

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.2040, -18.4300,
-7.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	476765
RGB	71, 103, 101
RGB Percent	28%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.7216, 0.5960, 0.6040
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.02, 0.60
HSL	176°, 18%, 34%
HSV	176°, 31%, 40%
XYZ	9.7967, 11.9812, 14.1035
YIQ	93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

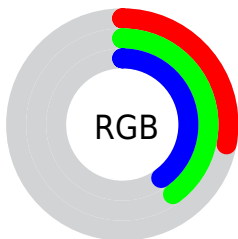
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 88, 103
Decimal	4679525
CIE Lab	41.19, -12.06, -2.60
CIE LCh	41, 12.337, 192.149
Yxy	11.9812, 0.2730, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282869605 (0xFF476765)
YUV	93.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729
Hunter-Lab	34.6139, -10.0538, 0.0720

Details

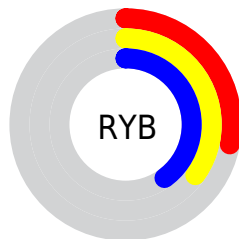
The YIQ color **93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **80.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180**, and **46.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750**.

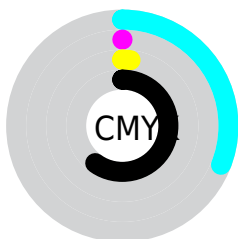
Distribution



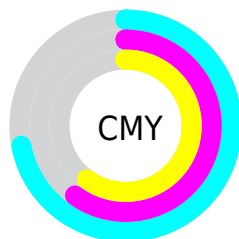
- Red (28%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 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 93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.2040, -18.4300,
-7.4060

■ 93.2040, -18.4300,
-7.4060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.2040, -18.4300,
-7.4060

■ 143.9050,
-19.0260, -7.6180

■ 46.5030, -17.8340,
-7.1940

■ 170.6060,
-19.6220, -7.8300

■ 24.3180, -18.7510,
-7.0950

■ 198.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 6.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 225.8940,
-20.4930, -8.5650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 93.2040, -18.4300,
-7.4060

■ 93.2040, -18.4300,
-7.4060

■ 90.1000, -24.0690,
-9.8370

■ 96.3080, -12.7910,
-4.9750

■ 86.8110, -30.6250,
-12.1690

■ 99.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 83.7070, -36.2640,
-14.6000

■ 102.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 80.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310

■ 105.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 77.3140, -48.4590,
-19.3630

■ 108.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

■ 74.2100, -54.0980,
-21.7940

■ 112.1980, 17.2380,
6.9820

■ 71.4050, -59.1410,
-24.0130

■ 115.3020, 22.8770,
9.4130

■ 118.2920, 28.8370,

11.5330

■ 121.6950, 35.0720,
14.1760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320



93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



93.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840

Triad

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



93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



98.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



97.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

Complementary

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



93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



80.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

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.



98.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



99.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Square

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



93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



97.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480



98.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



96.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950

Rectangle

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



93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



94.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580



98.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



97.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970

Sweetspot

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



93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



131.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



90.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120



66.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



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.



93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



119.7080, -28.8370, -11.5330



85.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380



49.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



79.7030, -65.9720, -26.8680



167.9320, -139.4170, -55.9690

Inverse Universe

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



80.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



100.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330



88.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



35.1830, 66.2930, 26.5570



74.0680, 139.4170, 55.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 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 93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

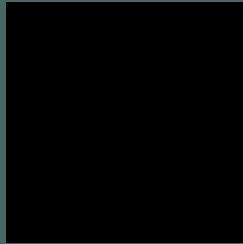
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2040, -18.4300,

-7.4060.

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

93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Protanopia

96.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

97.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



Tritanopia

94.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Protanomaly

95.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430

Deuteranomaly

95.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Tritanomaly

93.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 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(71, 103, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 103, 101)  
}
```

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(71, 103, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 103, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 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(71, 103, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 103, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 103, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 103, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 103, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 103,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 103, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 103,  
101) }
```

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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