

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850)
contains.

YIQ(93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850)	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(93.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	586253
RGB	88, 98, 83
RGB Percent	35%, 38%, 33%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6157, 0.6745
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.15, 0.62
HSL	100°, 8%, 35%
HSV	100°, 15%, 38%
XYZ	9.9532, 11.4350, 9.8666
YIQ	93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

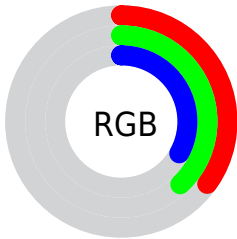
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 98, 93
Decimal	5792339
CIE Lab	40.30, -7.01, 7.24
CIE LCh	40, 10.083, 134.082
Yxy	11.4350, 0.3185, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283982419 (0xFF586253)
YUV	93.3000, -5.0779, -4.6481
Hunter-Lab	33.8157, -6.6384, 6.3716

Details

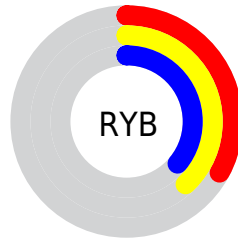
The YIQ color **93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **87.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190**, and **47.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910**.

Distribution



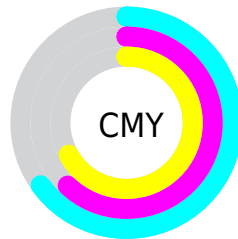
- Red (35%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850 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 93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 93.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 143.7730, -1.0990,
-7.6190

■ 47.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 169.8870, -1.4200,
-7.3080

■ 26.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 197.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 225.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 93.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 93.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 90.0670, -2.1070,
-11.3790

■ 96.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 87.1330, -2.4730,
-15.7610

■ 99.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 84.0140, -3.7560,
-20.0440

■ 102.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

■ 81.0800, -4.1220,
-24.4260

■ 105.5200, 1.8320,
10.8560

■ 77.8470, -5.0840,
-29.0200

■ 108.7530, 2.7940,
15.4500

■ 74.9130, -5.4500,
-33.4020

■ 111.6870, 3.1600,
19.8320

■ 71.6800, -6.4120,
-37.9960

■ 114.9200, 4.1220,
24.4260

■ 68.8600, -7.0990,

■ 117.7400, 4.8090,

-42.0670

28.4970

■ 67.3930, -7.2820,
-44.2580

■ 120.9730, 5.7710,
33.0910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750



93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



91.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

Triad

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



93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



93.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620



96.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Complementary

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



93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



87.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

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.



96.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380



93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



95.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Square

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



93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



92.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230



96.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



96.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

Rectangle

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



93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



92.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440



96.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



96.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Sweetspot

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



93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



125.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



93.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



62.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



120.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450



92.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



46.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



76.8070, -8.7480, -50.7320



164.8000, -18.3200, -108.5600

Inverse Universe

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



87.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



112.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330



88.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



45.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



35.1930, 8.7480, 50.7320



75.2000, 18.3200, 108.5600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

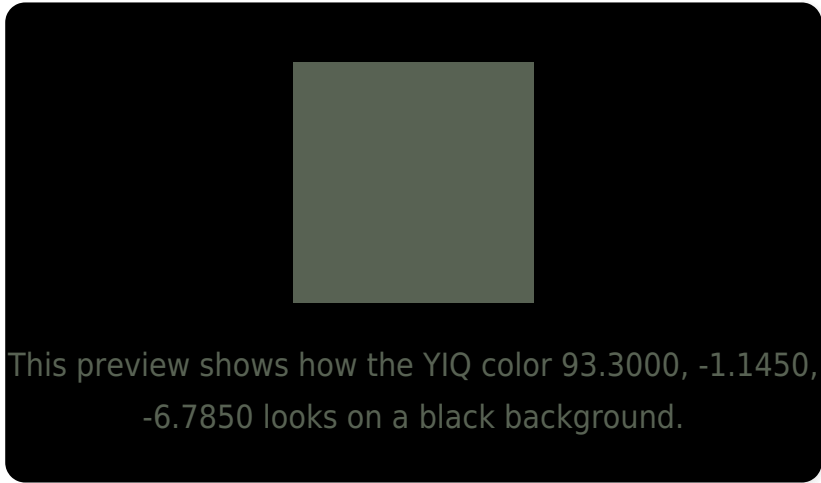
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

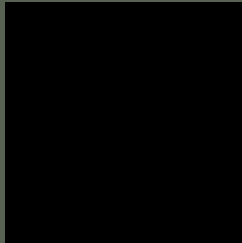
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850.

-6.7850.

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

93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Protanopia

94.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Deuteranopia

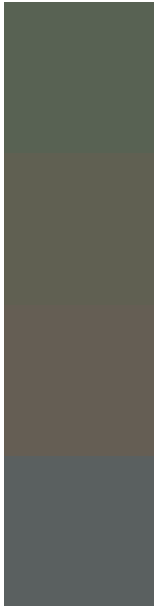
95.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270



Tritanopia

94.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Protanomaly

94.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

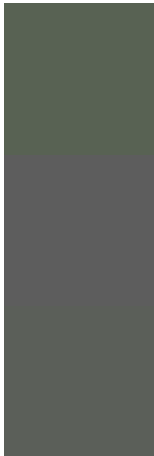
Deuteranomaly

94.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Tritanomaly

94.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850 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(88, 98, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 98, 83)  
}
```

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(88, 98, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 98, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850 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(88, 98, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 98, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 98, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 98, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 98, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 98, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 98, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 98,  
83) }
```

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