

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.7450, 40.8030,
14.9390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	904B4C
RGB	144, 75, 76
RGB Percent	56%, 29%, 30%
CMY	0.4351, 0.7060, 0.7018
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.47, 0.44
HSL	359°, 32%, 43%
HSV	359°, 48%, 56%
XYZ	15.3290, 11.4837, 8.2536
YIQ	95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

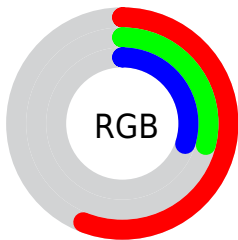
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 75, 76
Decimal	9456460
CIE _{Lab}	40.38, 29.13, 12.57
CIE _{LCh}	40, 31.727, 23.340
Yxy	11.4837, 0.4371, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287646540 (0xFF904B4C)
YUV	95.7450, -9.7343, 42.3196
Hunter-Lab	33.8876, 21.4410, 9.2807

Details

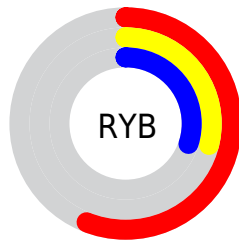
The YIQ color **95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **123.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000**, and **46.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.5590, 32.4590, 11.9710**.

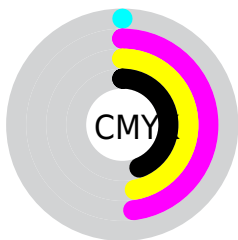
Distribution



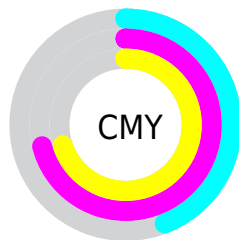
- Red (56%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390 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 95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 95.7450, 40.8030,
14.9390


 95.7450, 40.8030,
14.9390


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 70.9620, 38.6940,
14.6140


 147.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000


 46.4070, 35.9430,
14.9110

 175.2080, 46.8090,
16.2250


 21.3360, 34.7050,
15.3210

 201.4960, 45.9380,
15.4900

 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

 220.5370, 29.5250,
10.0770

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 240.7520, 12.5620,
3.6180

■ 95.7450, 40.8030,
14.9390

■ 95.7450, 40.8030,
14.9390

■ 85.9310, 49.1470,
17.9070

■ 105.5590, 32.4590,
11.9710

■ 75.5300, 57.7660,
21.3980

■ 115.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 65.6020, 66.4310,
24.0550

■ 125.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 55.2010, 75.0500,
27.5460

■ 136.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 45.3870, 83.3940,
30.5140

■ 146.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360


■ 43.2840, 85.1820,
31.1500

■ 155.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 166.3180,
-18.7510, -7.0950

■ 176.1320,

-27.0950, -10.0630

 186.6470,
-36.0350, -13.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000



95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390



94.6550, 40.5760, 2.5280

Triad

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



95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390



86.7570, -13.3380, -22.6020



85.8090, -53.5060, 0.5260

Complementary

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



95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390



123.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390

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.



77.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420



95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390



74.6240, -55.5640, -28.2680

Square

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



95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390



91.1530, 11.9700, -18.7020



76.5060, -66.6150, -20.7190



96.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360

Rectangle

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



95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390



94.1500, 34.3880, -6.4760



76.5060, -66.6150, -20.7190



76.2900, -74.2740, -8.5620

Sweetspot

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



95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390



167.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120



103.1980, 18.3790, 35.8750



82.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390



110.5200, 63.7260, 23.5180



115.0020, 32.0490, -2.6310



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.5930, 79.8180, 29.2420



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Inverse Universe

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



95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390



110.5200, 63.7260, 23.5180



103.9980, -32.0490, 2.6310



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



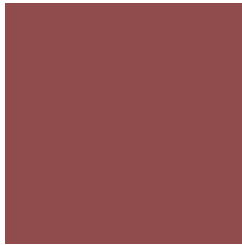
40.5930, 79.8180, 29.2420



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

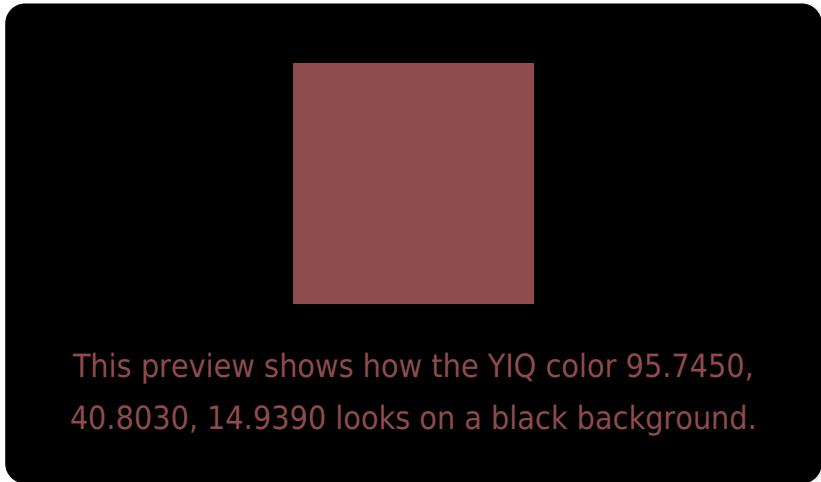
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

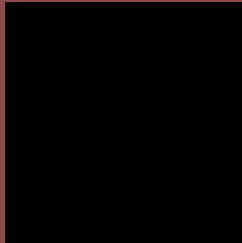
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390.

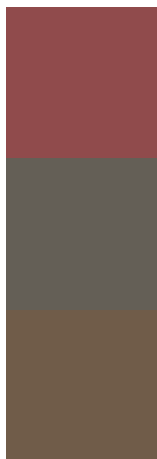


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.7450, 40.8030,

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

95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390

Protanopia

95.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Deuteranopia

95.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



Tritanopia

95.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390

Protanomaly

95.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700

Deuteranomaly

95.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240

Tritanomaly

95.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390 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(144, 75, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 75, 76)  
}
```

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(144, 75, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 75, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390 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(144, 75, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 75, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 75, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 75, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 75, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 75,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 75, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 75,  
76) }
```

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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