

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.3440, 49.4220,
18.4300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A4648
RGB	154, 70, 72
RGB Percent	60%, 27%, 28%
CMY	0.3959, 0.7256, 0.7175
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.53, 0.40
HSL	359°, 38%, 44%
HSV	359°, 55%, 60%
XYZ	16.6955, 11.7195, 7.5215
YIQ	95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

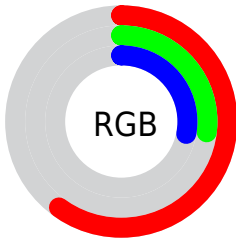
Format	Color
RYB	154, 70, 72
Decimal	10110536
CIELab	40.77, 35.34, 15.81
CIElCh	41, 38.712, 24.106
Yxy	11.7195, 0.4646, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288300616 (0xFF9A4648)
YUV	95.3440, -11.5086, 51.4413
Hunter-Lab	34.2337, 27.1437, 10.9370

Details

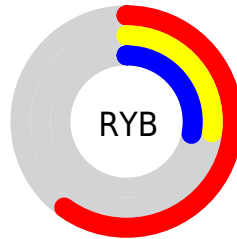
The YIQ color **95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **128.6560, -49.4220, -18.4300**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.0950, 54.5570, 18.9810**, and **43.7610, 43.8740, 19.8580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8290, 58.3620, 21.6100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.8590, 40.4820, 15.2500**.

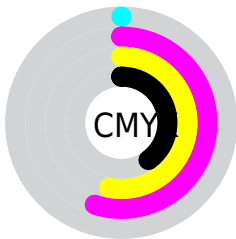
Distribution



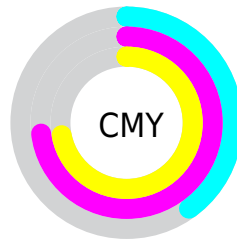
- Red (60%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300 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 95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.3440, 49.4220,
18.4300

■ 95.3440, 49.4220,
18.4300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.7890, 46.6710,
18.7270

■ 148.0950, 54.5570,
18.9810

■ 43.7610, 43.8740,
19.8580

■ 175.2910, 56.9410,
19.8290

■ 21.8700, 41.9490,
16.1970

■ 198.6920, 48.3220,
16.3380

■ 14.4660, 28.2870,
10.4870

■ 217.6190, 32.2300,
10.6140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.8340, 15.2670,
4.1550

95.3440, 49.4220,
18.4300

95.3440, 49.4220,
18.4300

84.8290, 58.3620,
21.6100

105.8590, 40.4820,
15.2500

73.7270, 67.5770,
25.3130

116.9610, 31.2670,
11.5470

63.2120, 76.5170,
28.4930

127.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

52.1100, 85.7320,
32.1960

138.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

46.5020, 90.5000,
33.8920

149.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

159.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

170.7100,
-13.9830, -5.3990

181.2250,

-22.9230, -8.5790

■ 192.3270,
-32.1380, -12.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.9210, 37.9120, 28.7920



95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300



94.5480, 48.1870, 2.2590

Triad

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



95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300



84.5450, -18.7930, -28.3690



77.4130, -78.8140, -3.3740

Complementary

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



95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300



128.6560, -49.4220, -18.4300

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.



80.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670



95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300



75.3030, -59.0940, -30.3740

Square

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



95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300



90.0620, 13.4840, -24.1160



79.5380, -69.6410, -20.9450



96.3990, -22.3320, 19.2680

Rectangle

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



95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300



93.6900, 41.4950, -8.6250



79.5380, -69.6410, -20.9450



78.9460, -78.9970, -5.5650

Sweetspot

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



95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300



178.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



103.7950, 21.3120, 43.2960



88.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300



110.2120, 76.5170, 28.4930



118.0090, 39.3390, -2.5890



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.2020, 82.4770, 30.6130



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Inverse Universe

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



95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300



110.2120, 76.5170, 28.4930



105.9910, -39.3390, 2.5890



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



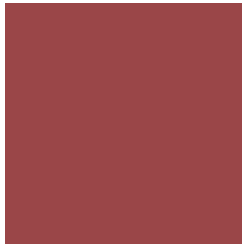
42.2020, 82.4770, 30.6130



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

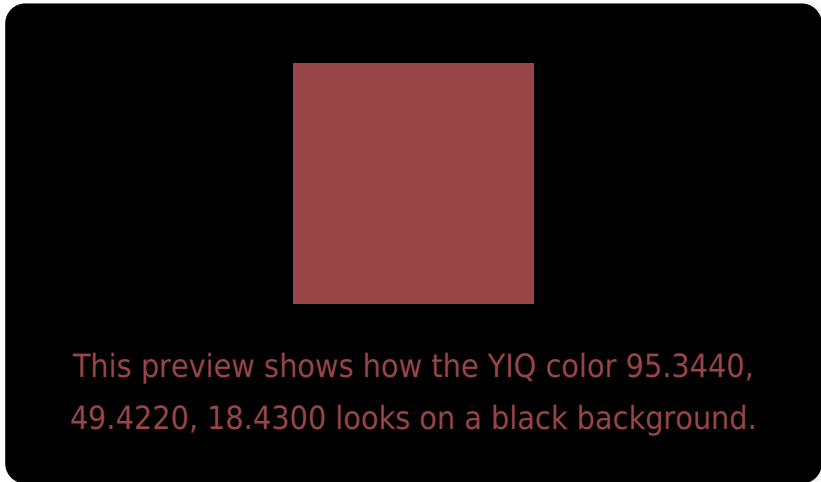
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

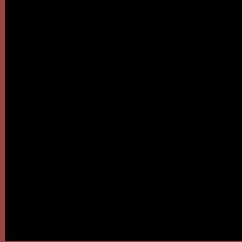
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.3440, 49.4220,

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

95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300

Protanopia

96.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

96.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110



Tritanopia

95.5720, 48.7800, 19.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300

Protanomaly

96.0690, 21.9150, 4.8190

Deuteranomaly

96.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520

Tritanomaly

95.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300 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(154, 70, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 70, 72)  
}
```

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(154, 70, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 70, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300 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(154, 70, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 70, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 70, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 70, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 70, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 70,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 70, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 70,  
72) }
```

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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