

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300)
contains.

YIQ(93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(93.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72593B
RGB	114, 89, 59
RGB Percent	45%, 35%, 23%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6510, 0.7685
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.48, 0.55
HSL	33°, 32%, 34%
HSV	33°, 48%, 45%
XYZ	11.3025, 11.0372, 5.6765
YIQ	93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

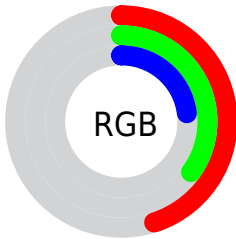
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 114, 59
Decimal	7493947
CIE Lab	39.64, 6.03, 21.22
CIE LCh	40, 22.063, 74.126
Yxy	11.0372, 0.4034, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285684027 (0xFF72593B)
YUV	93.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688
Hunter-Lab	33.2223, 2.5883, 13.1250

Details

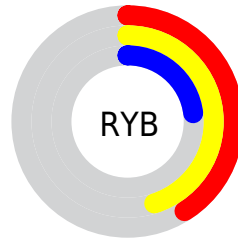
The YIQ color **93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **79.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.7240, 26.9600, -4.0160**, and **46.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240**.

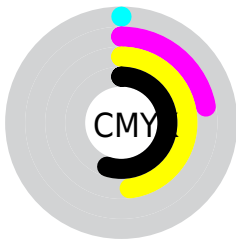
Distribution



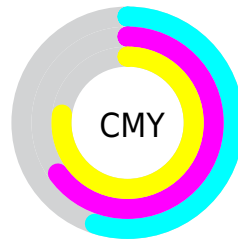
- Red (45%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300 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 93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300

■ 93.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.5710, 23.0170,
-4.1430

■ 143.7240, 26.9600,
-4.0160

■ 46.7880, 20.9080,
-4.4680

■ 170.2080, 28.4730,
-3.9030

■ 25.7600, 18.1110,
-3.3370

■ 197.3930, 29.3900,
-4.0020

■ 3.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 225.5780, 30.3070,
-4.1010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.6900, 15.1320,
-9.9240

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,

-4.3540

■ 93.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300

■ 93.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300

■ 88.8660, 29.4360,
-4.8360

■ 97.2440, 19.6240,
-3.2240

■ 84.5630, 34.6630,
-5.9530

■ 101.5470, 14.3970,
-2.1070

■ 79.7870, 39.8440,
-6.2360

■ 106.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 75.4840, 45.0710,
-7.3530

■ 110.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 71.2950, 49.9770,
-8.1590

■ 114.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 70.4800, 50.8940,
-8.2580

■ 119.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 123.3070,
-11.0500, 2.0220

■ 127.4960,
-15.9560, 2.8280

■ 132.3860,
-21.4580, 3.4220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.9620, 29.5260, 4.5500



93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300



91.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830

Triad

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



93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300



82.5540, -40.2070, -14.7270



95.7420, 1.3270, 14.5030

Complementary

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



93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300



79.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300

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.



93.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760



93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300



82.5950, -47.4520, -10.0760

Square

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



93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300



85.7810, -21.9130, -15.8730



87.9650, -36.4500, -0.2100



96.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570

Rectangle

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



93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300



89.8240, 2.8910, -13.8530



87.9650, -36.4500, -0.2100



95.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170

Sweetspot

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



93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300



139.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



78.4090, 24.4340, 19.7460



68.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300



115.3030, 38.3310, -6.3490



107.1320, 16.4630, -17.5290



54.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



74.0350, 53.6450, -8.5550



153.0980, 110.0870, -18.2410

Inverse Universe

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



79.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



94.6970, -38.3310, 6.3490



65.8680, -16.4630, 17.5290



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



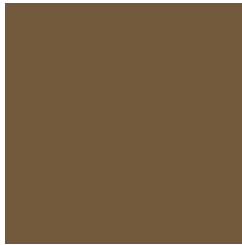
45.9650, -53.6450, 8.5550



94.4890, -110.3620, 17.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

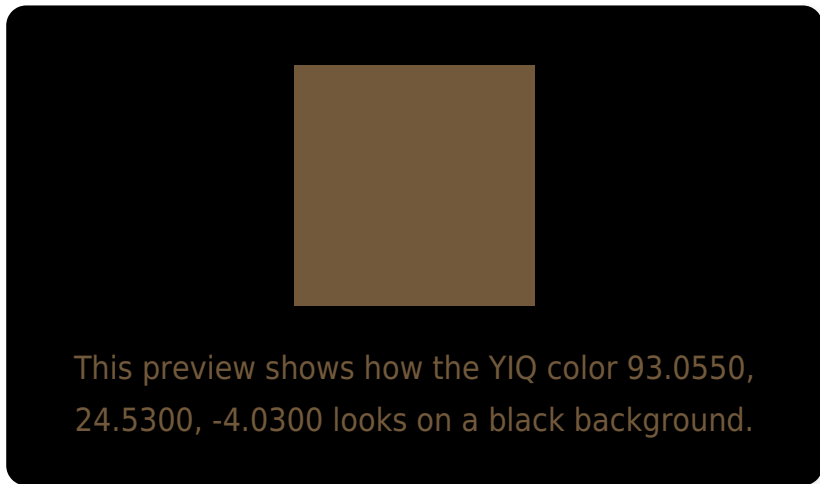
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

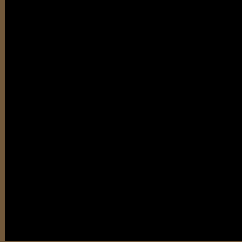
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0550, 24.5300,

-4.0300.

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

93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

Protanopia

92.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

Deuteranopia

92.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420



Tritanopia

95.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

Protanomaly

92.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840

Deuteranomaly

92.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420

Tritanomaly

94.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300 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(114, 89, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 89, 59)  
}
```

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(114, 89, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 89, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300 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(114, 89, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 89, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 89, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 89, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 89, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 89,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 89, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 89,  
59) }
```

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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