.5160

■ 142.7800,  
-29.3400, -18.9400

■ 40.6400, 46.0730,

■ 149.4480,

29.5690

-34.3370, -21.9930

■ 34.6730, 50.4740,  
32.4100

■ 156.7030,  
-39.6090, -25.5690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



94.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

# Triad

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



95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



93.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



92.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

# Complementary

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



95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



98.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

# 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.



92.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



92.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

# Square

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



95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



93.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



92.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



93.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



# Rectangle

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



95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



94.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



92.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



92.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

# Sweetspot

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



95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



132.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



94.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



67.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



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.



95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



122.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



95.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



38.7170, 56.3420, 36.1980



81.5920, 118.2310, 76.4950



# Inverse Universe

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



95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



122.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



98.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



38.7170, 56.3420, 36.1980



81.5920, 118.2310, 76.4950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 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 95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

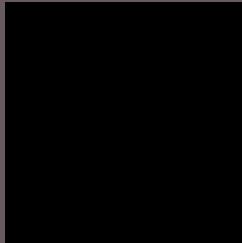
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

**YIQ 95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880.

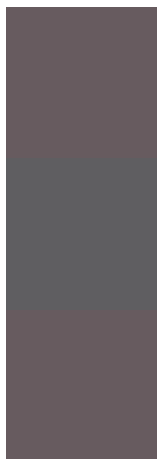


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880.

# 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

95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

### Protanopia

94.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

### Deuteranopia

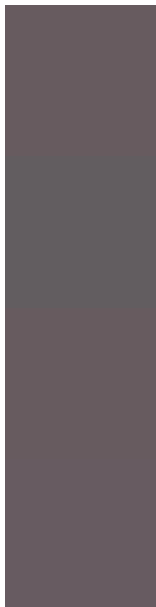
95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



## Tritanopia

95.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

## Protanomaly

94.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

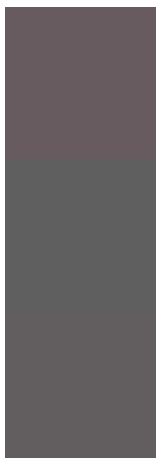
## Deuteranomaly

95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

## Tritanomaly

95.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

## Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 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(103, 91, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 91, 95)  
}
```

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(103, 91, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 91, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 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(103, 91, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 91, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 91, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 91, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 91, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 91,  
95) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 91, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 91,  
95) }
```

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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