

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210)
contains.

YIQ(93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210)	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(93.0720, 17.8330,
12.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76505F
RGB	118, 80, 95
RGB Percent	46%, 31%, 37%
CMY	0.5372, 0.6863, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.19, 0.54
HSL	336°, 19%, 39%
HSV	336°, 32%, 46%
XYZ	12.4084, 10.4148, 12.1863
YIQ	93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

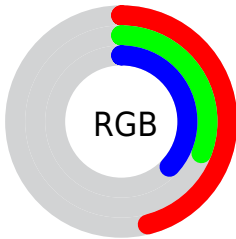
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 80, 95
Decimal	7753823
CIE Lab	38.58, 18.40, -2.29
CIE LCh	39, 18.543, 352.921
Yxy	10.4148, 0.3544, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285943903 (0xFF76505F)
YUV	93.0720, 0.9505, 21.8619
Hunter-Lab	32.2720, 12.1563, 0.2017

Details

The YIQ color **93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **104.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570**, and **46.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220**.

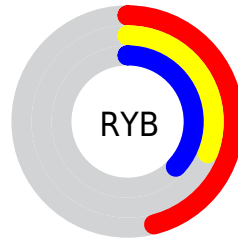
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (31%)

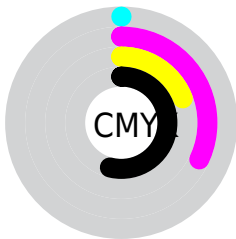
Blue (37%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (37%)

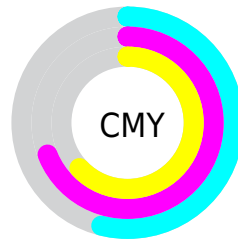


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210 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 93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.0720, 17.8330,
12.7210

■ 93.0720, 17.8330,
12.7210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.3600, 16.9620,
11.9860

■ 143.9690, 19.6210,
13.3570

■ 46.7620, 15.7700,
11.5620

■ 170.3820, 19.8960,
13.8800

■ 24.2780, 14.2570,
11.4490

■ 197.9800, 21.0880,
14.3040

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 225.9800, 21.0880,
14.3040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

93.0720, 17.8330,
12.7210

93.0720, 17.8330,
12.7210

85.2300, 23.3800,
16.8200

100.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

77.3880, 28.9270,
20.9190

108.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

70.1330, 34.1990,
24.4950

116.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

62.1770, 40.0670,
28.2830

123.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

54.3350, 45.6140,
32.3820

131.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

46.4930, 51.1610,
36.4810

139.6510,
-15.4950, -11.0390

40.6400, 55.2410,
39.6330

147.4930,
-21.0420, -15.1380

154.7480,

-26.3140, -18.7140

■ 162.5900,
-31.8610, -22.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740



93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



92.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920

Triad

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



93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



88.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780



84.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010

Complementary

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



93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



104.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210

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.



82.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270



93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



86.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

Square

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



93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



90.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160



84.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600



88.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Rectangle

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



93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



91.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



84.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600



83.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930

Sweetspot

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



93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



143.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



91.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940



70.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



113.6760, 28.0560, 20.1840



93.7100, 21.5480, 5.9640



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.9500, 57.3040, 40.7920



86.0360, 117.2210, 83.7890

Inverse Universe

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



93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210



113.6760, 28.0560, 20.1840



104.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



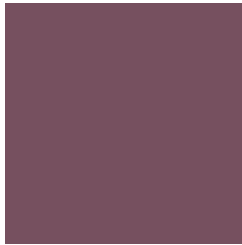
41.9500, 57.3040, 40.7920



86.0360, 117.2210, 83.7890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

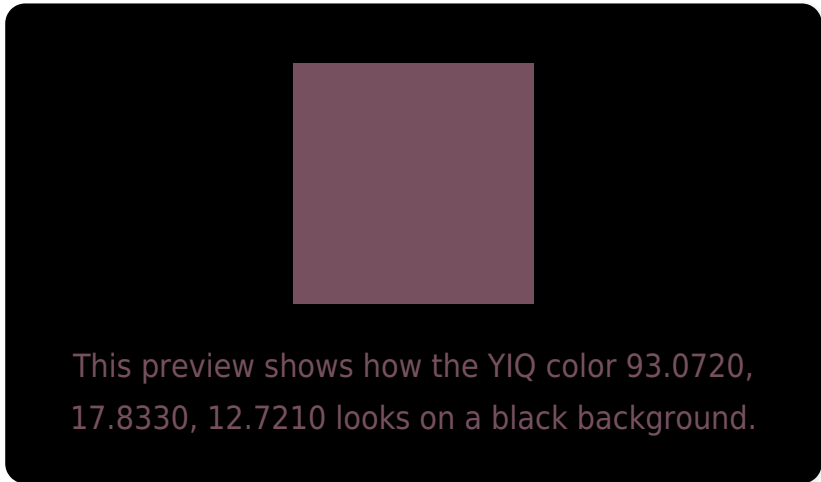
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

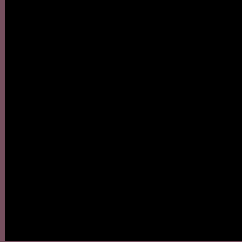
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0720, 17.8330,

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

93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Protanopia

91.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

91.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



Tritanopia

92.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Protanomaly

91.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110

Deuteranomaly

92.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Tritanomaly

92.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210 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(118, 80, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 80, 95)  
}
```

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(118, 80, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 80, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210 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(118, 80, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 80, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 80, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 80, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 80, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 80,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 80, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 80,  
95) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor