

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.3400, -68.5430,
-7.7990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17759C
RGB	23, 117, 156
RGB Percent	9%, 46%, 61%
CMY	0.9099, 0.5410, 0.3885
CMYK	0.85, 0.25, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	198°, 74%, 35%
HSV	198°, 85%, 61%
XYZ	12.7123, 15.3111, 33.7036
YIQ	93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

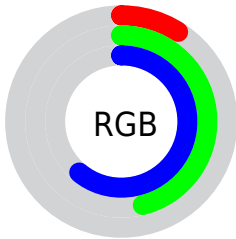
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 78, 156
Decimal	1537436
CIE _{Lab}	46.06, -11.79, -28.30
CIE _{LCh}	46, 30.653, 247.384
Yxy	15.3111, 0.2059, 0.2480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279727516 (0xFF17759C)
YUV	93.3400, 30.8914, -61.6882
Hunter-Lab	39.1294, -10.4854, -23.6782

Details

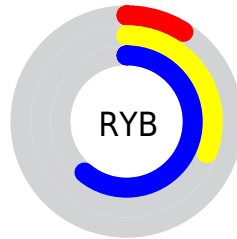
The YIQ color **93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **85.6600, 68.5430, 7.7990**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.0640, -58.7780, -3.0500**, and **52.4730, -52.6800, -3.4320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.0590, -60.3820, -7.0220**.

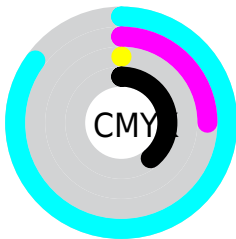
Distribution



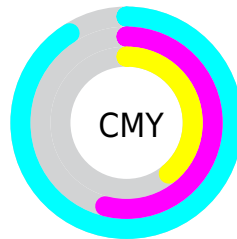
- Red (9%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990 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 93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.3400, -68.5430,
-7.7990

■ 93.3400, -68.5430,
-7.7990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.8240, -67.0300,
-7.6860

■ 151.0640,
-58.7780, -3.0500

■ 52.3590, -52.3590,
-3.7430

■ 178.7760,
-57.9070, -2.3150

■ 36.7090, -38.6050,
0.2990

■ 205.7070,
-53.4590, -5.8350

■ 22.3470, -25.7220,
3.6060

■ 231.4010,
-44.1500, -14.8540

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.3920

0.0000

■ 93.3400, -68.5430,
-7.7990

■ 93.3400, -68.5430,
-7.7990

■ 85.6210, -76.7040,
-8.5760

■ 101.0590,
-60.3820, -7.0220

■ 82.3540, -80.3260,
-9.0140

■ 107.8920,
-52.5420, -5.9340

■ 115.6110,
-44.3810, -5.1570

■ 122.4440,
-36.5410, -4.0690

■ 130.1630,
-28.3800, -3.2920

■ 137.2950,
-19.9440, -1.9920

■ 144.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 152.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 159.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8730, -77.8940, -20.0540



93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990



107.0290, -33.3340, 9.4020

Triad

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



93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990



110.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160



103.8250, 1.1500, -20.8500

Complementary

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



93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990



85.6600, 68.5430, 7.7990

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.



106.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750



93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990



109.6540, 42.3170, 9.5250

Square

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



93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990



112.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550



108.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



98.7000, -26.3590, -23.4070

Rectangle

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



93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990



110.4230, -13.7120, 17.2320



108.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



104.7720, 8.6690, -19.4510

Sweetspot

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



93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990



176.6470, -26.8670, -3.1790



105.4030, -48.7730, -57.7410



87.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990



106.8550, -103.8460, -12.2780



55.1850, -50.6680, 26.1960



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



75.5890, -73.6780, -8.3500



8.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Inverse Universe

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



73.4830, 49.0940, 57.4300



76.4010, 73.8930, 87.0850



123.8150, 50.6680, -26.1960



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.2710, 52.8070, 61.7270



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990 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 93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

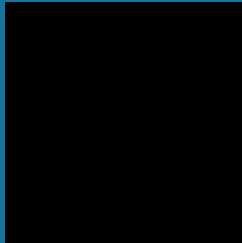
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990.



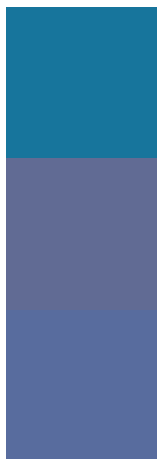
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990.

-7.7990.

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

93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990

Protanopia

108.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310

Deuteranopia

107.7200, -27.9700, 11.3100



Tritanopia

85.8470, -75.0050, -22.8530

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990

Protanomaly

103.3010, -37.2760, 3.7480

Deuteranomaly

102.1910, -42.7780, 4.3420

Tritanomaly

88.6780, -72.8510, -17.8350

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990 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(23, 117, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 117, 156)  
}
```

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(23, 117, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 117, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990 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(23, 117, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 117, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 117, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 117, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 117, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 117,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 117, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 117,  
156) }
```

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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