

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.3330, -58.6380,
-16.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.3330, -58.6380,
-16.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 1B7882 |
| RGB | 27, 120, 130 |
| RGB Percent | 11%, 47%, 51% |
| CMY | 0.8943, 0.5293, 0.4904 |
| CMYK | 0.79, 0.08, 0.00, 0.49 |
| HSL | 186°, 66%, 31% |
| HSV | 186°, 79%, 51% |
| XYZ | 11.1969, 15.2847, 23.4576 |
| YIQ | 93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

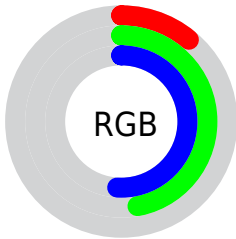
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 27, 76, 130 |
| Decimal | 1800322 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 46.02, -22.23, -12.96 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 46, 25.731, 210.249 |
| Yxy | 15.2847, 0.2242, 0.3061 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279990402 (0xFF1B7882) |
| YUV | 93.3330, 18.0768, -58.1740 |
| Hunter-Lab | 39.0956, -17.2955, -8.2074 |

Details

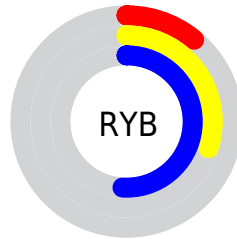
The YIQ color **93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **63.6670, 58.6380, 16.6060**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.3230, -52.6780, -14.4860**, and **50.9110, -45.5260, -11.9420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.8590, -66.1110, -18.8390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8070, -51.1650, -14.3730**.

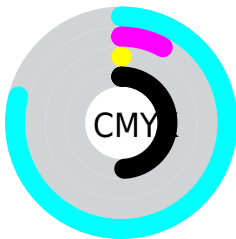
Distribution



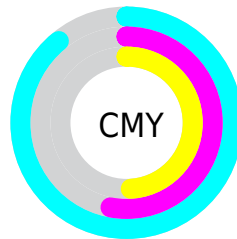
- Red (11%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060 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 93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.3330, -58.6380,
-16.6060

93.3330, -58.6380,
-16.6060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

67.7350, -59.8300,
-17.0300

149.3230,
-52.6780, -14.4860

50.9110, -45.5260,
-11.9420

176.9210,
-51.4860, -14.0620

34.7880, -31.8180,
-7.0660

205.0350,
-51.8070, -13.7510

21.1270, -19.5310,
-3.9710

231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.4220,

-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 93.3330, -58.6380,
-16.6060

■ 93.3330, -58.6380,
-16.6060

■ 88.8590, -66.1110,
-18.8390

■ 97.8070, -51.1650,
-14.3730

■ 84.3850, -73.5840,
-21.0720

■ 102.8680,
-43.9670, -12.6630

■ 83.4990, -73.9050,
-20.7610

■ 107.3420,
-36.4940, -10.4300

■ 111.8160,
-29.0210, -8.1970

■ 116.2900,
-21.5480, -5.9640

■ 121.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

■ 125.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 130.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 134.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.6910, -39.3350, -19.5190



93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060



98.4790, -52.8170, -6.4570

Triad

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



93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060



111.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



107.6970, 22.4220, -9.8820

Complementary

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



93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060



63.6670, 58.6380, 16.6060

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.



109.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160



93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060



111.0950, 28.1940, 17.6820

Square

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



93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060



110.5930, -8.4390, 15.2810



110.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



105.2110, 6.0550, -16.1290

Rectangle

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



93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060



103.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



110.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



108.1430, 27.0980, -6.5180

Sweetspot

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



93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060



153.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880



88.4870, -31.2140, -51.0700



75.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060



111.3550, -91.2350, -26.0750



63.9830, -44.8880, 9.5440



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



82.0970, -72.7130, -20.3370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



68.3990, 31.5350, 50.7590



72.3700, 48.8150, 79.0150



93.0170, 44.8880, -9.5440



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



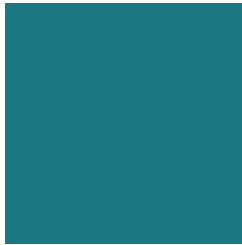
51.3820, 39.3730, 62.9010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060 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 93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

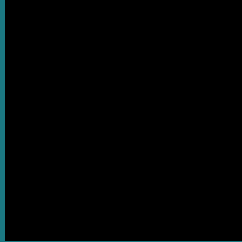
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060.



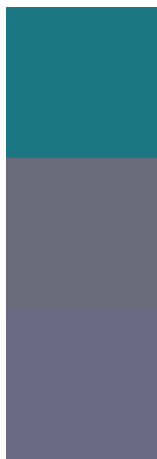
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3330, -58.6380,

-16.6060.

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

93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060

Protanopia

108.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

109.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090



Tritanopia

93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060

Protanomaly

103.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770

Deuteranomaly

103.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650

Tritanomaly

93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060 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(27, 120, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 120, 130)  
}
```

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(27, 120, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 120, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060 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(27, 120, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 120, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 120, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 120, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 120, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 120,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.3330, -58.6380, -16.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 120, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 120,  
130) }
```

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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