

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770)</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(93.2280, -27.0050,  
-0.6770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43657A
RGB	67, 101, 122
RGB Percent	26%, 40%, 48%
CMY	0.7373, 0.6039, 0.5217
CMYK	0.45, 0.17, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	203°, 29%, 37%
HSV	203°, 45%, 48%
XYZ	10.4795, 11.9072, 20.1481
YIQ	93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

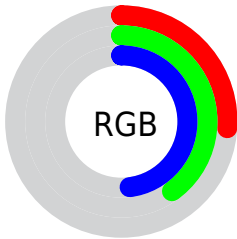
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 88, 122
Decimal	4416890
CIELab	41.07, -6.23, -15.58
CIElCh	41, 16.774, 248.210
Yxy	11.9072, 0.2464, 0.2799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282606970 (0xFF43657A)
YUV	93.2280, 14.1846, -23.0020
Hunter-Lab	34.5068, -6.1774, -10.4640

# Details

The YIQ color **93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **95.7720, 27.0050, 0.6770**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660**, and **44.5050, -29.3430, -2.3590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480**.

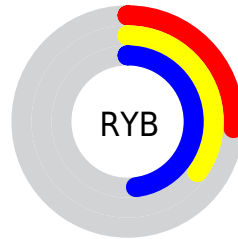
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (40%)

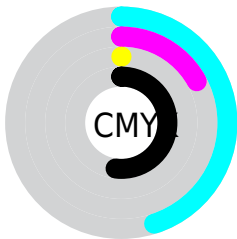
Blue (48%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (48%)

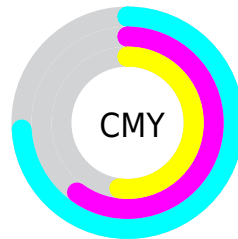


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770 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 93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.2280, -27.0050,  
-0.6770

■ 93.2280, -27.0050,  
-0.6770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 68.8150, -27.2800,  
-1.2000

■ 144.3420,  
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 44.5050, -29.3430,  
-2.3590

■ 171.1570,  
-28.2430, -0.2670

■ 25.1850, -25.4460,  
-1.3980

■ 198.2710,  
-28.5640, 0.0440

■ 8.7030, -12.1050,  
4.6230

■ 225.9290,  
-27.6010, -0.8890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 246.9270,  
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 93.2280, -27.0050,  
-0.6770

■ 93.2280, -27.0050,  
-0.6770

■ 86.7050, -32.7820,  
-0.6060

■ 99.7510, -21.2280,  
-0.7480

■ 80.7690, -38.8340,  
-1.0580

■ 105.6870,  
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 73.9470, -45.2070,  
-1.1990

■ 112.5090, -8.8030,  
-0.1550

■ 67.4240, -50.9840,  
-1.1280

■ 119.0320, -3.0260,  
-0.2260

■ 61.4880, -57.0360,  
-1.5800

■ 124.9680, 3.0260,  
0.2260

■ 57.9330, -59.7870,  
-1.2830

■ 131.4910, 8.8030,  
0.1550

■ 138.0140, 14.5800,  
0.0840

■ 144.2490, 21.2280,

0.7480

 150.7720, 27.0050,  
0.6770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.9730, -30.9010, -7.1650



93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770



96.4900, -15.8190, 5.8530

# Triad

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



93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770



98.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100



94.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

# Complementary

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



93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770



95.7720, 27.0050, 0.6770

# 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.



95.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250



93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770



98.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090

# Square

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



93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770



99.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690



97.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



92.3800, -13.2940, -12.3820



# Rectangle

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



93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770



98.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450



97.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



94.7150, 4.8160, -10.1920

# Sweetspot

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



93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770



146.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



101.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450



72.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770



113.8010, -41.8600, -1.2840



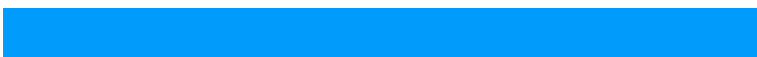
77.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440



58.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



59.4490, -61.3000, -1.3960



120.3000, -123.7920, -3.2160



# Inverse Universe

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



87.3210, 21.8660, 22.2340



104.4570, 33.6470, 34.5030



111.6210, 19.5800, -13.4440



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.1530, 49.7830, 50.4470



93.1320, 100.1160, 101.9400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770 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 93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

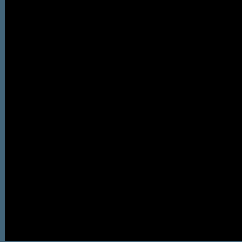
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770.



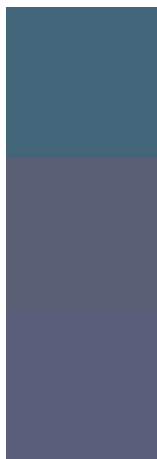
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2280, -27.0050,

-0.6770.

# 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

93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770

### Protanopia

97.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

### Deuteranopia

97.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720



## Tritanopia

92.2510, -25.8120, -5.7800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770

## Protanomaly

95.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390

## Deuteranomaly

95.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180

## Tritanomaly

92.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770 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(67, 101, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 101, 122)  
}
```

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(67, 101, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 101, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770 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(67, 101, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 101, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 101, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 101, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 101, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 101,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 101, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 101,  
122) }
```

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