

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.4730, -35.4850,
-12.1970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.4730, -35.4850,
-12.1970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	367172
RGB	54, 113, 114
RGB Percent	21%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.7884, 0.5568, 0.5531
CMYK	0.53, 0.01, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	181°, 36%, 33%
HSV	181°, 53%, 45%
XYZ	10.4625, 13.8132, 18.0236
YIQ	95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

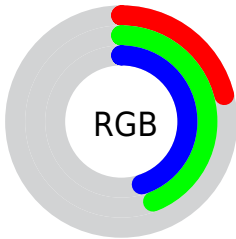
Format	Color
RYB	54, 84, 114
Decimal	3567986
CIELab	43.96, -18.84, -6.43
CIELCh	44, 19.904, 198.841
Yxy	13.8132, 0.2473, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281758066 (0xFF367172)
YUV	95.4730, 9.1338, -36.3718
Hunter-Lab	37.1661, -14.7916, -2.7363

Details

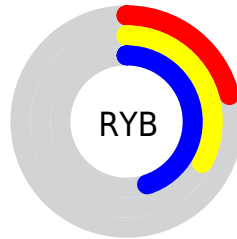
The YIQ color **95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **72.5270, 35.4850, 12.1970**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970**, and **45.6790, -39.0610, -13.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.1840, -42.0410, -14.5290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650**.

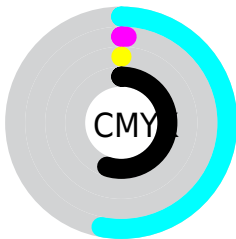
Distribution



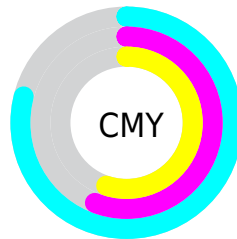
- Red (21%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970 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 95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.4730, -35.4850,
-12.1970

■ 95.4730, -35.4850,
-12.1970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.5760, -37.2730,
-12.8330

■ 147.4730,
-35.4850, -12.1970

■ 45.6790, -39.0610,
-13.4690

■ 174.4730,
-35.4850, -12.1970

■ 29.6700, -25.6740,
-8.2820

■ 202.1740,
-36.0810, -12.4090

■ 16.2370, -14.0290,
-4.5650

■ 230.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

-2.1200

■ 95.4730, -35.4850,
-12.1970

■ 95.4730, -35.4850,
-12.1970

■ 92.1840, -42.0410,
-14.5290

■ 98.7620, -28.9290,
-9.8650

■ 88.5960, -49.1930,
-17.0730

■ 102.3500,
-21.7770, -7.3210

■ 84.7200, -55.4740,
-18.8820

■ 106.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 81.1320, -62.6260,
-21.4260

■ 109.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 78.7400, -67.3940,
-23.1220

■ 113.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 116.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 119.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 123.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

■ 127.4440, 25.3530,
8.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280



95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970



96.4930, -38.2370, -6.3730

Triad

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



95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970



106.2970, 4.0780, 14.2060



103.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790

Complementary

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



95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970



72.5270, 35.4850, 12.1970

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.



104.6520, 27.4630, 3.3910



95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970



106.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010

Square

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



95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970



104.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150



105.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620



101.8250, 10.3180, -10.7860

Rectangle

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



95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970



99.2920, -33.0570, -1.1290



105.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620



104.2230, 24.1170, -2.0510

Sweetspot

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



95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970



140.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880



89.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800



69.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



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.



95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970



119.0190, -54.8780, -18.6700



78.4500, -27.5100, 2.9700



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



82.9460, -70.9700, -24.3940



170.7990, -146.1120, -50.2720

Inverse Universe

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



78.6660, 16.8210, 31.0690



93.1810, 26.2170, 48.0170



89.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



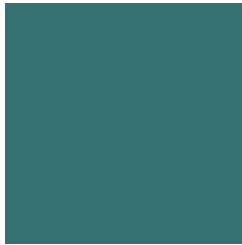
49.3320, 33.6420, 62.1380



101.5550, 69.2090, 127.9370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970 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 95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

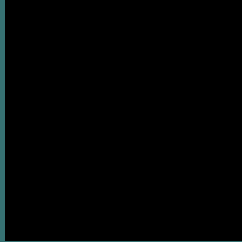
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.4730, -35.4850,

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

95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970

Protanopia

103.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

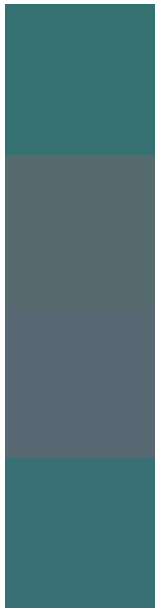
104.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



Tritanopia

96.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970

Protanomaly

101.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Deuteranomaly

101.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Tritanomaly

95.9400, -35.3020, -10.0060

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970 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(54, 113, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 113, 114)  
}
```

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(54, 113, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 113, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970 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(54, 113, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 113, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 113, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 113, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 113, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 113,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 113, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 113,  
114) }
```

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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