

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.3430, -21.0400,
-26.1920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.3430, -21.0400,
-26.1920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B764A
RGB	59, 118, 74
RGB Percent	23%, 46%, 29%
CMY	0.7688, 0.5371, 0.7098
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.37, 0.54
HSL	135°, 33%, 35%
HSV	135°, 50%, 46%
XYZ	9.5180, 14.3854, 8.7514
YIQ	95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

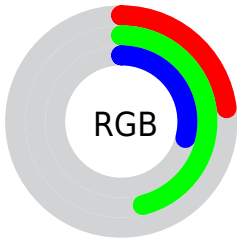
Format	Color
R _Y B	59, 106, 118
Decimal	3896906
CIE Lab	44.78, -29.80, 18.48
CIE LCh	45, 35.064, 148.190
Yxy	14.3854, 0.2915, 0.4405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282086986 (0xFF3B764A)
YUV	95.3430, -10.5221, -31.8728
Hunter-Lab	37.9281, -21.5797, 12.8694

Details

The YIQ color **95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **81.6570, 21.0400, 26.1920**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.2890, -20.9480, -27.8600**, and **44.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9570, -16.7770, -20.8490**.

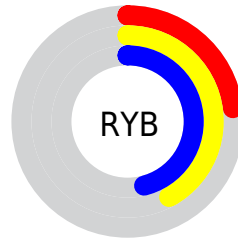
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (46%)

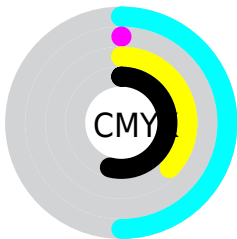
Blue (29%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (46%)

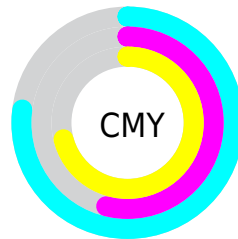


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920 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 95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.3430, -21.0400,
-26.1920

■ 95.3430, -21.0400,
-26.1920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.2720, -22.2780,
-25.7820

■ 147.2890,
-20.9480, -27.8600

■ 44.1080, -27.6880,
-26.8560

■ 174.1750,
-20.6270, -28.1710

■ 27.6860, -14.5760,
-22.1920

■ 201.7620,
-20.9020, -28.6940

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 229.9360,
-21.4520, -29.7400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.7990,
-13.1560, -14.8840

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 95.3430, -21.0400,
-26.1920

■ 95.3430, -21.0400,
-26.1920

■ 90.7290, -25.3030,
-31.5350

■ 99.9570, -16.7770,
-20.8490

■ 86.1150, -29.5660,
-36.8780

■ 104.5710,
-12.5140, -15.5060

■ 81.9140, -33.5540,
-41.6980

■ 108.7720, -8.5260,
-10.6860

■ 77.3000, -37.8170,
-47.0410

■ 113.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 72.6860, -42.0800,
-52.3840

■ 118.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 127.2280, 8.5260,
10.6860

■ 131.4290, 12.5140,
15.5060

■ 136.0430, 16.7770,
20.8490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.3760, 9.7240, -22.0520



95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920



82.7690, -66.3380, -31.2500

Triad

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



95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920



97.9170, -53.6900, 3.8620



106.2680, 46.5800, 14.8680

Complementary

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



95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920



81.6570, 21.0400, 26.1920

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.



107.8020, 36.6290, 24.5090



95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920



107.4060, -15.0420, 19.3100

Square

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



95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920



86.3490, -81.9300, -12.9860



109.1340, 15.2630, 26.2630



105.0420, 43.7400, 0.2520

Rectangle

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



95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920



85.0490, -72.7580, -25.0300



109.1340, 15.2630, 26.2630



106.4190, 44.8370, 18.9250

Sweetspot

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



95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920



144.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



106.7890, 9.9990, -21.5290



71.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



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.



95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920



117.7400, -33.0040, -40.6520



98.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



75.1480, -43.5010, -54.1650



154.0460, -89.2940, -110.8460

Inverse Universe

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



81.6570, 21.0400, 26.1920



96.3740, 32.6830, 40.9630



78.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.8520, 43.5010, 54.1650



95.9540, 89.2940, 110.8460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920 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 95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920 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 95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.3430, -21.0400,

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

95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920

Protanopia

103.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760

Deuteranopia

105.5540, 21.6870, -2.0650



Tritanopia

100.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920

Protanomaly

101.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090

Deuteranomaly

101.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020

Tritanomaly

98.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920 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(59, 118, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 118, 74)  
}
```

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(59, 118, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 118, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920 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(59, 118, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 118, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 118, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 118, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 118, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 118,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 118, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 118,  
74) }
```

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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