

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	456D5C
RGB	69, 109, 92
RGB Percent	27%, 43%, 36%
CMY	0.7295, 0.5725, 0.6393
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.16, 0.57
HSL	154°, 22%, 35%
HSV	154°, 37%, 43%
XYZ	9.8539, 12.9775, 12.1073
YIQ	95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

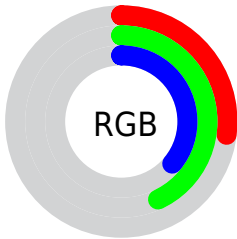
Format	Color
RYB	69, 94, 109
Decimal	4549980
CIELab	42.73, -18.26, 5.08
CIElCh	43, 18.951, 164.441
Yxy	12.9775, 0.2820, 0.3714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282740060 (0xFF456D5C)
YUV	95.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915
Hunter-Lab	36.0243, -14.2168, 5.2905

Details

The YIQ color **95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **82.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130**, and **47.6290, -18.4290, -12.9330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9610, -13.4320, -9.8800**.

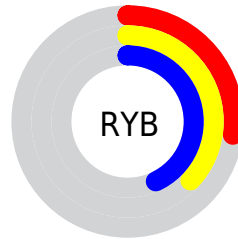
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (43%)

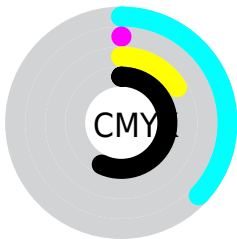
Blue (36%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (43%)

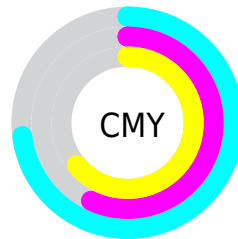


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 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 95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670

■ 95.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670

■ 146.2760,
-18.9330, -14.8130

■ 47.6290, -18.4290,
-12.9330

■ 172.9770,
-19.5290, -15.0250

■ 25.8570, -19.0710,
-12.3110

■ 200.5640,
-19.8040, -15.5480

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 228.2650,
-20.4000, -15.7600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.5850,
-15.1290, -6.6570

■ 95.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670

■ 95.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670

■ 91.2430, -23.3340,
-17.6540

■ 98.9610, -13.4320,
-9.8800

■ 87.4980, -28.6060,
-21.2300

■ 102.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 83.6390, -33.5570,
-25.1170

■ 106.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 79.7800, -38.5080,
-29.0040

■ 110.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 76.0350, -43.7800,
-32.5800

■ 113.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

■ 72.4750, -48.1350,
-36.2550

■ 117.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

■ 71.1650, -50.1980,
-37.4140

■ 121.4740, 16.6410,
12.2970

■ 125.3330, 21.5920,

16.1840

■ 129.1920, 26.5430,
20.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



93.3270, -32.1380, -12.2820

Triad

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



95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



101.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450



101.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240

Complementary

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



95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



82.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670

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.



103.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480



95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



102.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470

Square

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



95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



97.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



103.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



100.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220

Rectangle

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



95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



93.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730



103.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



102.1620, 26.0870, 6.3030

Sweetspot

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



95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



137.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



97.5630, -0.8680, -17.3160



67.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



121.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



95.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



51.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



76.3170, -53.6820, -40.3540



159.8890, -112.6360, -84.2840

Inverse Universe

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



82.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



101.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



82.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.6830, 53.6820, 40.3540



85.1110, 112.6360, 84.2840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 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 95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

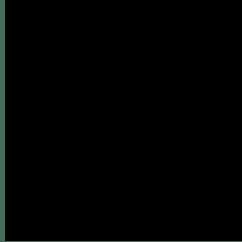
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.1020, -18.3830,

-13.7670.

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

95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Protanopia

100.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

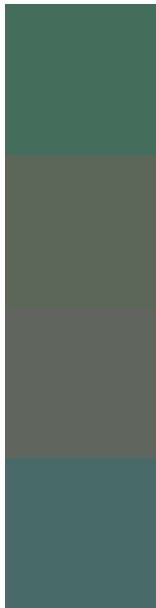
101.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580



Tritanopia

97.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Protanomaly

98.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Deuteranomaly

98.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Tritanomaly

96.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 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(69, 109, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 109, 92)  
}
```

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(69, 109, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 109, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 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(69, 109, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 109, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 109, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 109, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 109, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 109,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 109, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 109,  
92) }
```

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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