

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320)
contains.

YIQ(93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320)	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(93.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56644C
RGB	86, 100, 76
RGB Percent	34%, 39%, 30%
CMY	0.6628, 0.6078, 0.7019
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.24, 0.61
HSL	95°, 14%, 35%
HSV	95°, 24%, 39%
XYZ	9.6990, 11.6152, 8.5690
YIQ	93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

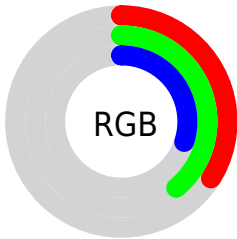
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 100, 90
Decimal	5661772
CIE _{Lab}	40.60, -10.31, 11.87
CIE _{LCh}	41, 15.723, 130.954
Yxy	11.6152, 0.3246, 0.3887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283851852 (0xFF56644C)
YUV	93.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074
Hunter-Lab	34.0810, -8.8431, 8.9495

Details

The YIQ color $93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $82.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320$, and the grayscale version is $93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $143.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660$, and $46.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500$.

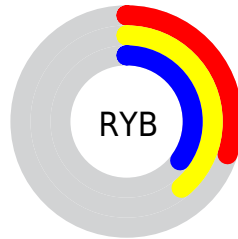
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (39%)

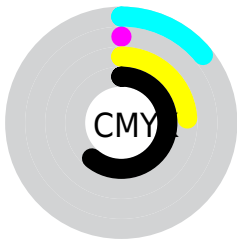
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (35%)

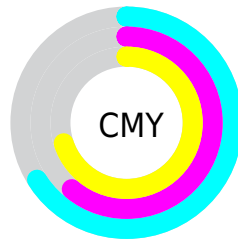


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 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 93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 93.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 143.5510, -0.5940,
-11.2660

■ 46.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870

■ 170.1380, -0.8690,
-11.7890

■ 25.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 197.1380, -0.8690,
-11.7890

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 225.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 93.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 93.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 90.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

■ 96.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 87.2100, -1.3720,
-19.1960

■ 98.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 84.2760, -1.7380,
-23.5780

■ 101.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 81.6410, -1.5080,
-27.7480

■ 104.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 78.7070, -1.8740,
-32.1300

■ 107.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 75.7730, -2.2400,
-36.5120

■ 110.3830, 0.9600,
15.6480

■ 72.8390, -2.6060,
-40.8940

■ 113.3170, 1.3260,
20.0300

■ 71.2580, -2.4680,

■ 116.2510, 1.6920,

-43.3960

24.4120

■ 119.1850, 2.0580,
28.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



91.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250

Triad

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



93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



92.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830



97.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Complementary

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



93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



82.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

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.



97.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



95.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

Square

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



93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



90.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060



97.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200



96.5420, 21.9610, 3.9850

Rectangle

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



93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



90.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



97.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200



97.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

Sweetspot

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



93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



127.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



91.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340



64.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



119.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



90.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300



49.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



81.8570, -3.0170, -49.9690



172.2530, -6.3540, -105.1540

Inverse Universe

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



82.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



102.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



85.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



33.1430, 3.0170, 49.9690



69.7470, 6.3540, 105.1540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 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 93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

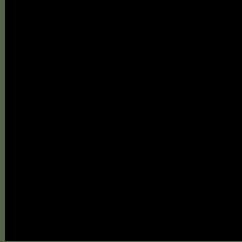
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320.



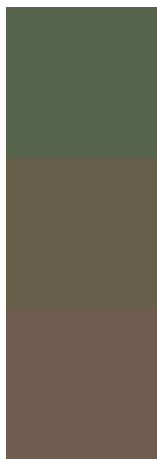
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320.

-10.4320.

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

93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Protanopia

94.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Deuteranopia

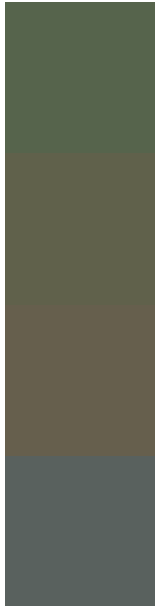
96.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260



Tritanopia

95.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Protanomaly

94.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

Deuteranomaly

95.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Tritanomaly

94.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 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(86, 100, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 100, 76)  
}
```

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(86, 100, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 100, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 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(86, 100, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 100, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 100, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 100, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 100, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 100,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 100, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 100,  
76) }
```

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