

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450)
contains.

YIQ(95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450)	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(95.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F6156
RGB	95, 97, 86
RGB Percent	37%, 38%, 34%
CMY	0.6275, 0.6196, 0.6627
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.62
HSL	71°, 6%, 36%
HSV	71°, 11%, 38%
XYZ	10.6737, 11.6542, 10.4920
YIQ	95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

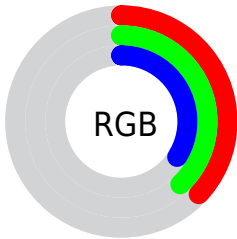
Format	Color
RYB	86, 97, 88
Decimal	6250838
CIELab	40.66, -3.00, 6.00
CIELCh	41, 6.709, 116.571
Yxy	11.6542, 0.3252, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284440918 (0xFF5F6156)
YUV	95.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298
Hunter-Lab	34.1383, -3.9322, 5.6748

Details

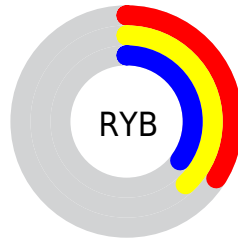
The YIQ color **95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **87.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680**, and **49.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110**.

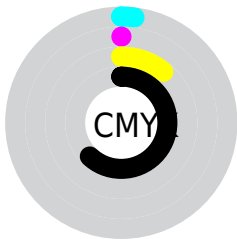
Distribution



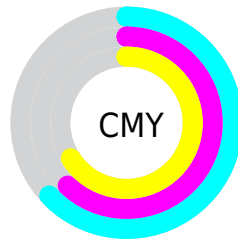
- Red (37%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450 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 95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 95.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 145.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 49.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 172.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 28.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 199.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 227.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 95.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 95.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 93.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

■ 96.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 91.7860, 6.0540,
-10.6020

■ 98.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 90.3470, 8.6680,
-13.9240

■ 99.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340

■ 88.6090, 10.6860,
-17.4580

■ 101.6870, -6.0080,
9.7680

■ 86.9850, 12.3830,
-20.6810

■ 103.4250, -8.0260,
13.3020

■ 85.2470, 14.4010,
-24.2150

■ 105.0490, -9.7230,
16.5250

■ 83.8080, 17.0150,
-27.5370

■ 106.4880,
-12.3370, 19.8470

■ 82.0700, 19.0330,

■ 108.2260,

-31.0710

-14.3550, 23.3810

■ 80.5600, 20.4090,
-33.9830

■ 109.8500,
-16.0520, 26.6040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



94.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Triad

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



95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



94.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



97.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Complementary

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



95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



87.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

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.



97.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



95.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Square

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



95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



94.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



96.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



96.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

Rectangle

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



95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



94.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



96.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



96.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

Sweetspot

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



95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



124.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



90.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



63.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



122.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



93.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



47.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



93.2520, 24.0320, -39.0720



199.4840, 50.8160, -83.9680

Inverse Universe

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



87.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



110.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



89.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



18.7480, -24.0320, 39.0720



40.5160, -50.8160, 83.9680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

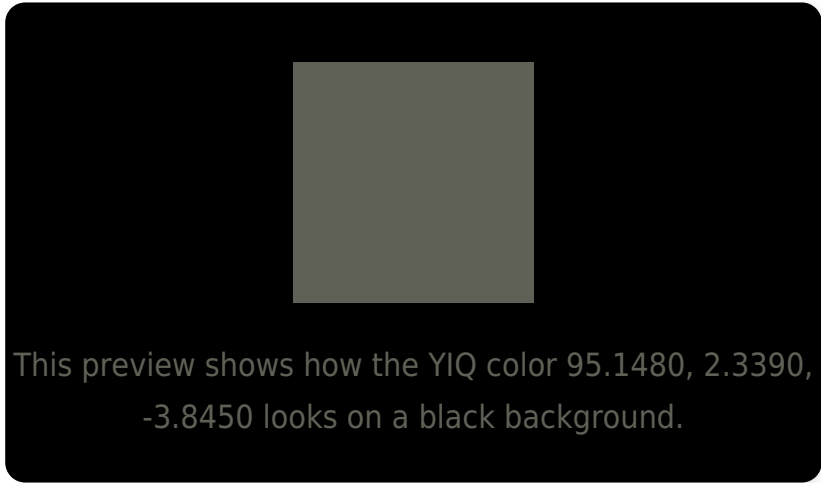
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

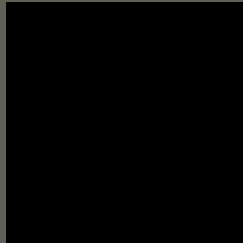
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.1480, 2.3390,

-3.8450.

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

95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Protanopia

95.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

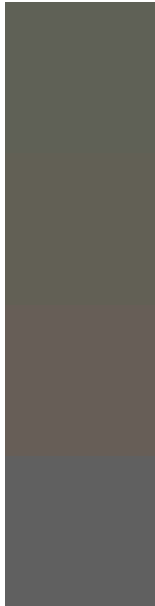
96.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



Tritanopia

96.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Protanomaly

95.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

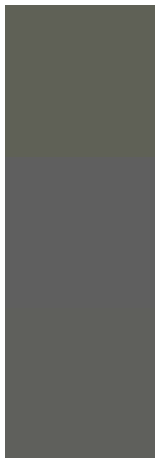
Deuteranomaly

95.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

Tritanomaly

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450 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(95, 97, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 97, 86)  
}
```

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(95, 97, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 97, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450 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(95, 97, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 97, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 97, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 97, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 97, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 97, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 97, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 97,  
86) }
```

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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