

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.5180, -13.0220,
4.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	566076
RGB	86, 96, 118
RGB Percent	34%, 38%, 46%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6235, 0.5373
CMYK	0.27, 0.19, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	221°, 16%, 40%
HSV	221°, 27%, 46%
XYZ	11.2897, 11.6524, 18.7882
YIQ	95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

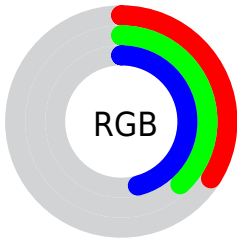
Format	Color
R_YB	86, 94, 118
Decimal	5660790
CIE Lab	40.66, 1.57, -13.66
CIE LCh	41, 13.748, 276.542
Yxy	11.6524, 0.2705, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283850870 (0xFF566076)
YUV	95.5180, 11.0836, -8.3473
Hunter-Lab	34.1356, -0.7017, -8.7381

Details

The YIQ color **95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **108.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440**, and **49.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820**.

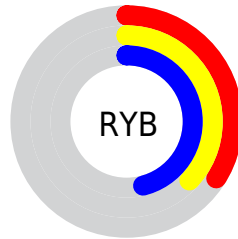
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (38%)

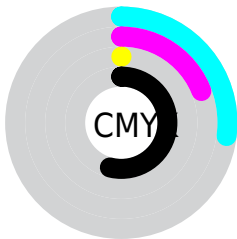
Blue (46%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (46%)

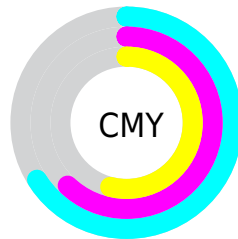


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220 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 95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.5180, -13.0220,
4.7220

■ 95.5180, -13.0220,
4.7220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.4040, -12.7010,
4.4110

■ 145.7460,
-13.6640, 5.3440

■ 49.2900, -12.3800,
4.1000

■ 172.7460,
-13.6640, 5.3440

■ 27.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660

■ 199.8600,
-13.9850, 5.6550

■ 4.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

■ 227.9740,
-14.3060, 5.9660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 95.5180, -13.0220,
4.7220

■ 95.5180, -13.0220,
4.7220

■ 87.2340, -17.9740,
6.3620

■ 103.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 78.9500, -22.9260,
8.0020

■ 112.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 70.9650, -27.2820,
9.8540

■ 120.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 62.6810, -32.2340,
11.4940

■ 128.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 53.8100, -36.9110,
13.6570

■ 137.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 45.5260, -41.8630,
15.2970

■ 145.5100, 15.8190,
-5.8530

■ 37.2420, -46.8150,
16.9370

■ 153.7940, 20.7710,
-7.4930

■ 35.1710, -48.0530,

■ 161.7790, 25.1270,

17.3470

-9.3450

■ 170.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



97.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

Triad

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



95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



96.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



92.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420

Complementary

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



95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



108.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

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.



93.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



96.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Square

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



95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



97.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380



95.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



91.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640

Rectangle

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



95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



97.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



95.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



92.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

Sweetspot

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



95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



144.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



107.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



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.



95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



117.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050



91.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



36.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



74.2860, -101.7000, 36.9560

Inverse Universe

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



96.7080, 15.8620, 9.8940



119.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



112.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.8100, 60.5140, 37.6820



83.6420, 123.9620, 77.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220 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 95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

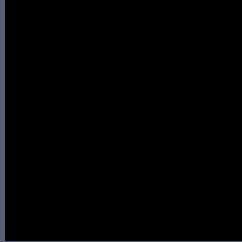
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

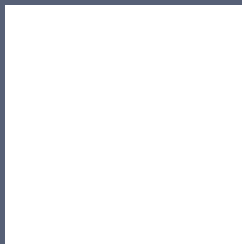
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220.

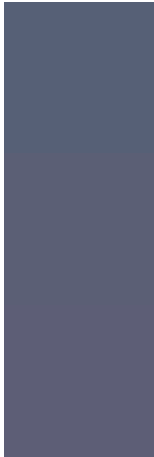


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.5180, -13.0220,

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

95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

Protanopia

96.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranopia

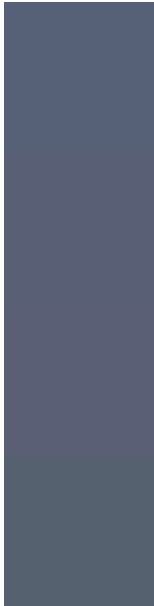
96.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



Tritanopia

94.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

Protanomaly

95.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

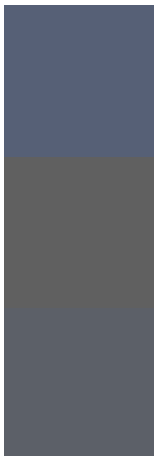
Deuteranomaly

96.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Tritanomaly

94.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220 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(86, 96, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 96, 118)  
}
```

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(86, 96, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 96, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220 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(86, 96, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 96, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 96, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 96, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 96, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 96,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 96, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 96,  
118) }
```

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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