

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440)</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(93.2220, 78.5840,  
7.5440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD4313
RGB	173, 67, 19
RGB Percent	68%, 26%, 7%
CMY	0.3213, 0.7374, 0.9251
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.89, 0.32
HSL	19°, 80%, 38%
HSV	19°, 89%, 68%
XYZ	19.3689, 12.9470, 2.0983
YIQ	93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

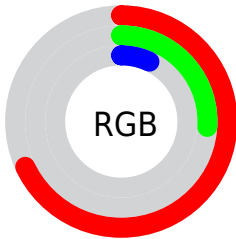
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 89, 19</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11354899</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">42.68, 41.29, 47.56</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">43, 62.980, 49.036</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">12.9470, 0.5628, 0.3762</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289544979</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAD4313</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">93.2220, -36.5914, 69.9653</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">35.9820, 33.1173, 21.7299</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **98.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.8700, 85.5070, 8.7310**, and **40.2440, 64.3230, 18.2030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2400, 87.3410, 8.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.2040, 69.8270, 6.5550**.

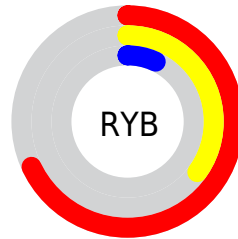
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (26%)

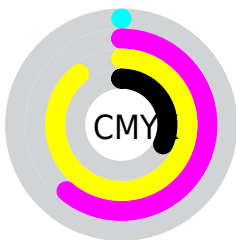
Blue (7%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (7%)

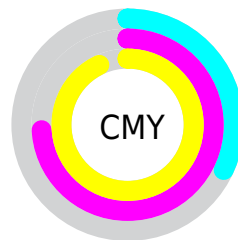


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440 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 93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.2220, 78.5840,  
7.5440


 93.2220, 78.5840,  
7.5440


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 66.8240, 73.9530,  
8.8730


 147.8700, 85.5070,  
8.7310


 40.2440, 64.3230,  
18.2030


 171.9620, 82.2520,  
7.1480


 24.8170, 49.4680,  
17.5960

 191.2480, 66.5270,  
0.2790

 16.8580, 33.0550,  
12.1830

 210.7620, 50.1600,  
-5.9680

 6.2790, 12.5160,  
4.4520

 230.2760, 33.7930,  
-12.2150

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 248.6160, 17.9760,

-17.4160

251.9220, 8.6670,  
-8.3970

93.2220, 78.5840,  
7.5440

93.2220, 78.5840,  
7.5440

84.2400, 87.3410,  
8.5330

102.2040, 69.8270,  
6.5550

83.4250, 88.2580,  
8.4340

111.3000, 60.7490,  
5.8770

120.2820, 51.9920,  
4.8880

129.2640, 43.2350,  
3.8990

138.3600, 34.1570,  
3.2210

■ 147.3420, 25.4000,  
2.2320

■ 155.7370, 16.9180,  
1.7660

■ 164.8330, 7.8400,  
1.0880

■ 173.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.2700, 79.7700, 41.1300



93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440



95.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600

# Triad

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



93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440



80.6200, -58.9090, -39.2370



91.1230, -65.2930, 21.4190

# Complementary

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



93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440



98.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440

# 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.



89.5870, -96.5590, 4.3450



93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440



87.3630, -76.5180, -22.9660

# Square

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



93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440



71.7740, -39.5120, -54.8720



91.4330, -90.7340, -7.6140



102.6400, 11.6830, 47.0990



# Rectangle

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



93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440



93.3400, 35.7680, -31.4960



91.4330, -90.7340, -7.6140



83.2440, -93.8550, 10.4090

# Sweetspot

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



93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440



193.0930, 30.5350, 2.7830



77.3580, 57.1160, 66.2360



93.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440



108.0660, 114.2540, 10.8780



137.2470, 57.9590, -31.6810



82.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



72.4390, 76.4750, 7.2190



10.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



# Inverse Universe

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



98.7780, -78.5840, -7.5440



116.5210, -114.5290, -11.4010



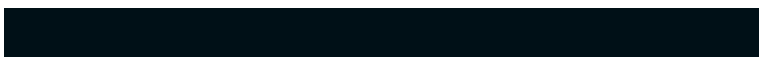
54.7530, -57.9590, 31.6810



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.1480, -76.7500, -7.7420



12.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

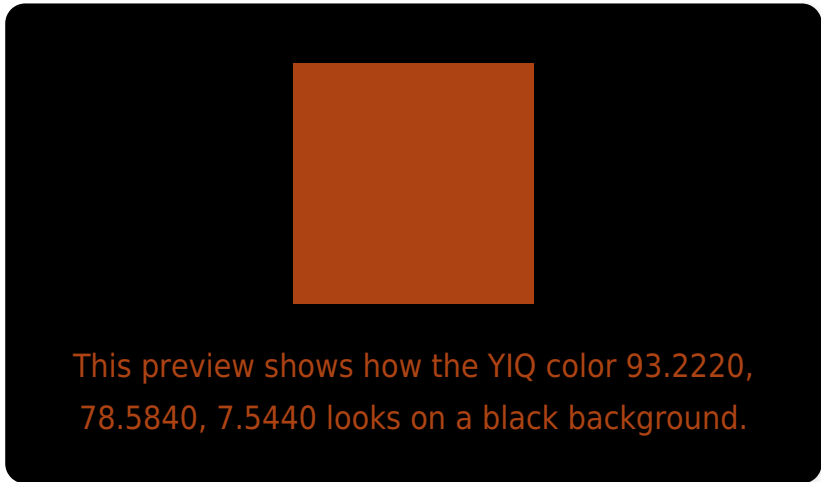
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

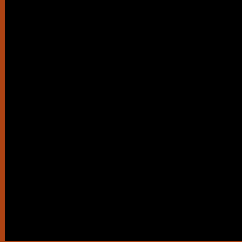
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2220, 78.5840,



# 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

93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440

### Protanopia

97.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700

### Deuteranopia

94.6240, 49.8880, -23.0720



## Tritanopia

96.5310, 65.1930, 24.4650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440

## Protanomaly

95.4580, 47.9600, -10.1520

## Deuteranomaly

93.7490, 60.2020, -11.7500

## Tritanomaly

95.1800, 70.3750, 18.6550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.3100, 28.4260, 2.4580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440 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(173, 67, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 67, 19)  
}
```

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(173, 67, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 67, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440 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(173, 67, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 67, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 67, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 67, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 67, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 67,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.2220, 78.5840, 7.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 67, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 67,  
19) }
```

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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