

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D7671
RGB	45, 118, 113
RGB Percent	18%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.8237, 0.5371, 0.5570
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.04, 0.54
HSL	176°, 45%, 32%
HSV	176°, 62%, 46%
XYZ	10.5406, 14.7123, 17.8948
YIQ	95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

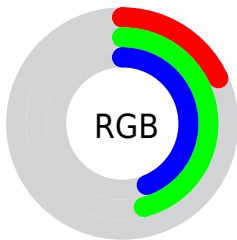
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 83, 118
Decimal	2979441
CIE _{Lab}	45.24, -23.73, -3.97
CIE _{LCh}	45, 24.063, 189.495
Yxy	14.7123, 0.2443, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281169521 (0xFF2D7671)
YUV	95.6030, 8.5767, -44.3788
Hunter-Lab	38.3566, -18.0715, -0.8114

Details

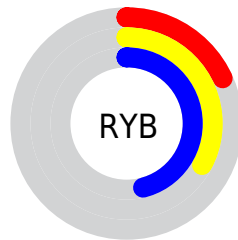
The YIQ color **95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **67.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.0870, -40.3900, -16.9180**, and **47.9130, -39.8400, -15.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9010, -48.7340, -19.8860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.3050, -35.0720, -14.1760**.

Distribution



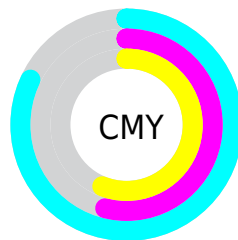
- Red (18%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 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 95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310

■ 95.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.4280, -48.7800,
-19.0520

■ 149.0870,
-40.3900, -16.9180

■ 47.9130, -39.8400,
-15.8720

■ 176.0870,
-40.3900, -16.9180

■ 31.9040, -26.4530,
-10.6850

■ 203.7880,
-40.9860, -17.1300

■ 18.4710, -14.8080,
-6.9680

■ 232.3750,
-41.2610, -17.6530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

-3.1800

■ 95.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310

■ 95.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310

■ 91.9010, -48.7340,
-19.8860

■ 99.3050, -35.0720,
-14.1760

■ 88.1990, -55.5650,
-22.7410

■ 103.0070,
-28.2410, -11.3210

■ 84.9100, -62.1210,
-25.0730

■ 106.2960,
-21.6850, -8.9890

■ 81.8060, -67.7600,
-27.5040

■ 109.9980,
-14.8540, -6.1340

■ 113.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 117.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 121.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 124.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 128.0950, 19.0260,
7.6180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630



95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



94.4910, -53.0910, -12.5070

Triad

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



95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



109.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340



107.0340, 29.0230, -2.8570

Complementary

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



95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



67.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310

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.



108.1690, 33.3770, 6.3450



95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



110.3480, 17.2360, 18.0360

Square

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



95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



106.0640, -23.2470, 8.3130



109.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470



105.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

Rectangle

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



95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



97.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830



109.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470



107.3980, 30.9940, -0.0300

Sweetspot

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



95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



144.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



89.6450, -16.4990, -36.9070



71.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



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.



95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



118.3010, -64.7800, -26.4440



78.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140



57.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



84.6100, -70.1440, -28.3520



173.3120, -143.5430, -58.2870

Inverse Universe

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



67.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310



74.6990, 64.7800, 26.4440



84.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



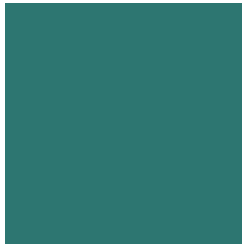
37.3900, 70.1440, 28.3520



76.6880, 143.5430, 58.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 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 95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

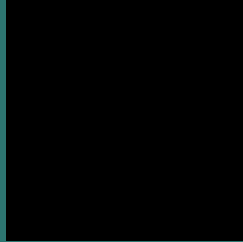
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6030, -41.9030,

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

95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310

Protanopia

106.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

107.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



Tritanopia

97.4060, -42.5460, -10.8820

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310

Protanomaly

102.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Deuteranomaly

103.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Tritanomaly

96.8250, -42.4080, -13.3840

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 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(45, 118, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 118, 113)  
}
```

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(45, 118, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 118, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 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(45, 118, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 118, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 118, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 118, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 118, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 118,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 118, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 118,  
113) }
```

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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