

# Converting Colors

YIQ(95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(95.8340, 33.6030,  
24.2830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F4764
RGB	143, 71, 100
RGB Percent	56%, 28%, 39%
CMY	0.4390, 0.7217, 0.6077
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.30, 0.44
HSL	336°, 34%, 42%
HSV	336°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	15.8890, 11.2672, 13.4011
YIQ	95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

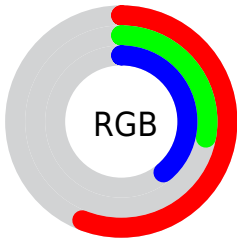
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 71, 100
Decimal	9389924
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.03, 33.94, -2.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 34.064, 355.139
Yxy	11.2672, 0.3918, 0.2778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287580004 (0xFF8F4764)
YUV	95.8340, 2.0538, 41.3646
Hunter-Lab	33.5667, 25.7523, -0.1742

# Details

The YIQ color **95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **118.1660, -33.6030, -24.2830**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.3290, 36.5830, 25.3430**, and **45.8660, 30.5770, 24.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5900, 40.3420, 28.8060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600**.

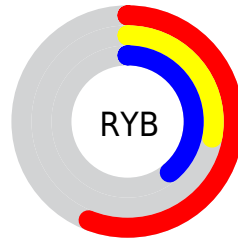
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (28%)

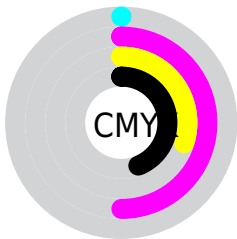
Blue (39%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (39%)

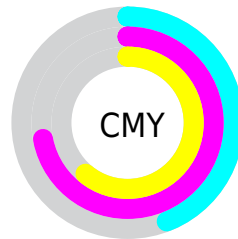


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830 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, 33.6030, 24.2830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 95.8340, 33.6030,  
24.2830


 95.8340, 33.6030,  
24.2830


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 70.9370, 31.8150,  
23.6470


 148.3290, 36.5830,  
25.3430


 45.9800, 30.2560,  
24.3680

 175.2260, 38.3710,  
25.9790


 23.0830, 28.4680,  
23.7320

 202.3400, 38.0500,  
26.2900

 14.4810, 23.9310,  
12.3390

 221.9680, 21.3620,  
20.3540

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 240.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

■ 95.8340, 33.6030,  
24.2830

■ 95.8340, 33.6030,  
24.2830

■ 86.5900, 40.3420,  
28.8060

■ 105.0780, 26.8640,  
19.7600

■ 76.8730, 47.0350,  
34.1630

■ 114.7950, 20.1710,  
14.4030

■ 67.6290, 53.7740,  
38.6860

■ 124.0390, 13.4320,  
9.8800

■ 58.4990, 60.1920,  
43.5200

■ 133.1690, 7.0140,  
5.0460

■ 49.3690, 66.6100,  
48.3540


■ 142.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 152.1300, -6.4180,  
-4.8340

■ 161.3740,  
-13.1570, -9.3570

■ 170.5040,

-19.5750, -14.1910

 180.3350,  
-26.5890, -19.2370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.2260, 12.0080, 24.6800



95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



94.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880

# Triad

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



95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



89.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



77.4810, -73.4940, -11.6860

# Complementary

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



95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



118.1660, -33.6030, -24.2830

# 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.



76.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970



95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



84.4360, -16.8680, -24.7080

# Square

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



95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



91.7210, 31.0420, -11.9180



73.5420, -58.2690, -28.8050



82.9870, -59.8790, 0.3850



# Rectangle

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



95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



94.0300, 44.0140, 6.3020



73.5420, -58.2690, -28.8050



77.3840, -71.8430, -14.0750

# Sweetspot

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



95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



167.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



91.7660, 1.9200, 31.2960



82.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



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.



95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



112.6180, 52.3070, 37.7390



96.0500, 41.2620, 12.1260



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.5210, 63.1260, 45.4140



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



# Inverse Universe

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



95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



112.6180, 52.3070, 37.7390



117.9500, -41.2620, -12.1260



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.5210, 63.1260, 45.4140

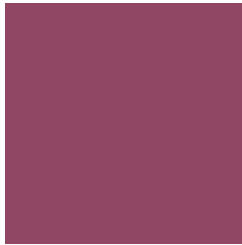


2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

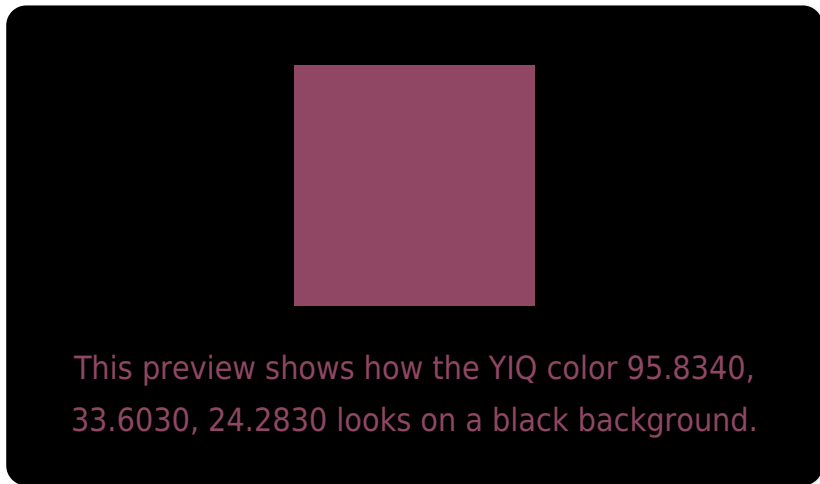
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

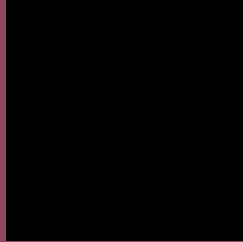
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830.



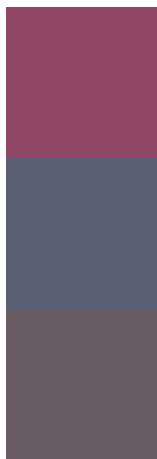
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.8340, 33.6030,



# 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, 33.6030, 24.2830

### Protanopia

95.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

### Deuteranopia

95.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



## Tritanopia

95.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830

## Protanomaly

95.6130, 6.0040, 12.3400

## Deuteranomaly

95.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620

## Tritanomaly

95.8140, 36.3550, 18.4590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

95.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830 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(143, 71, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 71, 100)  
}
```

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(143, 71, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 71, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830 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(143, 71, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 71, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 71, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 71, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 71, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 71,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 71, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 71,  
100) }
```

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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