

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.3090, -50.0630,
-23.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.3090, -50.0630,
-23.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F7A6D
RGB	31, 122, 109
RGB Percent	12%, 48%, 43%
CMY	0.8786, 0.5214, 0.5727
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.11, 0.52
HSL	171°, 60%, 30%
HSV	171°, 75%, 48%
XYZ	10.2853, 15.3220, 16.8698
YIQ	93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

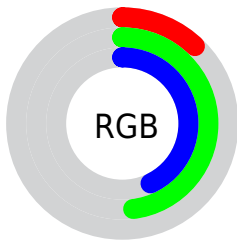
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 80, 122
Decimal	2062957
CIE _{Lab}	46.07, -29.29, -0.40
CIE _{LCh}	46, 29.288, 180.778
Yxy	15.3220, 0.2421, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280253037 (0xFF1F7A6D)
YUV	93.3090, 7.7357, -54.6450
Hunter-Lab	39.1433, -21.5980, 1.8478

Details

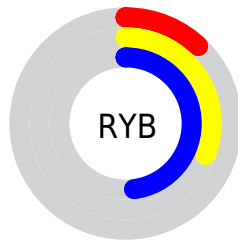
The YIQ color **93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **59.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.1740, -45.2490, -22.4730**, and **49.9190, -39.9770, -18.8970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.4930, -56.5730, -26.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.1250, -43.5530, -20.1690**.

Distribution



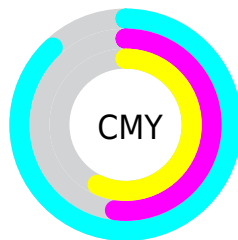
- Red (12%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350 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 93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.3090, -50.0630,
-23.3350

■ 93.3090, -50.0630,
-23.3350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.6290, -53.9600,
-24.2960

■ 148.1740,
-45.2490, -22.4730

■ 49.9190, -39.9770,
-18.8970

■ 175.7610,
-45.5240, -22.9960

■ 33.3230, -26.3150,
-13.1870

■ 203.7610,
-45.5240, -22.9960

■ 19.7760, -14.3490,
-9.7810

■ 229.4130,
-44.4240, -20.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 248.1230,

-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 93.3090, -50.0630,
-23.3350

■ 93.3090, -50.0630,
-23.3350

■ 89.4930, -56.5730,
-26.5010

■ 97.1250, -43.5530,
-20.1690

■ 85.6770, -63.0830,
-29.6670

■ 100.8270,
-36.7220, -17.3140

■ 83.5840, -67.2550,
-31.1510

■ 104.9420,
-29.6160, -13.9360

■ 108.7580,
-23.1060, -10.7700

■ 112.5740,
-16.5960, -7.6040

■ 116.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 120.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 124.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 128.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.6470, -18.8400, -22.0080



93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350



86.1890, -75.9680, -21.9200

Triad

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



93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350



111.1630, -10.0440, 16.8360



108.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120

Complementary

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



93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350



59.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350

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.



110.0390, 39.7950, 11.1790



93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350



112.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Square

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



93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350



104.9960, -37.7350, 6.5610



111.6010, 32.6410, 19.6890



107.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470

Rectangle

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



93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350



86.4970, -79.5910, -16.8310



111.6010, 32.6410, 19.6890



109.6980, 39.0170, 3.2490

Sweetspot

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



93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350



146.9650, -19.2550, -8.9750



88.6030, -16.6810, -44.6250



72.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850



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.



93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350



113.2620, -78.2120, -36.3240



76.0070, -45.4360, -2.5560



59.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



85.5730, -68.7220, -32.0980



172.5480, -138.6360, -64.6200

Inverse Universe

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



59.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



60.7380, 78.2120, 36.3240



76.9930, 45.4360, 2.5560



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



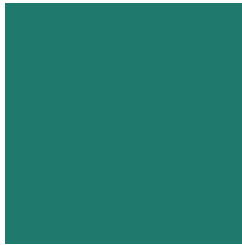
39.4270, 68.7220, 32.0980



79.4520, 138.6360, 64.6200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350 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 93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

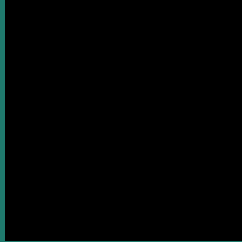
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350.



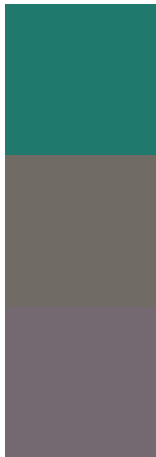
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3090, -50.0630,

-23.3350.

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

93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350

Protanopia

108.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Deuteranopia

109.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



Tritanopia

97.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350

Protanomaly

103.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590

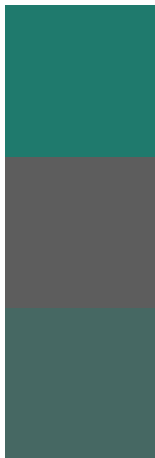
Deuteranomaly

103.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890

Tritanomaly

96.0090, -48.9180, -16.5500

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350 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(31, 122, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 122, 109)  
}
```

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(31, 122, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 122, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350 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(31, 122, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 122, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 122, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 122, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 122, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 122,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.3090, -50.0630, -23.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 122, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 122,  
109) }
```

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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