

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.2410, 95.9090,
40.4930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D22938
RGB	210, 41, 56
RGB Percent	82%, 16%, 22%
CMY	0.1761, 0.8394, 0.7800
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.73, 0.18
HSL	355°, 67%, 49%
HSV	355°, 81%, 82%
XYZ	28.1148, 15.5845, 5.2797
YIQ	93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

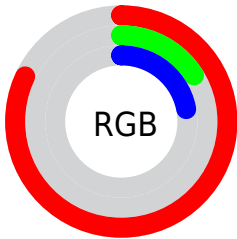
Format	Color
RYB	210, 41, 56
Decimal	13773112
CIELab	46.42, 64.08, 34.70
CIElCh	46, 72.867, 28.436
Yxy	15.5845, 0.5740, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291963192 (0xFFD22938)
YUV	93.2410, -18.3598, 102.3976
Hunter-Lab	39.4772, 58.0390, 19.7045

Details

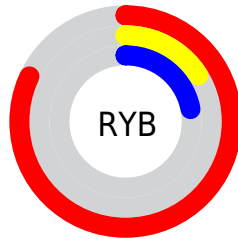
The YIQ color **93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **157.7590, -95.9090, -40.4930**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.4480, 90.5920, 32.2240**, and **45.5490, 83.1180, 35.5180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7480, 107.7830, 45.5670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.7340, 84.0350, 35.4190**.

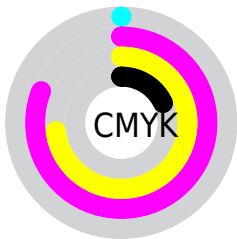
Distribution



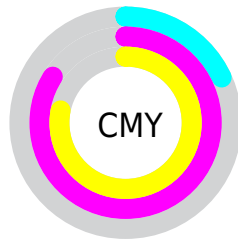
- Red (82%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930 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 93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93.2410, 95.9090,
40.4930


 93.2410, 95.9090,
40.4930


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 57.0980, 95.1740,
48.3100


 148.4480, 90.5920,
32.2240


 45.5490, 83.1180,
35.5180


 168.3210, 74.5920,
24.8320


 34.6840, 69.1360,
24.5920


 188.3080, 58.2710,
17.7510

 25.5290, 50.3390,
18.3310

 208.4090, 41.6290,
10.9810

 16.9720, 32.7340,
12.4940

 228.6240, 24.6660,
4.5220

 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

 249.4260, 7.4280,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.4600

0.0000

■ 93.2410, 95.9090,
40.4930

■ 93.2410, 95.9090,
40.4930

■ 78.7480, 107.7830,
45.5670

■ 107.7340, 84.0350,
35.4190

■ 64.9560, 119.0610,
50.4290

■ 122.2270, 72.1610,
30.3450

■ 136.7200, 60.2870,
25.2710

■ 151.3270, 48.0920,
20.5080

■ 165.8200, 36.2180,
15.4340

■ 180.3130, 24.3440,
10.3600

■ 194.8060, 12.4700,
5.2860

■ 209.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 223.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0040, 84.7160, 72.6520



93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930



101.3780, 86.4720, -3.2560

Triad

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



93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930



81.9300, -48.8190, -56.9070



96.5290, -107.8390, 10.5370

Complementary

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



93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930



157.7590, -95.9090, -40.4930

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.



101.9940, -105.3150, -2.1710



93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930



91.2150, -70.8300, -37.9500

Square

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



93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930



94.9250, 11.4710, -48.2170



98.8700, -91.0070, -19.1910



108.2390, -41.5920, 37.9280

Rectangle

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



93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930



103.8600, 63.9630, -19.3410



98.8700, -91.0070, -19.1910



99.7090, -108.5260, 6.4660

Sweetspot

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



93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930



212.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870



105.7140, 36.3430, 84.7830



102.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930



84.3610, 140.1500, 59.2060



131.4470, 82.0240, 0.2640



97.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



51.9420, 95.3130, 40.2810



12.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Inverse Universe

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



93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930



84.3610, 140.1500, 59.2060



119.5530, -82.0240, -0.2640



97.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



51.9420, 95.3130, 40.2810



12.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

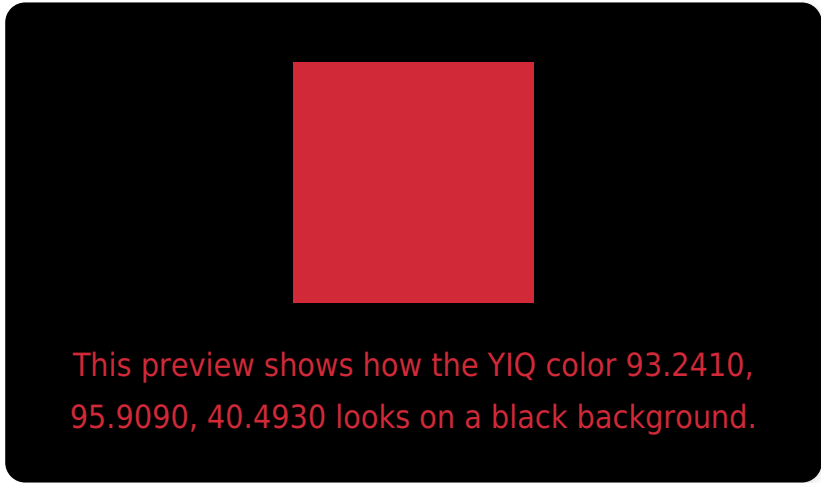
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2410, 95.9090,

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

93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930

Protanopia

109.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

Deuteranopia

108.1410, 38.6070, -11.3530



Tritanopia

92.9330, 99.5320, 35.4040

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930

Protanomaly

104.0240, 44.1510, 9.3270

Deuteranomaly

102.8700, 59.1440, 7.4320

Tritanomaly

92.9160, 98.2020, 37.4820

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.2220, 35.0260, 15.0100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930 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(210, 41, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 41, 56)  
}
```

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(210, 41, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 41, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930 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(210, 41, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 41, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 41, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 41, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 41, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 41,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 41, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 41,  
56) }
```

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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