

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.7180, -16.4610,
6.4750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54607D
RGB	84, 96, 125
RGB Percent	33%, 38%, 49%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6235, 0.5099
CMYK	0.33, 0.23, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	222°, 20%, 41%
HSV	222°, 33%, 49%
XYZ	11.5395, 11.7315, 21.0507
YIQ	95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

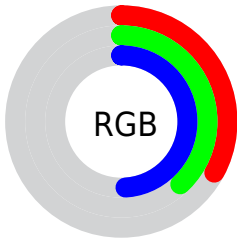
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 93, 125
Decimal	5529725
CIE Lab	40.79, 2.81, -17.74
CIE LCh	41, 17.961, 279.015
Yxy	11.7315, 0.2604, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283719805 (0xFF54607D)
YUV	95.7180, 14.4360, -10.2767
Hunter-Lab	34.2512, 0.1983, -12.4637

Details

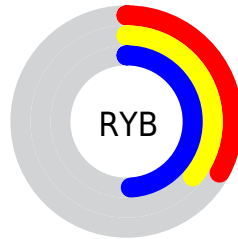
The YIQ color **95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **113.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200**, and **49.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120**.

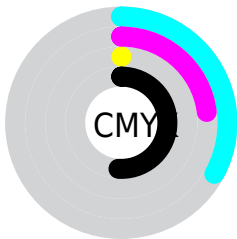
Distribution



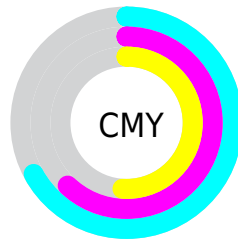
- Red (33%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750 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 95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.7180, -16.4610,
6.4750

■ 95.7180, -16.4610,
6.4750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.6040, -16.1400,
6.1640

■ 146.3590,
-16.8280, 7.6200

■ 49.0770, -16.0940,
5.3300

■ 173.0600,
-17.4240, 7.4080

■ 26.9520, -17.2400,
4.0720

■ 200.1740,
-17.7450, 7.7190

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 227.4900,
-15.8190, 5.8530

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.7180, -16.4610,
6.4750

■ 95.7180, -16.4610,
6.4750

■ 86.8470, -21.1380,
8.6380

■ 104.5890,
-11.7840, 4.3120

■ 77.6770, -26.4110,
10.5890

■ 113.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 69.3930, -31.3630,
12.2290

■ 122.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 60.2230, -36.6360,
14.1800

■ 131.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 51.3520, -41.3130,
16.3430

■ 140.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 42.1820, -46.5860,
18.2940

■ 149.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 35.9690, -50.3000,
19.5240

■ 158.1250, 18.3410,
-7.5070

■ 167.2950, 23.6140,

-9.4580

■ 176.1660, 28.2910,
-11.6210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4450, -29.1140, -1.0020



95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750



98.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Triad

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



95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750



97.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450



91.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290

Complementary

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



95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750



113.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750

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.



93.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880



95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750



96.5540, 21.6870, -2.0650

Square

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



95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750



98.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690



95.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



88.8930, -27.9200, -11.6320

Rectangle

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



95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750



98.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



95.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



92.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

Sweetspot

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



95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750



151.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



111.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240



74.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750



117.7480, -25.1730, 10.1790



91.0660, -8.3930, 14.4470



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



36.3110, -51.2630, 20.4570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



97.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240



120.8890, 31.7700, 18.9540



117.9340, 8.3930, -14.4470



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.4900, 64.4110, 38.6430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750 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 95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

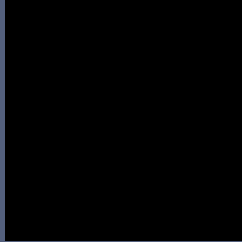
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750.

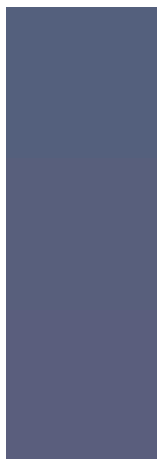


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.7180, -16.4610,

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

95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750

Protanopia

96.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Deuteranopia

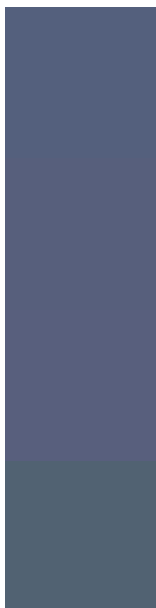
96.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930



Tritanopia

94.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750

Protanomaly

95.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230

Deuteranomaly

96.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Tritanomaly

94.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750 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(84, 96, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 96, 125)  
}
```

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(84, 96, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 96, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750 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(84, 96, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 96, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 96, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 96, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 96, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 96,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 96, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 96,  
125) }
```

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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