

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.3360, -19.1620,
-16.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.3360, -19.1620,
-16.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436F59
RGB	67, 111, 89
RGB Percent	26%, 44%, 35%
CMY	0.7374, 0.5646, 0.6510
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.20, 0.56
HSL	150°, 25%, 35%
HSV	150°, 40%, 44%
XYZ	9.8017, 13.2861, 11.4958
YIQ	95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

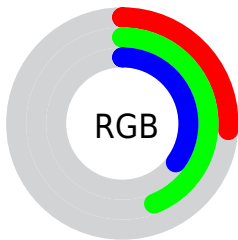
Format	Color
RYB	67, 96, 111
Decimal	4419417
CIELab	43.19, -20.66, 7.53
CIELCh	43, 21.991, 159.985
Yxy	13.2861, 0.2834, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282609497 (0xFF436F59)
YUV	95.3360, -3.1236, -24.8507
Hunter-Lab	36.4502, -15.7881, 6.8161

Details

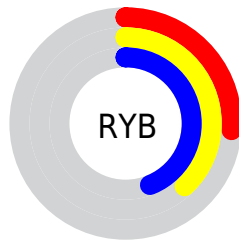
The YIQ color **95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **82.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.5100, -19.7120, -17.2160**, and **47.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.3630, -23.7920, -20.3680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.3090, -14.5320, -11.9720**.

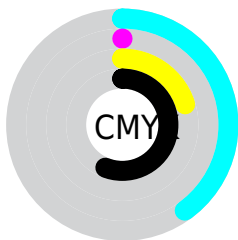
Distribution



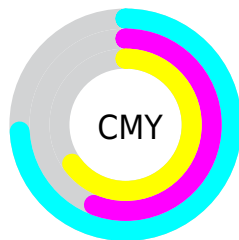
- Red (26%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700 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 95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.3360, -19.1620,
-16.1700

■ 95.3360, -19.1620,
-16.1700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.8630, -19.2080,
-15.3360

■ 146.5100,
-19.7120, -17.2160

■ 47.5640, -19.8040,
-15.5480

■ 173.0970,
-19.9870, -17.7390

■ 26.6890, -18.6580,
-14.2900

■ 200.6840,
-20.2620, -18.2620

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 229.2710,
-20.5370, -18.7850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.6450,
-15.3580, -8.0140

■ 95.3360, -19.1620,
-16.1700

■ 95.3360, -19.1620,
-16.1700

■ 91.3630, -23.7920,
-20.3680

■ 99.3090, -14.5320,
-11.9720

■ 87.5040, -28.7430,
-24.2550

■ 103.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 83.5310, -33.3730,
-28.4530

■ 107.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 79.6720, -38.3240,
-32.3400

■ 111.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.4000, -43.5500,
-36.7500

■ 114.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

■ 71.5410, -48.5010,
-40.6370

■ 119.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 71.4270, -48.1800,
-40.9480

■ 123.1040, 14.8070,
12.4950

■ 126.9630, 19.7580,

16.3820

■ 130.9360, 24.3880,
20.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700



92.1090, -37.4560, -15.0240

Triad

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



95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700



101.6190, -20.4960, 8.0160



103.0870, 30.6720, 5.8080

Complementary

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



95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700



82.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

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.



103.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990



95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700



104.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890

Square

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



95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700



95.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



104.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550



102.0660, 25.9970, -3.0830

Rectangle

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



95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700



91.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410



104.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550



103.7820, 30.2130, 8.6210

Sweetspot

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



95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700



139.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



99.7050, 1.6080, -18.1360



70.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700



120.3790, -29.8890, -25.5130



97.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390



53.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



77.2800, -52.2600, -44.1000



159.1250, -107.7290, -90.6170

Inverse Universe

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



82.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



100.5070, 30.2100, 25.2020



80.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.7200, 52.2600, 44.1000



87.9890, 107.4080, 90.9280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700 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 95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

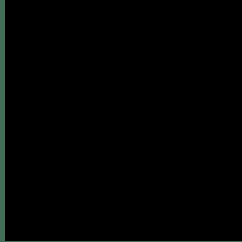
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.3360, -19.1620,

-16.1700.

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

95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700

Protanopia

100.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

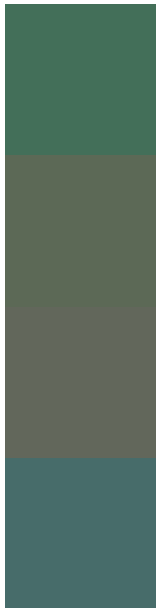
102.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



Tritanopia

97.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700

Protanomaly

98.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Deuteranomaly

100.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920

Tritanomaly

96.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700 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(67, 111, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 111, 89)  
}
```

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(67, 111, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 111, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700 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(67, 111, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 111, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 111, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 111, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 111, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 111,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 111, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 111,  
89) }
```

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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