

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C6574
RGB	76, 101, 116
RGB Percent	30%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6039, 0.5452
CMYK	0.34, 0.13, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	202°, 21%, 38%
HSV	202°, 34%, 45%
XYZ	10.7852, 12.1058, 18.2842
YIQ	95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

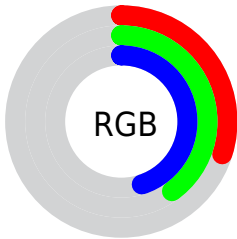
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 91, 116
Decimal	5006708
CIE Lab	41.38, -5.28, -11.40
CIE LCh	41, 12.565, 245.163
Yxy	12.1058, 0.2619, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283196788 (0xFF4C6574)
YUV	95.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691
Hunter-Lab	34.7934, -5.5572, -6.8020

Details

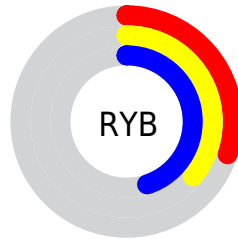
The YIQ color **95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **96.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360**, and **48.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830**.

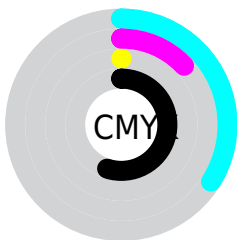
Distribution



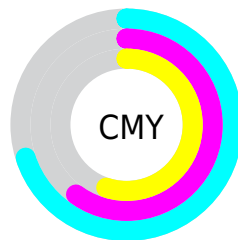
- Red (30%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 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 95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350

■ 95.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.1210, -19.3940,
-0.9460

■ 146.0500,
-20.6320, -0.5360

■ 48.1210, -19.3940,
-0.9460

■ 172.7510,
-21.2280, -0.7480

■ 26.1100, -20.8610,
-1.8930

■ 200.1640,
-20.9530, -0.2250

■ 8.7200, -10.7750,
2.5450

■ 227.9790,
-21.8700, -0.1260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 95.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350

■ 95.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350

■ 89.2990, -25.7670,
-1.0870

■ 101.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 83.0750, -30.9480,
-0.8040

■ 107.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 77.1390, -37.0000,
-1.2560

■ 113.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 71.5020, -42.4560,
-1.4960

■ 118.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 64.9790, -48.2330,
-1.4250

■ 125.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 59.0430, -54.2850,
-1.8770

■ 131.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

■ 56.0750, -57.3110,
-2.1030

■ 137.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

■ 143.5870, 26.0880,

0.7760

■ 149.2240, 31.5440,
1.0160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300



95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



97.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000

Triad

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



95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



99.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



96.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

Complementary

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



95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



96.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350

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.



96.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360



95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



98.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810

Square

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



95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



99.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



97.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370



94.8260, -8.6180, -9.0180

Rectangle

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



95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



98.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



97.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370



96.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790

Sweetspot

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



95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



142.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



101.1900, -15.8150, -16.2550



71.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350



118.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030



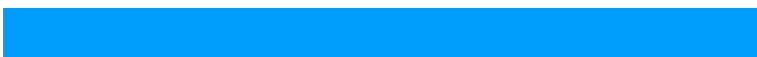
83.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



59.1070, -60.3370, -2.3290



120.0720, -123.1500, -3.8380

Inverse Universe

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



90.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550



111.5710, 24.1580, 24.7500



108.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.2560, 47.9950, 49.8110



92.5340, 98.9240, 101.5160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 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 95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

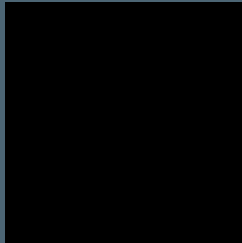
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350.



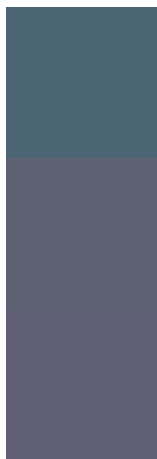
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2350, -19.7150,

-0.6350.

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

95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Protanopia

97.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

Deuteranopia

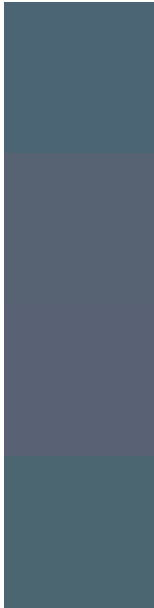
98.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660



Tritanopia

94.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Protanomaly

96.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

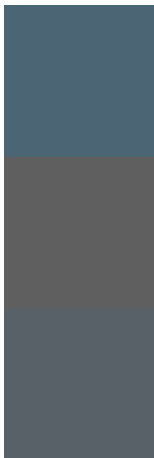
Deuteranomaly

96.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Tritanomaly

95.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 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(76, 101, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 101, 116)  
}
```

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(76, 101, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 101, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 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(76, 101, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 101, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 101, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 101, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 101, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 101,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 101, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 101,  
116) }
```

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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