

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890)
contains.

YIQ(93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890)	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(93.1410, 47.7750,
-1.2890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A5126
RGB	138, 81, 38
RGB Percent	54%, 32%, 15%
CMY	0.4587, 0.6824, 0.8508
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.72, 0.46
HSL	26°, 57%, 35%
HSV	26°, 72%, 54%
XYZ	13.7772, 11.4272, 3.3181
YIQ	93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

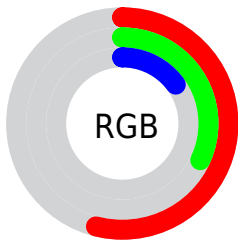
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 113, 38
Decimal	9064742
CIE _{Lab}	40.29, 20.02, 34.58
CIE _{LCh}	40, 39.959, 59.937
Yxy	11.4272, 0.4830, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287254822 (0xFF8A5126)
YUV	93.1410, -27.1845, 39.3413
Hunter-Lab	33.8042, 13.5921, 17.8433

Details

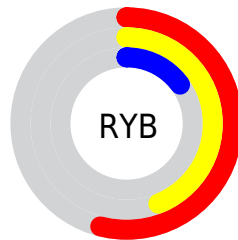
The YIQ color **93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **82.8590, -47.7750, 1.2890**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.8920, 52.9100, -0.7380**, and **45.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8490, 54.4690, -1.4590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.4330, 41.0810, -1.1190**.

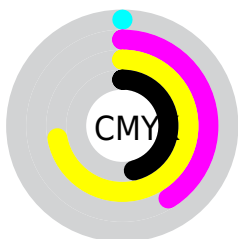
Distribution



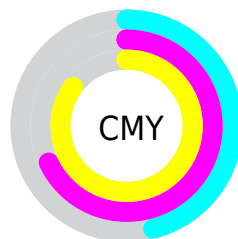
- Red (54%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890 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 93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.1410, 47.7750,
-1.2890

■ 93.1410, 47.7750,
-1.2890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.6460, 44.7950,
-2.3490

■ 144.8920, 52.9100,
-0.7380

■ 45.6610, 40.4390,
-0.4970

■ 171.9740, 55.6150,
-0.2010

■ 25.2610, 30.1220,
4.7620

■ 199.7570, 57.7240,
0.1240

■ 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 219.1570, 41.6780,
-6.4340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.6710, 25.3110,
-12.6810

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,

-11.8180

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

93.1410, 47.7750,
-1.2890

93.1410, 47.7750,
-1.2890

86.8490, 54.4690,
-1.4590

99.4330, 41.0810,
-1.1190

80.5570, 61.1630,
-1.6290

105.7250, 34.3870,
-0.9490

75.8950, 66.0230,
-1.6010

111.9030, 28.0140,
-1.0900

117.6080, 21.5950,
-0.3970

123.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 130.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 136.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 142.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 148.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.5460, 51.6690, 16.2530



93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890



91.2280, 33.7480, -16.9080

Triad

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



93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890



75.8730, -60.6990, -28.8190



96.2150, -15.8220, 22.4340

Complementary

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



93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890



82.8590, -47.7750, 1.2890

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.



77.8480, -75.6050, -0.9570



93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890



79.0480, -71.0170, -18.0330

Square

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



93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890



80.2170, -29.6130, -30.5170



80.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000



97.8080, 19.2970, 30.2490

Rectangle

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



93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890



89.5140, 18.0230, -23.7770



80.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000



94.2240, -29.2090, 17.2470

Sweetspot

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



93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890



160.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110



74.5120, 40.9820, 39.2380



78.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890



108.9730, 74.5510, -1.9690



121.9040, 34.3000, -26.9160



65.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



73.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150



2.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



82.8590, -47.7750, 1.2890



93.0270, -74.5510, 1.9690



54.0960, -34.3000, 26.9160



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



59.7740, -63.5930, 1.6150



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890 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 93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890 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 93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1410, 47.7750,

-1.2890.

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

93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890

Protanopia

92.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740

Deuteranopia

92.9880, 34.6640, -11.4800



Tritanopia

95.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890

Protanomaly

93.3730, 32.1420, -9.8260

Deuteranomaly

92.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930

Tritanomaly

94.8710, 40.2080, 9.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890 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(138, 81, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 81, 38)  
}
```

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(138, 81, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 81, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890 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(138, 81, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 81, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 81, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 81, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 81, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 81,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 81, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 81,  
38) }
```

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