

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360)
contains.

YIQ(93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(93.2720, 76.2880,
27.1360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B73737
RGB	183, 55, 55
RGB Percent	72%, 22%, 22%
CMY	0.2821, 0.7845, 0.7840
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.70, 0.28
HSL	360°, 54%, 47%
HSV	360°, 70%, 72%
XYZ	21.6020, 13.0807, 5.0104
YIQ	93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

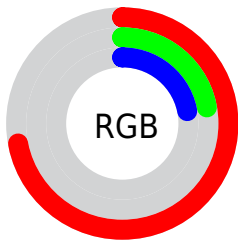
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 55, 55
Decimal	12007223
CIE Lab	42.88, 51.32, 29.86
CIE LCh	43, 59.372, 30.189
Yxy	13.0807, 0.5442, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290197303 (0xFFB73737)
YUV	93.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915
Hunter-Lab	36.1672, 43.3222, 17.1033

Details

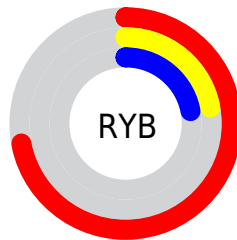
The YIQ color **93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **144.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.4530, 83.0280, 26.1320**, and **38.1450, 69.4560, 29.8080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6540, 87.0160, 30.9520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200**.

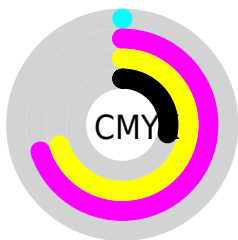
Distribution



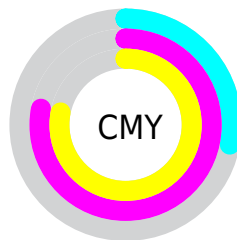
- Red (72%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360 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 93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.2720, 76.2880,
27.1360

■ 93.2720, 76.2880,
27.1360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.0100, 74.2700,
30.6700

■ 149.4530, 83.0280,
26.1320

■ 38.2590, 69.1350,
30.1190

■ 171.1420, 73.5380,
21.9060

■ 27.8070, 55.4280,
19.7160

■ 190.5420, 57.4920,
15.3480

■ 19.5490, 38.4190,
14.0910

■ 210.0560, 41.1250,
9.1010

■ 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 230.2710, 24.1620,
2.6420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.4860, 7.1990,

-3.8170

■ 93.2720, 76.2880,
27.1360

■ 93.2720, 76.2880,
27.1360

■ 80.6540, 87.0160,
30.9520

■ 105.8900, 65.5600,
23.3200

■ 67.3350, 98.3400,
34.9800

■ 119.2090, 54.2360,
19.2920

■ 54.7170, 109.0680,
38.7960

■ 131.8270, 43.5080,
15.4760

■ 144.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

■ 157.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 170.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 183.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 195.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 208.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.8850, 65.0970, 48.2410



93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



94.5550, 72.6720, -6.4640

Triad

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



93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



76.0260, -48.7290, -47.5210



85.6090, -93.6250, 6.2390

Complementary

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



93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



144.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360

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.



90.4700, -92.1560, -3.8680



93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



83.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290

Square

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



93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



87.5710, 12.7080, -43.1000



89.3010, -81.9750, -17.6790



101.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970

Rectangle

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



93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



95.2550, 55.4810, -19.8070



89.3010, -81.9750, -17.6790



88.4300, -94.6790, 3.3130

Sweetspot

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



93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



201.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000



107.2660, 34.0080, 66.5200



98.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



97.5010, 118.6040, 42.1880



129.6660, 59.2380, -5.2900



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



46.6440, 92.9760, 33.0720



8.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Inverse Universe

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



93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



97.5010, 118.6040, 42.1880



108.3340, -59.2380, 5.2900



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



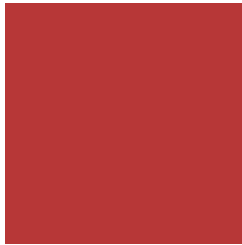
46.6440, 92.9760, 33.0720



8.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

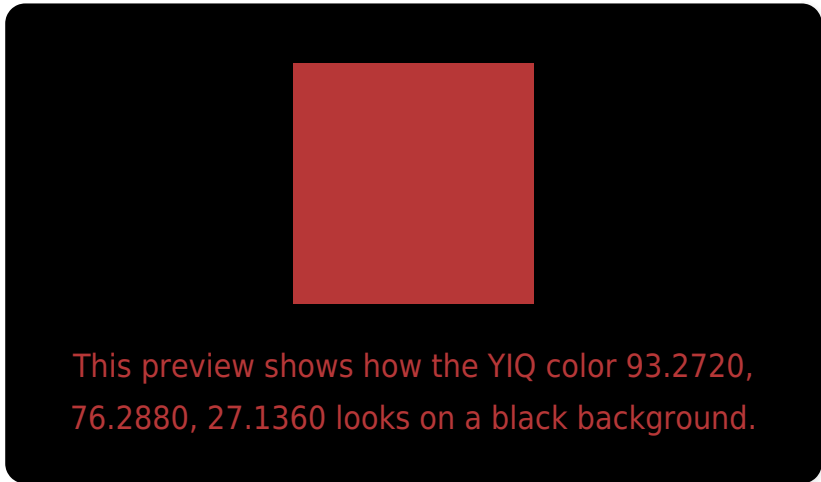
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2720, 76.2880,

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

93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360

Protanopia

100.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Deuteranopia

100.0850, 33.0130, -9.0910



Tritanopia

93.5000, 75.6460, 27.7580

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360

Protanomaly

98.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150

Deuteranomaly

97.9010, 48.6910, 4.1390

Tritanomaly

93.3860, 75.9670, 27.4470

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360 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(183, 55, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 55, 55)  
}
```

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(183, 55, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 55, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360 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(183, 55, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 55, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 55, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 55, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 55, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 55,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 55, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 55,  
55) }
```

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