

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(93.4210, 78.0270,  
45.1870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C42B54
RGB	196, 43, 84
RGB Percent	77%, 17%, 33%
CMY	0.2310, 0.8316, 0.6703
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.57, 0.23
HSL	344°, 64%, 47%
HSV	344°, 78%, 77%
XYZ	25.2554, 14.1134, 9.7951
YIQ	93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

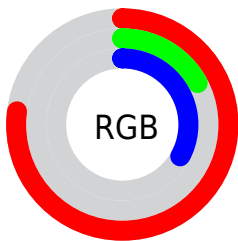
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 43, 84</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12856148</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">44.40, 61.12, 14.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">44, 62.822, 13.358</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">14.1134, 0.5137, 0.2871</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291046228</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC42B54</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">93.4210, -4.6446, 89.9618</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">37.5678, 54.2550, 10.8387</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **145.5790, -78.0270, -45.1870**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.8680, 80.9620, 41.5540**, and **44.9250, 67.6200, 41.0600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0850, 88.0210, 51.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.7570, 68.0330, 39.0810**.

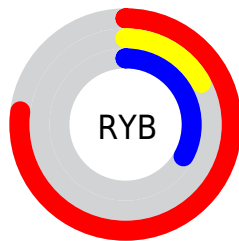
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (17%)

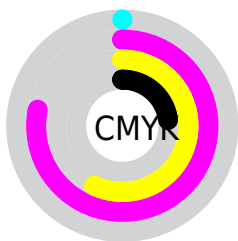
Blue (33%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (33%)

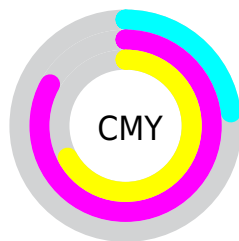


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (83%)


Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870 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 93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 93.4210, 78.0270,  
45.1870


 93.4210, 78.0270,  
45.1870


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 56.5880, 79.3550,  
54.1630


 151.8680, 80.9620,  
41.5540


 45.2240, 68.2160,  
41.2720


 171.8550, 64.6410,  
34.4730


 33.9740, 56.7560,  
28.6920

 191.3690, 48.2740,  
28.2260

 23.1370, 45.5710,  
16.6350

 211.5840, 31.3110,  
21.7670

 14.5800, 27.9660,  
10.7980

 231.7990, 14.3480,  
15.3080

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 250.3040, 2.2000,

4.1840

■ 93.4210, 78.0270,  
45.1870

■ 93.4210, 78.0270,  
45.1870

■ 80.0850, 88.0210,  
51.2930

■ 106.7570, 68.0330,  
39.0810

■ 67.2220, 98.0610,  
56.5650

■ 119.6200, 57.9930,  
33.8090

■ 64.6460, 99.8030,  
58.0350

■ 132.9560, 47.9990,  
27.7030

■ 145.7050, 38.2800,  
22.1200

■ 159.1550, 27.9650,  
16.3250

■ 172.4910, 17.9710,  
10.2190

■ 185.2400, 8.2520,  
4.6360

■ 198.6900, -2.0630,  
-1.1590

■ 211.4390,  
-11.7820, -6.7420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.5710, 51.6620, 54.9420



93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



97.3350, 80.0040, 14.8520

# Triad

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



93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



84.8820, -13.3330, -50.2370



93.3370, -98.8510, 1.8290

# Complementary

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



93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



145.5790, -78.0270, -45.1870

# 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.



94.0260, -91.1460, -11.1620



93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



82.2840, -58.0830, -43.1950

# Square

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



93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



96.2640, 32.9260, -35.0580



89.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360



84.7600, -95.3680, 10.2960



# Rectangle

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



93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



98.0450, 74.0480, -9.3760



89.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360



94.3000, -97.4290, -1.9170

# Sweetspot

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



93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



215.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840



93.3320, 16.4470, 70.9030



103.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



94.1700, 122.1750, 71.0950



108.1180, 82.1130, 15.1770



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.0410, 82.1530, 47.5050



10.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



# Inverse Universe

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



93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



94.1700, 122.1750, 71.0950



130.8820, -82.1130, -15.1770



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.0410, 82.1530, 47.5050



10.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870 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 93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

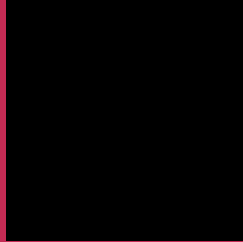
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4210, 78.0270,



# 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

93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870

### Protanopia

106.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

### Deuteranopia

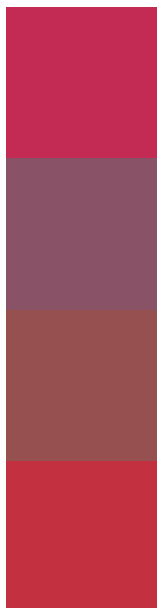
105.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640



## Tritanopia

94.1700, 85.5030, 30.8390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870

## Protanomaly

101.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030

## Deuteranomaly

101.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520

## Tritanomaly

93.7770, 82.4760, 36.1400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.1550, 27.9650, 16.3250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870 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(196, 43, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 43, 84)  
}
```

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(196, 43, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 43, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870 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(196, 43, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 43, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 43, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 43, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 43, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 43,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 43, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 43,  
84) }
```

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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