

# Converting Colors

YIQ(95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(95.7930, 40.8480,  
19.6320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	934854
RGB	147, 72, 84
RGB Percent	58%, 28%, 33%
CMY	0.4233, 0.7178, 0.6704
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.43, 0.42
HSL	350°, 34%, 43%
HSV	350°, 51%, 58%
XYZ	15.9582, 11.4788, 9.7700
YIQ	95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

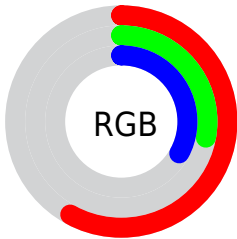
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 72, 84
Decimal	9652308
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.38, 32.84, 7.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 33.721, 13.131
Yxy	11.4788, 0.4289, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287842388 (0xFF934854)
YUV	95.7930, -5.8139, 44.9085
Hunter-Lab	33.8804, 24.7858, 6.6189

# Details

The YIQ color **95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **123.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.3590, 45.0660, 20.2820**, and **45.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6200, 48.8250, 23.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.9660, 32.8710, 15.5190**.

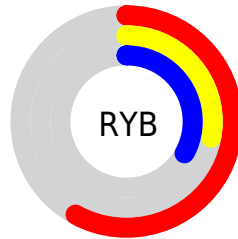
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (28%)

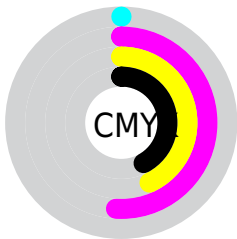
Blue (33%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (33%)

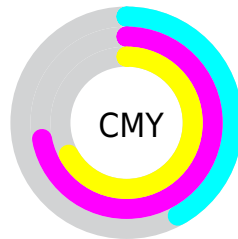


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320 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 95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 95.7930, 40.8480,  
19.6320


 95.7930, 40.8480,  
19.6320


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 71.0100, 38.7390,  
19.3070


 148.3590, 45.0660,  
20.2820


 45.7540, 36.5840,  
19.8160

 175.3700, 46.5330,  
21.2290


 22.1990, 33.8330,  
20.1130

 200.8750, 43.5530,  
20.1690

 13.5690, 26.4990,  
9.8510

 220.3890, 27.1860,  
13.9220

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 240.1310, 10.1770,  
8.2970

95.7930, 40.8480,  
19.6320

95.7930, 40.8480,  
19.6320

85.6200, 48.8250,  
23.7450

105.9660, 32.8710,  
15.5190

75.9200, 56.8480,  
27.0240

115.6660, 24.8480,  
12.2400

65.7470, 64.8250,  
31.1370

125.8390, 16.8710,  
8.1270

55.5740, 72.8020,  
35.2500

136.0120, 8.8940,  
4.0140

46.6890, 79.9080,  
38.6280


145.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

155.8850, -7.1060,  
-3.3780

166.0580,  
-15.0830, -7.4910

176.3450,

-23.3810, -11.2930

 185.9310,  
-31.0830, -14.8830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860



95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320



94.6710, 43.6470, 7.4470

# Triad

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



95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320



87.7210, -4.4890, -23.2810



76.7460, -75.5580, -7.3180

# Complementary

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



95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320



123.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320

# 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.



77.8570, -71.7970, -14.9090



95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320



79.1650, -41.0300, -27.3500

# Square

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



95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320



91.2850, 20.4060, -17.4020



76.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



93.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290



# Rectangle

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



95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320



94.3080, 39.9350, -2.3770



76.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



78.0510, -75.0990, -10.1310

# Sweetspot

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



95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320



171.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



99.3870, 13.4730, 36.6810



84.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320



111.7360, 63.3580, 30.1900



109.1000, 37.8250, 2.8250



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



43.7700, 75.1860, 36.0980



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



# Inverse Universe

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



95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320



111.7360, 63.3580, 30.1900



109.9000, -37.8250, -2.8250



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



43.7700, 75.1860, 36.0980

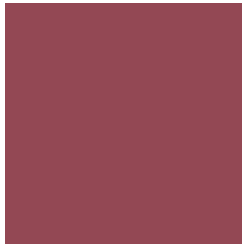


3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

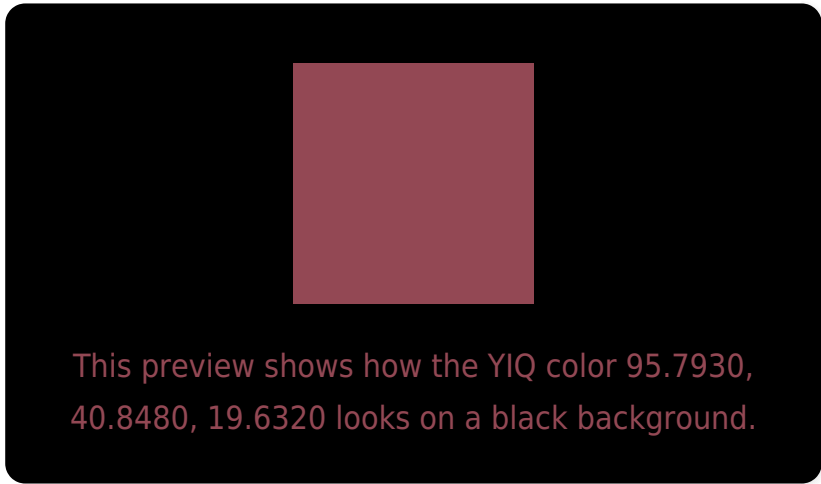
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

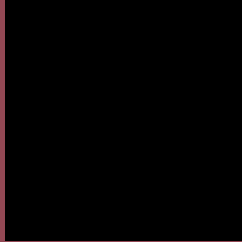
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.7930, 40.8480,



# 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

95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320

### Protanopia

95.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

### Deuteranopia

96.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



## Tritanopia

95.6960, 42.4990, 17.2430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320

## Protanomaly

95.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

## Deuteranomaly

96.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230

## Tritanomaly

95.9240, 41.8570, 17.8650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320 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(147, 72, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 72, 84)  
}
```

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(147, 72, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 72, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320 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(147, 72, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 72, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 72, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 72, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 72, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 72,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 72, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 72,  
84) }
```

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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