

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526168
RGB	82, 97, 104
RGB Percent	32%, 38%, 41%
CMY	0.6785, 0.6196, 0.5922
CMYK	0.21, 0.07, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	199°, 12%, 36%
HSV	199°, 21%, 41%
XYZ	10.2523, 11.3433, 14.7424
YIQ	93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

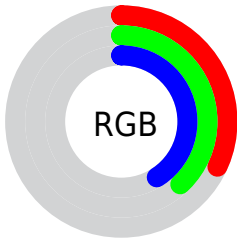
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 91, 104
Decimal	5398888
CIE _{Lab}	40.15, -4.03, -5.88
CIE _{LCh}	40, 7.130, 235.619
Yxy	11.3433, 0.2821, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283588968 (0xFF526168)
YUV	93.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215
Hunter-Lab	33.6797, -4.6032, -2.3768

Details

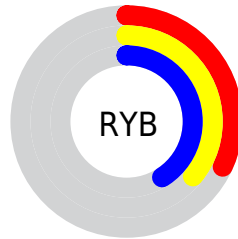
The YIQ color **93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **92.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150**, and **47.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520**.

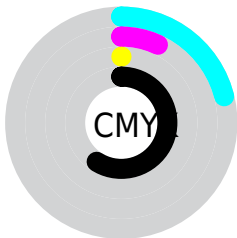
Distribution



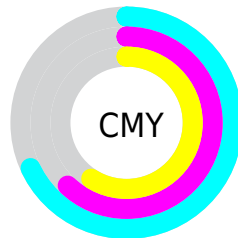
- Red (32%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 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 93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030

■ 93.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.6120, -10.5910,
-0.7910

■ 144.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 47.4980, -10.2700,
-1.1020

■ 170.1280,
-12.1040, -0.9040

■ 26.4980, -10.2700,
-1.1020

■ 197.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 2.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 225.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 93.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030

■ 93.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030

■ 88.5620, -16.3220,
-1.5540

■ 98.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 82.9250, -21.7780,
-1.7940

■ 103.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 78.1740, -26.9130,
-2.3450

■ 108.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 73.1240, -32.6440,
-3.1080

■ 113.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 68.3730, -37.7790,
-3.6590

■ 118.8400, 15.1300,
1.1300

■ 63.0350, -42.6390,
-3.6870

■ 123.5910, 20.2650,
1.6810

■ 57.9850, -48.3700,
-4.4500

■ 128.6410, 25.9960,
2.4440

■ 53.5330, -52.9090,

■ 133.3920, 31.1310,

-4.7890

2.9950

■ 139.0290, 36.5870,
3.2350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



94.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Triad

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



93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



96.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



94.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

Complementary

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



93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



92.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

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.



94.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



95.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

Square

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



93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



96.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



95.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



92.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Rectangle

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



93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



94.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



95.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



93.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Sweetspot

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



93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



131.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



66.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



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.



93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



118.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



86.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



58.8960, -58.3650, -5.0290



124.4430, -123.0570, -11.0330

Inverse Universe

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



90.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



113.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610



99.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



43.2770, 43.5020, 48.6380



91.1680, 91.2670, 102.6190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 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 93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

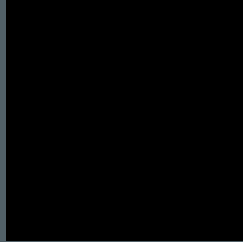
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

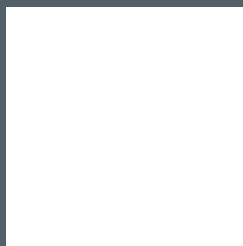
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3130, -11.1870,

-1.0030.

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

93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Protanopia

94.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

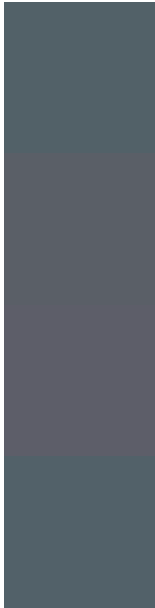
95.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



Tritanopia

93.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Protanomaly

94.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Deuteranomaly

94.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Tritanomaly

93.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 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(82, 97, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 97, 104)  
}
```

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(82, 97, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 97, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 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(82, 97, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 97, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 97, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 97, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 97, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 97,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 97, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 97,  
104) }
```

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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