

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	645868
RGB	100, 88, 104
RGB Percent	39%, 35%, 41%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6549, 0.5922
CMYK	0.04, 0.15, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	285°, 8%, 38%
HSV	285°, 15%, 41%
XYZ	11.2446, 10.6880, 14.5667
YIQ	93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

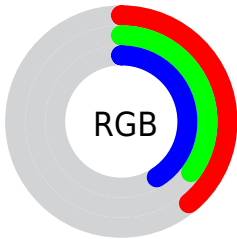
Format	Color
R _Y B	100, 88, 104
Decimal	6576232
CIE Lab	39.05, 8.17, -7.38
CIE LCh	39, 11.007, 317.927
Yxy	10.6880, 0.3081, 0.2928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284766312 (0xFF645868)
YUV	93.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777
Hunter-Lab	32.6925, 4.1833, -3.5331

Details

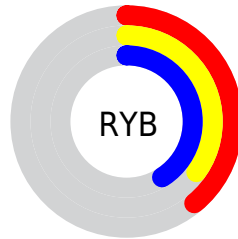
The YIQ color $[93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[98.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200]$, and the grayscale version is $[93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[143.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430]$, and $[47.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[86.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[100.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260]$.

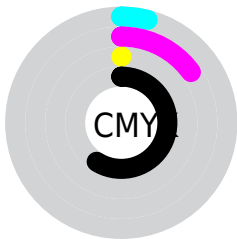
Distribution



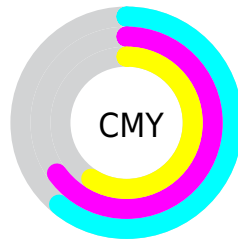
- Red (39%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200 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 93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

93.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

69.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

143.8250, 2.2910,
8.0430

47.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

170.2380, 2.5660,
8.5660

26.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

197.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

2.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

225.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

93.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

93.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

86.6450, 2.9780,
12.1140

100.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

79.5900, 4.8110,
17.4430

107.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

72.8230, 5.7730,
22.0370

114.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

65.7680, 7.6060,
27.3660

121.0560, -3.5740,
-12.3260

59.0010, 8.5680,
31.9600

127.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200

52.2340, 9.5300,
36.5540

134.5900, -5.4980,
-21.5140

45.1790, 11.3630,
41.8830

141.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430

38.4120, 12.3250,

148.4120, -8.2930,

46.4770

-31.4370

■ 35.1780, 13.1040,
48.8800

■ 155.4670,
-10.1260, -36.7660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



93.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740

Triad

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



93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



91.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



88.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

Complementary

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



93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



98.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200

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.



89.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



90.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980

Square

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



93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



92.6660, 15.6800, 2.1760



89.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



89.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

Rectangle

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



93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



93.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



89.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



88.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570

Sweetspot

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



93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



130.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



92.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



66.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



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.



93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



119.1180, 3.0240, 11.2800



94.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



47.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



38.8240, 14.3410, 53.9970



82.0060, 30.7900, 113.8460

Inverse Universe

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



93.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



118.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540



97.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



37.6910, 59.2310, 33.3990



79.1980, 124.9720, 69.9640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

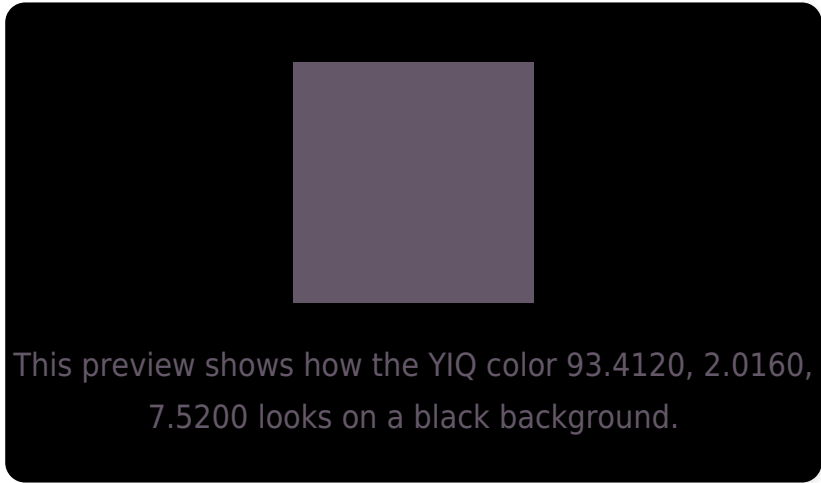
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

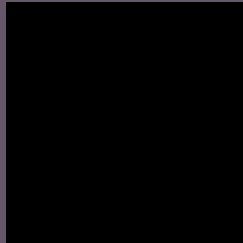
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200.

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

93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Protanopia

92.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

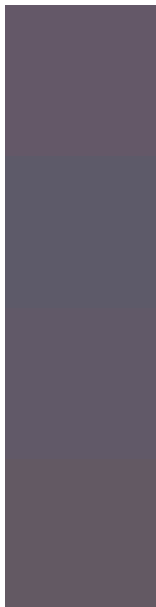
93.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



Tritanopia

92.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Protanomaly

92.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Deuteranomaly

93.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Tritanomaly

93.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200 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(100, 88, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 88, 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(100, 88, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 88, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200 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(100, 88, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 88, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 88, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 88, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 88, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 88,  
104) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 88, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 88,  
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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