

# Converting Colors

YIQ(95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(95.8340, 14.1260,  
-24.7380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E6C26
RGB	94, 108, 38
RGB Percent	37%, 42%, 15%
CMY	0.6315, 0.5764, 0.8509
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.65, 0.58
HSL	72°, 48%, 29%
HSV	72°, 65%, 42%
XYZ	10.3276, 13.2451, 3.8483
YIQ	95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

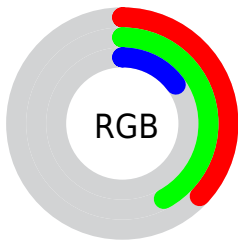
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 108, 52
Decimal	6188070
CIELab	43.13, -16.28, 36.31
CIElCh	43, 39.796, 114.147
Yxy	13.2451, 0.3766, 0.4830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284378150 (0xFF5E6C26)
YUV	95.8340, -28.5122, -1.6084
Hunter-Lab	36.3938, -13.0358, 19.2062

# Details

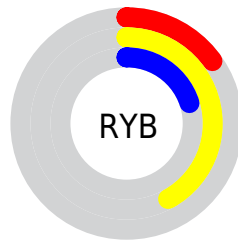
The YIQ color **95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **50.1660, -14.1260, 24.7380**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.7910, 15.6850, -25.4590**, and **49.5610, 10.6410, -22.1510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.9820, 16.4650, -28.5830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.6860, 11.7870, -20.8930**.

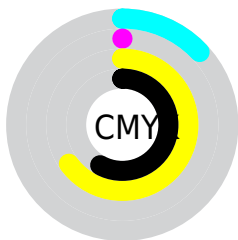
# Distribution



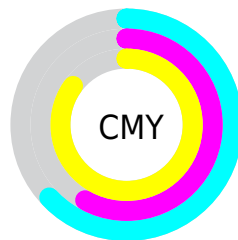
- Red (37%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380 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 95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 95.8340, 14.1260,  
-24.7380

■ 95.8340, 14.1260,  
-24.7380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 71.4210, 13.8510,  
-25.2610

■ 146.7910, 15.6850,  
-25.4590

■ 49.5610, 10.6410,  
-22.1510

■ 173.6770, 16.0060,  
-25.7700

■ 29.4710, 2.3870,  
-15.7330

■ 201.4490, 16.6480,  
-26.3920

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,  
-9.9370

■ 229.5200, 17.8860,  
-26.8020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,

-10.8850

254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

95.8340, 14.1260,  
-24.7380

95.8340, 14.1260,  
-24.7380

93.9820, 16.4650,  
-28.5830

97.6860, 11.7870,  
-20.8930

92.1300, 18.8040,  
-32.4280

99.5380, 9.4480,  
-17.0480

90.0930, 20.2260,  
-36.1740

101.2760, 7.4300,  
-13.5140

89.1100, 21.5560,  
-38.2520

103.4270, 5.6870,  
-9.4570

105.2790, 3.3480,  
-5.6120

■ 107.1310, 1.0090,  
-1.7670

■ 108.9830, -1.3300,  
2.0780

■ 110.7210, -3.3480,  
5.6120

■ 112.5730, -5.6870,  
9.4570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.9620, 37.5530, -14.2790



95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380



90.4200, -19.9390, -29.6270

# Triad

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



95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380



85.1750, -81.3800, -11.9400



102.9320, 39.3790, 29.7390

# Complementary

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



95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380



50.1660, -14.1260, 24.7380

# 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.



104.8720, 13.2450, 29.7970



95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380



81.8470, -83.0320, -4.0240

# Square

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



95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380



83.8580, -73.5380, -21.9060



102.6270, -22.9740, 19.8900



101.2410, 51.2100, 19.0660



# Rectangle

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



95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380



78.1410, -58.8180, -35.3780



102.6270, -22.9740, 19.8900



103.5660, 31.7220, 30.8420

# Sweetspot

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



95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380



135.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460



67.1480, 37.8700, 7.5180



68.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380



120.9960, 21.8770, -38.5630



85.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580



52.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



96.7850, 23.8490, -41.2630



202.4190, 49.4410, -86.5830



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1660, -14.1260, 24.7380



50.0040, -21.8770, 38.5630



60.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



48.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



20.5140, -23.2530, 41.4750



42.5810, -49.4410, 86.5830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380 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 95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

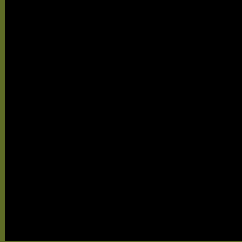
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380.



# 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

95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380

### Protanopia

98.0640, 28.3380, -17.9820

### Deuteranopia

99.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



## Tritanopia

102.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380

## Protanomaly

97.2590, 23.2950, -20.2010

## Deuteranomaly

98.0470, 27.0080, -15.9040

## Tritanomaly

100.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.6550, 5.0450, -8.8350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380 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(94, 108, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 108, 38)  
}
```

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(94, 108, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 108, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380 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(94, 108, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 108, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 108, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 108, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 108, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 108,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.8340, 14.1260, -24.7380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 108, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 108,  
38) }
```

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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