

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160)
contains.

YIQ(93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(93.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51645C
RGB	81, 100, 92
RGB Percent	32%, 39%, 36%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6078, 0.6392
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.08, 0.61
HSL	155°, 11%, 35%
HSV	155°, 19%, 39%
XYZ	9.8816, 11.6372, 11.8489
YIQ	93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

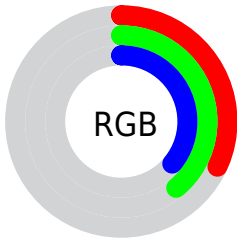
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 93, 100
Decimal	5334108
CIE _{Lab}	40.63, -9.00, 2.16
CIE _{LCh}	41, 9.258, 166.515
Yxy	11.6372, 0.2961, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283524188 (0xFF51645C)
YUV	93.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809
Hunter-Lab	34.1134, -7.9922, 3.2856

Details

The YIQ color **93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **87.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390**, and **47.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.9610, -13.4320, -9.8800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520**.

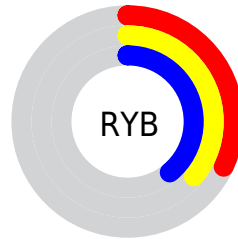
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (39%)

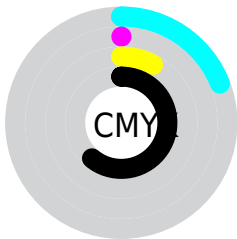
Blue (36%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (39%)

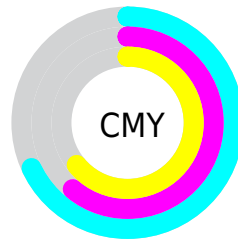


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 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 93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 93.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 143.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 47.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

■ 170.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

■ 26.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

■ 197.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 225.3960,
-10.2230, -7.4630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 93.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 93.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 89.9610, -13.4320,
-9.8800

■ 96.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 86.5150, -18.1080,
-13.2440

■ 100.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 82.9550, -22.4630,
-16.9190

■ 103.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 79.5090, -27.1390,
-20.2830

■ 107.3050, 9.6270,
7.2510

■ 76.0630, -31.8150,
-23.6470

■ 110.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

■ 72.6170, -36.4910,
-27.0110

■ 114.1970, 18.9790,
13.9790

■ 69.0570, -40.8460,
-30.6860

■ 117.6430, 23.6550,
17.3430

■ 65.6110, -45.5220,

■ 121.2030, 28.0100,

-34.0500

21.0180

■ 65.3120, -46.1180,
-34.2620

■ 124.6490, 32.6860,
24.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



93.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Triad

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



93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



96.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



96.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390

Complementary

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



93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



87.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160

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.



97.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



97.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Square

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



93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



94.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870



97.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



95.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

Rectangle

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



93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



93.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320



97.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



96.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Sweetspot

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



93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



127.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



94.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



64.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



119.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



93.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



49.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



75.0290, -52.8110, -39.6190



158.0140, -111.4900, -83.0260

Inverse Universe

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



87.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



110.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030



87.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



39.8570, 53.1320, 39.3080



83.9860, 111.4900, 83.0260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 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 93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

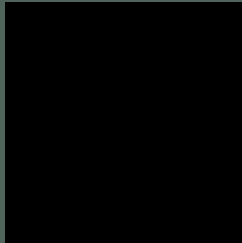
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160.

-6.5160.

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

93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Protanopia

95.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

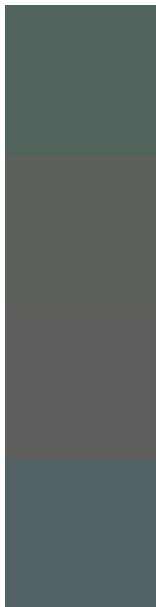
96.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



Tritanopia

94.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Protanomaly

94.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Deuteranomaly

95.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Tritanomaly

94.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 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(81, 100, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 100, 92)  
}
```

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(81, 100, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 100, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 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(81, 100, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 100, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 100, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 100, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 100, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 100,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 100, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 100,  
92) }
```

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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