

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.2640, -1.4640,
-17.5280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 516941 |
| RGB | 81, 105, 65 |
| RGB Percent | 32%, 41%, 25% |
| CMY | 0.6824, 0.5882, 0.7451 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.00, 0.38, 0.59 |
| HSL | 96°, 24%, 33% |
| HSV | 96°, 38%, 41% |
| XYZ | 9.3985, 12.2353, 6.8683 |
| YIQ | 93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

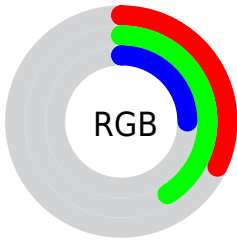
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 65, 105, 89 |
| Decimal | 5335361 |
| CIELab | 41.59, -17.01, 19.67 |
| CIELCh | 42, 26.009, 130.848 |
| Yxy | 12.2353, 0.3297, 0.4293 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283525441 (0xFF516941) |
| YUV | 93.2640, -13.9342, -10.7555 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.9790, -13.2524, 12.8434 |

Details

The YIQ color $93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $76.7360, 1.4640, 17.5280$, and the grayscale version is $93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $143.6230, -1.0970, -18.6730$, and $46.9050, -1.8310, -16.3830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90.3300, -1.8300, -21.9100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350$.

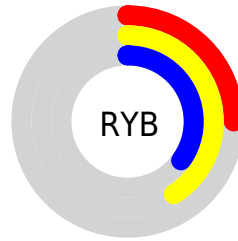
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (41%)

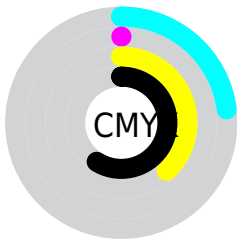
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (35%)

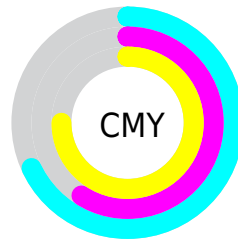


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280 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 93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.2640, -1.4640,
-17.5280

93.2640, -1.4640,
-17.5280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

69.3780, -1.7850,
-17.2170

143.6230, -1.0970,
-18.6730

46.9050, -1.8310,
-16.3830

170.2100, -1.3720,
-19.1960

25.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360

197.9820, -0.7300,
-19.8180

6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

225.6830, -1.3260,
-20.0300

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.9380, 2.5700,
-13.5420

254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 93.2640, -1.4640,
-17.5280

■ 93.2640, -1.4640,
-17.5280

■ 90.3300, -1.8300,
-21.9100

■ 96.3120, -1.4190,
-12.8350

■ 86.9830, -2.4710,
-26.8150

■ 99.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 84.0490, -2.8370,
-31.1970

■ 102.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 81.0010, -2.8820,
-35.8900

■ 105.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 77.7680, -3.8440,
-40.4840

■ 108.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 74.7200, -3.8890,
-45.1770

■ 111.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 74.1930, -3.8430,
-46.0110

■ 114.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 117.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

■ 121.1370, 2.0130,
24.1010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.4790, 17.1040, -12.6240



93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280



89.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230

Triad

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



93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280



89.0390, -48.4620, -2.7820



99.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180

Complementary

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



93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280



76.7360, 1.4640, 17.5280

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.



100.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280



97.4060, -24.2100, 9.2460

Square

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



93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280



77.6460, -69.8250, -17.6090



100.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910



98.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580

Rectangle

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



93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280



85.0220, -41.7650, -19.5330



100.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910



99.9810, 28.5150, 17.3710

Sweetspot

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



93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280



133.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



91.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720



66.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



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.



93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280



119.3420, -2.1040, -27.9600



88.9360, -12.2840, -19.6760



52.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



82.7320, -4.1630, -51.2270



173.1170, -8.9670, -107.3590

Inverse Universe

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



76.7360, 1.4640, 17.5280



92.6580, 2.1040, 27.9600



81.0640, 12.2840, 19.6760



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



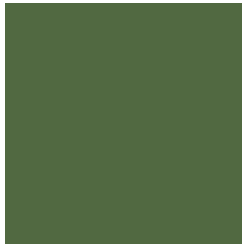
34.2680, 4.1630, 51.2270



71.8830, 8.9670, 107.3590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280 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 93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

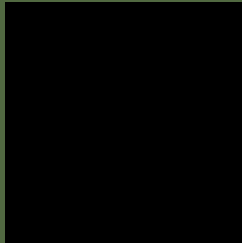
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280.

-17.5280.

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

93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280

Protanopia

96.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Deuteranopia

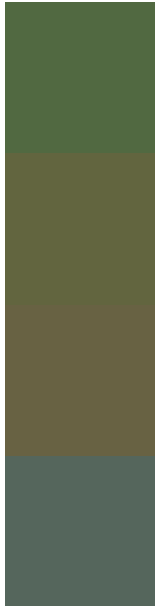
97.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100



Tritanopia

97.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280

Protanomaly

95.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Deuteranomaly

96.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

Tritanomaly

95.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280 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(81, 105, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 105, 65)  
}
```

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(81, 105, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 105, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280 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(81, 105, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 105, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 105, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 105, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 105, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 105,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 105, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 105,  
65) }
```

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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