

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63576F
RGB	99, 87, 111
RGB Percent	39%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.6117, 0.6588, 0.5647
CMYK	0.11, 0.22, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	270°, 12%, 39%
HSV	270°, 22%, 44%
XYZ	11.4235, 10.6164, 16.4845
YIQ	93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

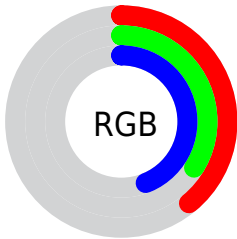
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 87, 111
Decimal	6510447
CIE _{Lab}	38.93, 10.00, -11.89
CIE _{LCh}	39, 15.537, 310.049
Yxy	10.6164, 0.2965, 0.2756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284700527 (0xFF63576F)
YUV	93.3240, 8.7143, 4.9779
Hunter-Lab	32.5829, 5.5620, -7.1883

Details

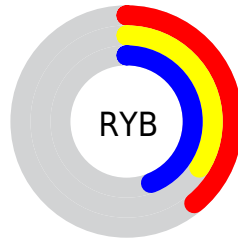
The YIQ color **93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420**, and **47.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270**.

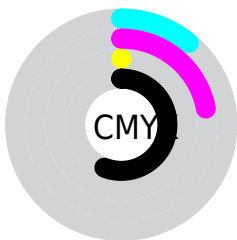
Distribution



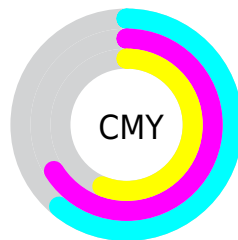
- Red (39%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080 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 93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 93.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

■ 143.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

■ 47.3840, -0.7810,
8.6510

■ 170.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 26.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 197.3780, -0.6440,
11.6760

■ 2.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 225.3780, -0.6440,
11.6760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 93.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 93.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 85.0730, -1.1030,
14.4890

■ 101.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 77.1210, -1.0580,
19.1820

■ 109.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 68.8700, -1.6090,
23.6630

■ 117.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 60.9180, -1.5640,
28.3560

■ 125.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 52.0800, -1.8400,
33.3600

■ 133.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 44.1280, -1.7950,
38.0530

■ 142.5200, 0.6910,
-18.0370

■ 35.8770, -2.3460,
42.5340

■ 150.7710, 1.2420,
-22.5180

■ 29.3980, -2.2550,

■ 158.7230, 1.1970,

46.3930

-27.2110

■ 166.9740, 1.7480,
-31.6920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670



93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



94.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110

Triad

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



93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



91.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



86.3990, -23.4730, -9.6250

Complementary

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



93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



104.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080

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.



87.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250



93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



90.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150

Square

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



93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



92.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



89.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200



86.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Rectangle

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



93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



93.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



89.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200



86.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560

Sweetspot

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



93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



139.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



96.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880



70.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



117.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230



96.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



51.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



31.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400



65.2340, -5.3830, 103.1050

Inverse Universe

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



95.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



121.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420



101.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.7200, 52.2600, 44.1000



87.9890, 107.4080, 90.9280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080 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 93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

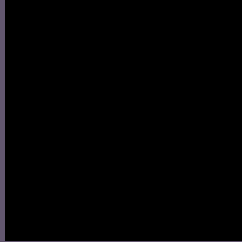
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3240, -0.5520,

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

93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080

Protanopia

92.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Deuteranopia

92.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



Tritanopia

92.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080

Protanomaly

92.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

Deuteranomaly

92.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

Tritanomaly

93.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080 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(99, 87, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 87, 111)  
}
```

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(99, 87, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 87, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080 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(99, 87, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 87, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 87, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 87, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 87, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 87,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 87, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 87,  
111) }
```

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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