

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 586554 |
| RGB | 88, 101, 84 |
| RGB Percent | 35%, 40%, 33% |
| CMY | 0.6549, 0.6039, 0.6706 |
| CMYK | 0.13, 0.00, 0.17, 0.60 |
| HSL | 106°, 9%, 36% |
| HSV | 106°, 17%, 40% |
| XYZ | 10.2780, 12.0227, 10.1666 |
| YIQ | 95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

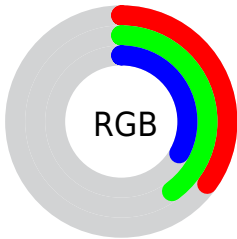
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 84, 101, 97 |
| Decimal | 5793108 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 41.25, -8.57, 7.98 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 41, 11.706, 137.042 |
| Yxy | 12.0227, 0.3166, 0.3703 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283983188 (0xFF586554) |
| YUV | 95.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.6738, -7.7683, 6.8874 |

Details

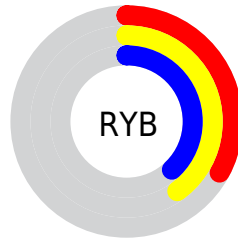
The YIQ color $95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $89.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430$, and the grayscale version is $95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $145.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660$, and $48.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $91.6430, -3.8490, -12.8490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $98.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370$.

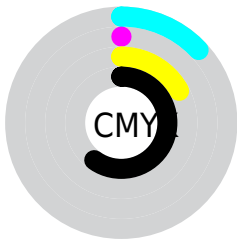
Distribution



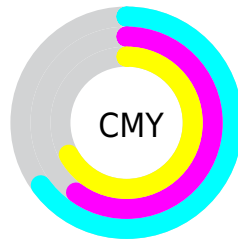
- Red (35%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430 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 95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 95.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.5880, -2.0160,
-7.5200

■ 145.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

■ 48.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 172.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 28.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 199.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 227.2350, -2.5200,
-9.4000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 95.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 95.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 91.6430, -3.8490,
-12.8490

■ 98.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 88.4100, -4.8110,
-17.4430

■ 101.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 84.8780, -6.3690,
-22.2490

■ 105.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 81.3460, -7.9270,
-27.0550

■ 109.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 77.7000, -9.1640,
-32.1720

■ 112.6500, 4.5820,
16.0860

■ 74.4670, -10.1260,
-36.7660

■ 115.8830, 5.5440,
20.6800

■ 70.9350, -11.6840,
-41.5720

■ 119.4150, 7.1020,
25.4860

■ 67.4030, -13.2420,

■ 122.9470, 8.6600,

-46.3780

30.2920

■ 66.4630, -13.4710,
-47.7350

■ 126.4790, 10.2180,
35.0980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970



95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



94.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

Triad

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



95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



95.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710



98.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Complementary

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



95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



89.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430

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.



99.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



97.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Square

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



95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



94.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490



98.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



97.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880

Rectangle

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



95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



93.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



98.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



99.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Sweetspot

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



95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



127.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



96.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



64.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



121.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260



94.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470



49.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



75.5780, -15.5330, -54.4210



159.0970, -32.5780, -114.4820

Inverse Universe

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



89.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



112.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



90.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



47.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



39.4220, 15.5330, 54.4210



82.9030, 32.5780, 114.4820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430 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 95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430 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 95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430.



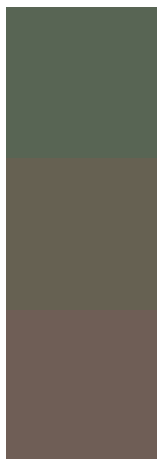
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430.

-8.0430.

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

95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430

Protanopia

96.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Deuteranopia

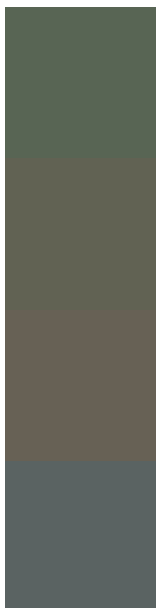
98.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



Tritanopia

96.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430

Protanomaly

95.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

Deuteranomaly

97.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Tritanomaly

96.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430 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(88, 101, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 101, 84)  
}
```

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(88, 101, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 101, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430 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(88, 101, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 101, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 101, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 101, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 101, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 101,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 101, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 101,  
84) }
```

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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