

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.1470, -13.1150,
11.9170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585980
RGB	88, 89, 128
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 50%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6510, 0.4981
CMYK	0.31, 0.30, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	239°, 19%, 42%
HSV	239°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	11.4924, 10.7778, 21.8894
YIQ	93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

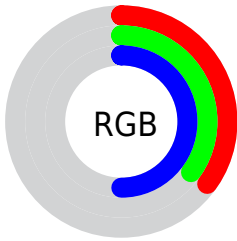
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 89, 128
Decimal	5790080
CIE _{Lab}	39.20, 9.30, -21.98
CIE _{LCh}	39, 23.869, 292.926
Yxy	10.7778, 0.2602, 0.2441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283980160 (0xFF585980)
YUV	93.1470, 17.1825, -4.5139
Hunter-Lab	32.8295, 5.0343, -16.5516

Details

The YIQ color **93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **122.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620**, and **46.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2160, -17.5630, 15.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970**.

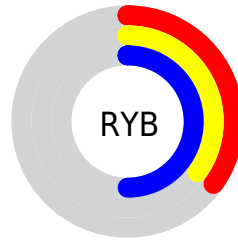
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (35%)

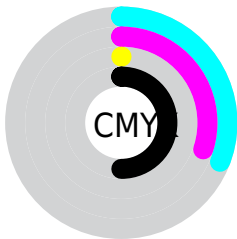
Blue (50%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (50%)

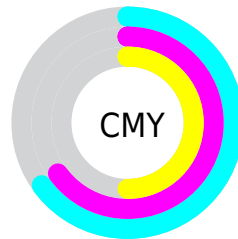


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170 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 93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.1470, -13.1150,
11.9170

■ 93.1470, -13.1150,
11.9170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.6200, -13.0690,
11.0830

■ 143.7880,
-13.4820, 13.0620

■ 46.7940, -13.6190,
10.0370

■ 170.3150,
-13.5280, 13.8960

■ 24.9680, -14.1690,
8.9910

■ 197.4290,
-13.8490, 14.2070

■ 3.8760, -10.9140,
10.5740

■ 224.2890,
-10.6390, 11.0970

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 249.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.1470, -13.1150,
11.9170

■ 93.1470, -13.1150,
11.9170

■ 82.2160, -17.5630,
15.4370

■ 104.0780, -8.6670,
8.3970

■ 70.6980, -21.7360,
19.4800

■ 115.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 60.0660, -25.5880,
23.2120

■ 126.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 48.5480, -29.7610,
27.2550

■ 137.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 37.6170, -34.2090,
30.7750

■ 148.6770, 7.9790,
-6.9410

■ 26.0990, -38.3820,
34.8180

■ 160.1950, 12.1520,
-10.9840

■ 16.3530, -41.9130,
38.2390

■ 171.1260, 16.6000,
-14.5040

■ 182.3450, 20.1770,

-18.7590

■ 193.2760, 24.6250,
-22.2790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0300, -35.0750, 2.4050



93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



94.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340

Triad

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



93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



92.8650, 31.1770, 2.1610



82.3500, -30.9450, -17.3850

Complementary

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



93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



122.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170

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.



86.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



91.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680

Square

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



93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



93.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240



89.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



77.4430, -53.1360, -17.2000

Rectangle

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



93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



95.0060, 18.1990, 17.1030



89.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



84.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540

Sweetspot

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



93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



152.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



115.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



76.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



112.2420, -20.4520, 18.2360



98.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



58.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



16.3530, -41.9130, 38.2390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



100.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910



122.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660



117.7590, 1.5160, -16.4680



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



38.6140, 75.3250, 28.0690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170 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 93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

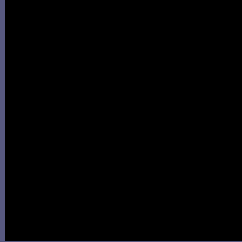
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1470, -13.1150,

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

93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

Protanopia

92.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970

Deuteranopia

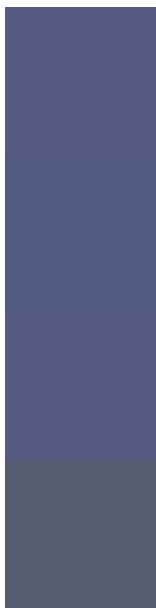
92.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870



Tritanopia

91.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

Protanomaly

92.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Deuteranomaly

92.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460

Tritanomaly

91.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170 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(88, 89, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 89, 128)  
}
```

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(88, 89, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 89, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170 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(88, 89, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 89, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 89, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 89, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 89, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 89,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 89, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 89,  
128) }
```

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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