

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.3180, -10.7240,
-25.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240)
contains.

YIQ(95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240)	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(95.3180, -10.7240,
-25.9240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45733F
RGB	69, 115, 63
RGB Percent	27%, 45%, 25%
CMY	0.7296, 0.5489, 0.7529
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.45, 0.55
HSL	113°, 29%, 35%
HSV	113°, 45%, 45%
XYZ	9.4818, 13.8886, 6.8836
YIQ	95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

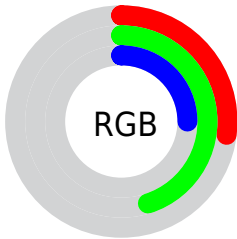
Format	Color
RYB	63, 115, 109
Decimal	4551487
CIELab	44.07, -27.04, 23.90
CIELCh	44, 36.090, 138.529
Yxy	13.8886, 0.3134, 0.4591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282741567 (0xFF45733F)
YUV	95.3180, -15.9328, -23.0809
Hunter-Lab	37.2674, -19.8030, 15.1359

Details

The YIQ color **95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **82.6820, 10.7240, 25.9240**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.6770, -10.3570, -27.0690**, and **46.4750, -12.6040, -24.8920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.9600, -12.8320, -31.7760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.6760, -8.6160, -20.0720**.

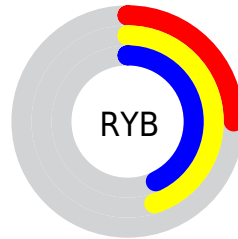
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (45%)

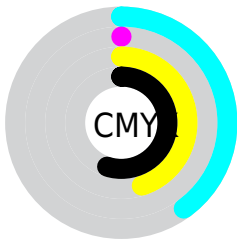
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (43%)

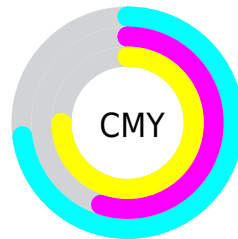


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240 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 95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.3180, -10.7240,
-25.9240

■ 95.3180, -10.7240,
-25.9240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.5460, -11.3660,
-25.3020

■ 146.6770,
-10.3570, -27.0690

■ 46.4750, -12.6040,
-24.8920

■ 173.7370,
-10.5860, -28.4260

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 201.3240,
-10.8610, -28.9490

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 229.2100,
-10.5400, -29.2600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.1220, -3.9400,
-16.7080

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 95.3180, -10.7240,
-25.9240

■ 95.3180, -10.7240,
-25.9240

■ 90.9600, -12.8320,
-31.7760

■ 99.6760, -8.6160,
-20.0720

■ 86.7160, -15.2610,
-37.3170

■ 103.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 82.0590, -17.9650,
-43.3810

■ 108.5770, -3.4830,
-8.4670

■ 77.8150, -20.3940,
-48.9220

■ 112.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 73.4570, -22.5020,
-54.7740

■ 117.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 71.3920, -23.8770,
-57.3890

■ 121.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 125.7810, 5.5910,
14.3190

■ 130.0250, 8.0200,
19.8600

■ 134.6820, 10.7240,
25.9240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.6220, 17.8390, -20.4410



95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240



81.1240, -60.1480, -33.3000

Triad

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



95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240



83.7390, -82.8480, -7.3600



105.0170, 46.0290, 19.3490

Complementary

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



95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240



82.6820, 10.7240, 25.9240

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.



106.3440, 32.2270, 27.1950



95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240



103.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920

Square

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



95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240



85.5510, -79.6830, -15.1630



107.5290, 6.7810, 25.7970



103.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830

Rectangle

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



95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240



82.6210, -68.6770, -27.4050



107.5290, 6.7810, 25.7970



105.2710, 42.4980, 22.7700

Sweetspot

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



95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240



142.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470



105.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340



71.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980



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.



95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240



119.5370, -16.3150, -40.2430



95.8040, -20.7200, -20.9760



56.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



75.8000, -25.2060, -60.8380



155.4210, -51.4660, -124.6020

Inverse Universe

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



82.6820, 10.7240, 25.9240



99.7620, 16.9110, 40.4550



82.1960, 20.7200, 20.9760



55.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



46.2000, 25.2060, 60.8380



94.5790, 51.4660, 124.6020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240 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 95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240 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 95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.3180, -10.7240,

-25.9240.

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

95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240

Protanopia

101.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

Deuteranopia

103.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400



Tritanopia

101.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240

Protanomaly

99.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480

Deuteranomaly

100.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

Tritanomaly

98.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240 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, 115, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 115, 63)  
}
```

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, 115, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 115, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240 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, 115, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 115, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 115, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 115, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 115, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 115,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.3180, -10.7240, -25.9240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 115, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 115,  
63) }
```

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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