

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526953
RGB	82, 105, 83
RGB Percent	32%, 41%, 33%
CMY	0.6785, 0.5882, 0.6745
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.21, 0.59
HSL	123°, 12%, 37%
HSV	123°, 22%, 41%
XYZ	10.0920, 12.5227, 10.0683
YIQ	95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

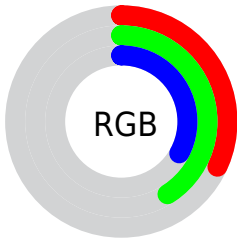
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 104, 105
Decimal	5400915
CIE _{Lab}	42.04, -13.39, 9.62
CIE _{LCh}	42, 16.485, 144.299
Yxy	12.5227, 0.3088, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283590995 (0xFF526953)
YUV	95.6150, -6.2192, -11.9404
Hunter-Lab	35.3874, -11.0224, 7.9021

Details

The YIQ color **95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **91.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520**, and **49.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880**.

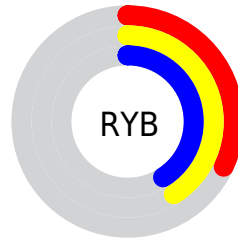
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (41%)

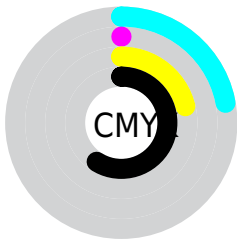
Blue (33%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (41%)

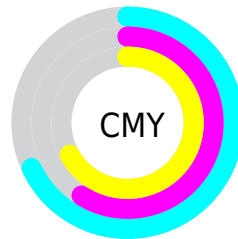


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180 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 95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180

■ 95.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

■ 146.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 49.1420, -6.6920,
-10.8840

■ 172.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 27.9680, -6.1420,
-9.8380

■ 200.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 228.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

■ 95.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180

■ 95.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180

■ 91.1860, -9.9920,
-17.1600

■ 99.7450, -3.8960,
-6.4880

■ 87.0560, -12.7420,
-22.3900

■ 104.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 82.6270, -16.0880,
-27.8320

■ 108.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 78.4970, -18.8380,
-33.0620

■ 112.7330, 5.5460,
9.6260

■ 74.0680, -22.1840,
-38.5040

■ 116.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

■ 69.9380, -24.9340,
-43.7340

■ 121.2920, 11.6420,
20.2980

■ 65.5090, -28.2800,
-49.1760

■ 125.4220, 14.3920,
25.5280

■ 62.2050, -30.4800,

■ 129.8510, 17.7380,

-53.3600

30.9700

■ 133.9810, 20.4880,
36.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560



95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



94.0850, -19.7130, -11.6890

Triad

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



95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



97.2720, -21.1370, 3.1110



100.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330

Complementary

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



95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



91.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

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.



101.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400



95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



100.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090

Square

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



95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



94.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



101.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



99.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830

Rectangle

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



95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



93.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



101.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



100.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Sweetspot

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



95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



133.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



102.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650



66.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



123.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



96.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



51.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



69.2490, -33.7800, -59.6360



145.0690, -70.9060, -124.7140

Inverse Universe

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



91.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



116.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060



90.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



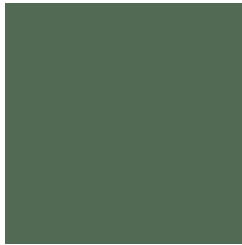
47.7510, 33.7800, 59.6360



99.9310, 70.9060, 124.7140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180 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 95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180 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 95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180.

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

95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

Protanopia

98.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

99.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060



Tritanopia

97.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

Protanomaly

97.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Deuteranomaly

98.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Tritanomaly

96.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180 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(82, 105, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 105, 83)  
}
```

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(82, 105, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 105, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180 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(82, 105, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 105, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 105, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 105, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 105, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 105,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 105, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 105,  
83) }
```

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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