

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E6752
RGB	78, 103, 82
RGB Percent	31%, 40%, 32%
CMY	0.6942, 0.5960, 0.6784
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.20, 0.60
HSL	130°, 14%, 35%
HSV	130°, 24%, 40%
XYZ	9.5145, 11.9306, 9.7832
YIQ	93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

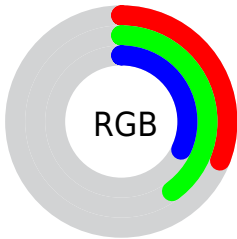
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 100, 103
Decimal	5138258
CIE Lab	41.11, -13.99, 8.88
CIE LCh	41, 16.567, 147.589
Yxy	11.9306, 0.3047, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283328338 (0xFF4E6752)
YUV	93.1310, -5.4876, -13.2699
Hunter-Lab	34.5407, -11.2772, 7.3854

Details

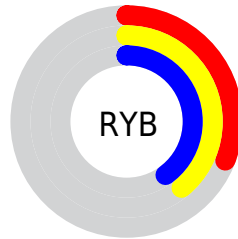
The YIQ color **93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **87.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650**, and **46.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120**.

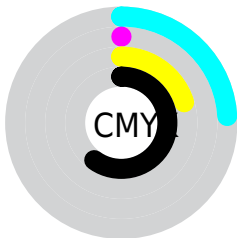
Distribution



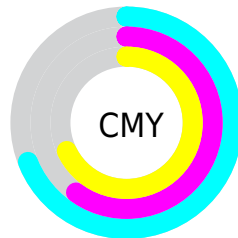
- Red (31%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310 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 93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310

■ 93.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.5440, -7.8840,
-11.3080

■ 143.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 46.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 170.1910, -8.3880,
-13.1880

■ 25.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 197.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 225.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.9080, -5.9130,
-8.4810

■ 93.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310

■ 93.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310

■ 89.1150, -11.2300,
-16.7500

■ 97.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 84.9140, -15.2180,
-21.5700

■ 101.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 80.8980, -18.2890,
-26.4890

■ 105.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 76.8820, -21.3600,
-31.4080

■ 109.3800, 5.0420,
7.7460

■ 72.6810, -25.3480,
-36.2280

■ 113.2820, 8.4340,
12.3540

■ 68.6650, -28.4190,
-41.1470

■ 117.5970, 12.1010,
17.4850

■ 64.6490, -31.4900,
-46.0660

■ 121.6130, 15.1720,
22.4040

■ 62.3990, -33.7820,

■ 125.5150, 18.5640,

-48.5820

27.0120

■ 129.8300, 22.2310,
32.1430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690



93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310



91.6010, -21.2260, -11.8020

Triad

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



93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310



95.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580



98.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990

Complementary

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



93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310



87.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310

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.



99.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640



93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310



98.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450

Square

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



93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310



92.2770, -28.7010, -2.9810



99.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



97.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490

Rectangle

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



93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310



90.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640



99.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



98.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

Sweetspot

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



93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310



131.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



98.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230



66.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310



119.5770, -12.6510, -18.5310



94.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



49.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



69.5570, -37.4030, -54.5470



146.5000, -79.0690, -114.4370

Inverse Universe

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



87.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310



111.4230, 12.6510, 18.5310



86.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



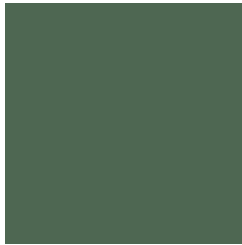
45.3290, 37.7240, 54.2360



95.5000, 79.0690, 114.4370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310 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 93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

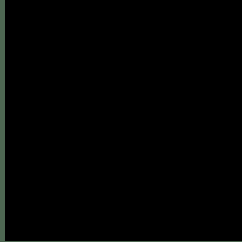
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310.

-11.8310.

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

93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310

Protanopia

95.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

97.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



Tritanopia

95.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310

Protanomaly

95.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Deuteranomaly

96.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Tritanomaly

94.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310 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(78, 103, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 103, 82)  
}
```

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(78, 103, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 103, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310 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(78, 103, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 103, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 103, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 103, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 103, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 103,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 103, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 103,  
82) }
```

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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