

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(93.0850, 7.7910,  
18.5030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	704F74
RGB	112, 79, 116
RGB Percent	44%, 31%, 45%
CMY	0.5607, 0.6902, 0.5451
CMYK	0.03, 0.32, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	294°, 19%, 38%
HSV	294°, 32%, 45%
XYZ	12.6328, 10.2974, 17.8449
YIQ	93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

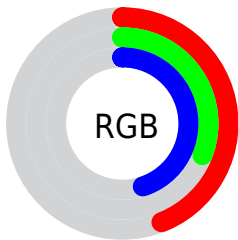
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 79, 116
Decimal	7360372
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.37, 20.81, -15.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 26.071, 322.954
Yxy	10.2974, 0.3098, 0.2525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285550452 (0xFF704F74)
YUV	93.0850, 11.2971, 16.5885
Hunter-Lab	32.0895, 14.1140, -10.5084

# Details

The YIQ color **93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **101.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.9110, 8.3410, 19.5490**, and **46.5470, 6.3700, 16.7220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7420, 10.4950, 24.5670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390**.

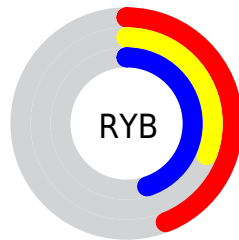
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (31%)

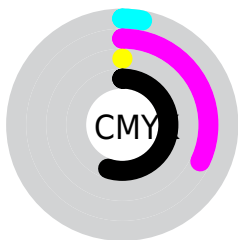
Blue (45%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (45%)

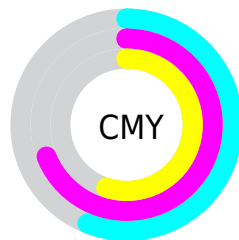


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030 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 93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.0850, 7.7910,  
18.5030

93.0850, 7.7910,  
18.5030

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

69.2590, 7.2410,  
17.4570

143.9110, 8.3410,  
19.5490

46.5470, 6.3700,  
16.7220

170.6230, 9.2120,  
20.2840

24.4330, 6.6910,  
16.4110

198.0360, 9.4870,  
20.8070

8.5310, 3.2990,  
11.8030

225.5630, 9.4410,  
21.6410

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

93.0850, 7.7910,  
18.5030

93.0850, 7.7910,  
18.5030

85.7420, 10.4950,  
24.5670

100.4280, 5.0870,  
12.4390

78.9860, 12.9240,  
30.1080

107.4830, 3.2540,  
7.1100

71.3440, 15.0320,  
35.9600

114.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

64.5880, 17.4610,  
41.5010

121.5820, -1.8790,  
-4.4950

57.2450, 20.1650,  
47.5650

128.9250, -4.5830,  
-10.5590

49.9020, 22.8690,  
53.6290


136.5670, -6.6910,  
-16.4110

44.3200, 24.7480,  
58.1240

143.3230, -9.1200,  
-21.9520

150.6660,

-11.8240, -28.0160

 157.4220,  
-14.2530, -33.5570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380



93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



92.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900

# Triad

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



93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



88.8330, 25.0350, -7.6770



71.3710, -61.8010, -19.8570

# Complementary

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



93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



101.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030

# 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.



78.4310, -35.6670, -19.9150



93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



87.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570

# Square

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



93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



90.5340, 33.6070, 2.1750



84.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



72.1350, -66.7080, -13.5240



# Rectangle

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



93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



91.9550, 31.4040, 14.5720



84.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



71.1600, -59.8290, -22.5570

# Sweetspot

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



93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



140.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



85.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150



70.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



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.



93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



114.7470, 12.0990, 28.5390



92.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970



55.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



46.4990, 25.8020, 61.0500



95.1770, 52.6580, 125.0260



# Inverse Universe

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



90.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880



110.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500



102.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



37.9600, 68.5390, 29.9070

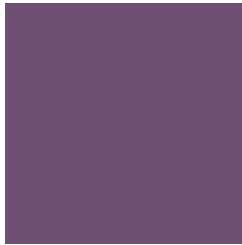


77.8280, 140.3330, 61.3970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030 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 93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

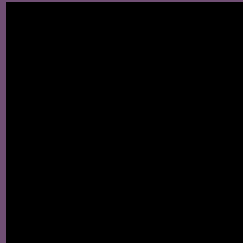
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0850, 7.7910,



# 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

93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030

### Protanopia

90.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

### Deuteranopia

91.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510



## Tritanopia

91.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030

## Protanomaly

91.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800

## Deuteranomaly

91.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

## Tritanomaly

92.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030 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(112, 79, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 79, 116)  
}
```

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(112, 79, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 79, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030 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(112, 79, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 79, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 79, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 79, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 79, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 79,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 79, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 79,  
116) }
```

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