

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.5890, 21.4650,
-42.1110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A7500
RGB	90, 117, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.6472, 0.5411, 0.9998
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 1.00, 0.54
HSL	74°, 100%, 23%
HSV	74°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	10.5759, 14.8972, 2.3193
YIQ	95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

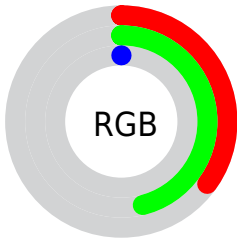
Format	Color
RYB	0, 117, 27
Decimal	5928192
CIELab	45.49, -24.57, 50.58
CIELCh	45, 56.232, 115.905
Yxy	14.8972, 0.3805, 0.5360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284118272 (0xFF5A7500)
YUV	95.5890, -47.1254, -4.9016
Hunter-Lab	38.5968, -18.6339, 23.4550

Details

The YIQ color **95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **21.4110, -21.4650, 42.1110**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.3270, 19.4470, -38.5770**, and **52.1640, 4.2690, -27.8190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8540, 19.4010, -37.7430**.

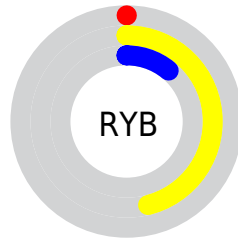
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (46%)

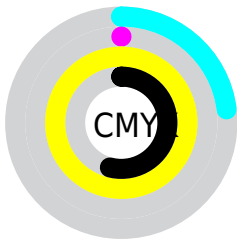
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (11%)

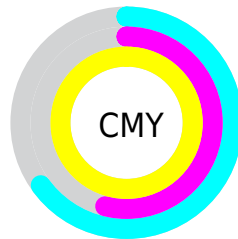


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110 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 95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.5890, 21.4650,
-42.1110

■ 95.5890, 21.4650,
-42.1110

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 73.1400, 12.8440,
-34.5480

■ 149.3270, 19.4470,
-38.5770

■ 52.1640, 4.2690,
-27.8190

■ 176.2130, 19.7680,
-38.8880

■ 29.9920, -6.6900,
-21.9380

■ 204.0990, 20.0890,
-39.1990

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 232.7570, 21.0520,
-40.1320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,

-18.0380

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 95.5890, 21.4650,
-42.1110

■ 97.8540, 19.4010,
-37.7430

■ 99.7060, 17.0620,
-33.8980

■ 101.9710, 14.9980,
-29.5300

■ 104.2360, 12.9340,
-25.1620

■ 106.2020, 10.2740,
-21.0060

■ 108.3530, 8.5310,
-16.9490

■ 110.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 112.8830, 4.4030,
-8.2130

■ 114.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.8260, 52.1350, -25.2490



95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110



79.1890, -50.7460, -49.5140

Triad

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



95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110



94.4650, -93.7600, -7.8400



103.1830, 58.2660, 45.3860

Complementary

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



95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110



21.4110, -21.4650, 42.1110

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.



109.6210, 21.8620, 44.3420



95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110



90.5330, -96.4670, 2.6770

Square

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



95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110



92.5950, -82.9830, -21.4390



107.3350, -33.4750, 28.4850



102.0590, 72.5740, 28.3660

Rectangle

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



95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110



84.5980, -61.8430, -41.1310



107.3350, -33.4750, 28.4850



105.2620, 47.8580, 46.7860

Sweetspot

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



95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110



144.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



49.6580, 62.8570, 11.7290



71.7150, 4.8160, -10.1920



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.



95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110



125.0930, 28.2530, -55.0030



78.5460, -12.5070, -54.1950



57.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



99.7200, 22.4740, -43.8780



204.1580, 45.6820, -90.0460

Inverse Universe

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



21.4110, -21.4650, 42.1110



27.9070, -28.2530, 55.0030



38.4540, 12.5070, 54.1950



53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



22.2800, -22.4740, 43.8780



45.8420, -45.6820, 90.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110 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 95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

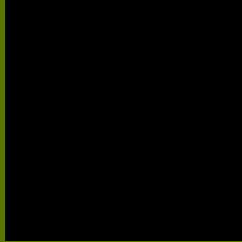
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.5890, 21.4650,

-42.1110.

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

95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110

Protanopia

99.5750, 42.4160, -30.8320

Deuteranopia

102.9320, 46.2650, -17.9830



Tritanopia

107.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110

Protanomaly

98.0470, 35.0350, -34.7330

Deuteranomaly

99.8720, 37.3260, -26.6900

Tritanomaly

102.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.1080, 7.8430, -15.4930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110 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(90, 117, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 117, 0)  
}
```

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(90, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 117, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110 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(90, 117, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 117, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 117, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 117, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 117, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.5890, 21.4650, -42.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 117,  
0) }
```

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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