

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A5C94
RGB	74, 92, 148
RGB Percent	29%, 36%, 58%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6392, 0.4198
CMYK	0.50, 0.38, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	225°, 33%, 44%
HSV	225°, 50%, 58%
XYZ	11.9938, 11.2482, 29.5393
YIQ	93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

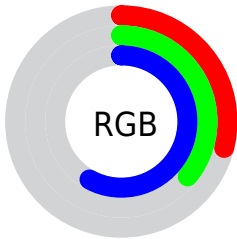
Format	Color
R _Y B	74, 88, 148
Decimal	4873364
CIE Lab	40.00, 9.43, -32.93
CIE LCh	40, 34.252, 285.980
Yxy	11.2482, 0.2272, 0.2131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283063444 (0xFF4A5C94)
YUV	93.0020, 27.1140, -16.6648
Hunter-Lab	33.5384, 5.1420, -28.7434

Details

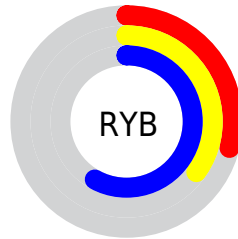
The YIQ color **93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **128.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800**, and **43.7300, -33.9300, 9.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0600, -34.6190, 16.1730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270**.

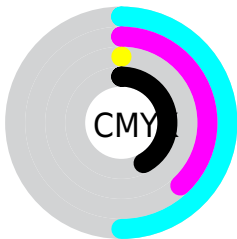
Distribution



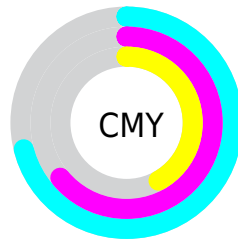
- Red (29%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 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 93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000

■ 93.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.4640, -30.1250,
11.8190

■ 144.3550,
-28.2000, 15.4800

■ 43.7300, -33.9300,
9.1900

■ 170.9960,
-28.5670, 16.6250

■ 23.5840, -30.5830,
9.1050

■ 197.9530,
-27.0080, 15.9040

■ 5.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

■ 222.7610,
-18.0200, 7.1960

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 248.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000

■ 93.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000

■ 82.0600, -34.6190,
16.1730

■ 103.9440,
-22.7890, 11.0270

■ 71.1180, -40.5340,
18.7460

■ 114.8860,
-16.8740, 8.4540

■ 59.8880, -45.5780,
22.0540

■ 126.1160,
-11.8300, 5.1460

■ 48.9460, -51.4930,
24.6270

■ 137.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 38.0040, -57.4080,
27.2000

■ 148.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 169.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 181.1140, 16.8740,

-8.4540

■ 192.0560, 22.7890,
-11.0270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.1590, -75.2830, -6.7950



93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



97.0940, 3.5720, 23.3800

Triad

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



93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



93.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910



74.6200, -49.7410, -29.1730

Complementary

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



93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



128.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000

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.



86.3400, -7.7900, -24.0300



93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



92.5800, 35.9930, -8.0310

Square

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



93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



94.7500, 42.4070, 18.9110



89.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610



75.8220, -64.6890, -22.5850

Rectangle

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



93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



96.6570, 21.0400, 26.1920



89.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610



81.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Sweetspot

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



93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



170.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470



123.7080, -38.0050, -21.5970



83.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



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.



93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



105.8450, -44.0190, 21.3330



87.8180, -13.0260, 26.8300



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



35.6900, -53.6480, 25.1360



2.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Inverse Universe

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



98.1780, 38.3260, 21.2860



114.1640, 59.2770, 32.5650



133.8830, 12.4300, -27.0420



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



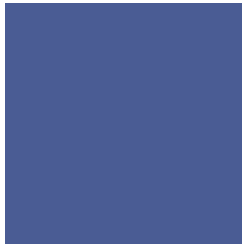
45.1380, 71.3340, 39.8300



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 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 93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 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

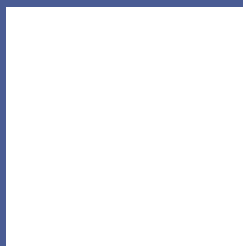
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0020, -28.7040,

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

93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Protanopia

92.7030, -29.3000, 13.3880

Deuteranopia

91.4850, -34.6180, 10.6460



Tritanopia

89.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Protanomaly

92.7030, -29.3000, 13.3880

Deuteranomaly

91.7950, -32.5550, 11.8050

Tritanomaly

90.6950, -26.8220, 1.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 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(74, 92, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 92, 148)  
}
```

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(74, 92, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 92, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 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(74, 92, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 92, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 92, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 92, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 92, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 92,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 92, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 92,  
148) }
```

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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