

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.4750, 32.0950,
-3.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A5734
RGB	122, 87, 52
RGB Percent	48%, 34%, 20%
CMY	0.5215, 0.6589, 0.7959
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.57, 0.52
HSL	30°, 40%, 34%
HSV	30°, 57%, 48%
XYZ	12.0560, 11.2010, 4.7801
YIQ	93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

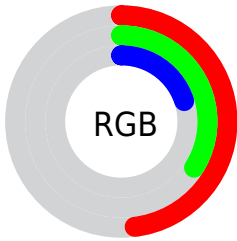
Format	Color
RYB	122, 122, 52
Decimal	8017716
CIELab	39.92, 10.20, 25.85
CIElCh	40, 27.794, 68.469
Yxy	11.2010, 0.4300, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286207796 (0xFF7A5734)
YUV	93.4750, -20.4472, 25.0164
Hunter-Lab	33.4679, 5.7314, 14.9594

Details

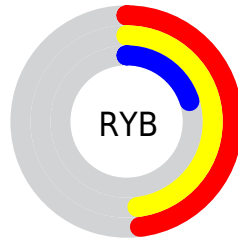
The YIQ color **93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **80.5250, -32.0950, 3.4650**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.6280, 36.0380, -3.3380**, and **46.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710**.

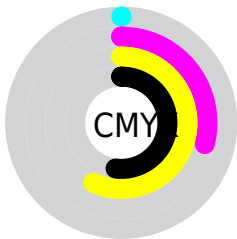
Distribution



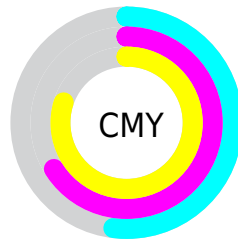
- Red (48%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650 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 93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.4750, 32.0950,
-3.4650

■ 93.4750, 32.0950,
-3.4650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.6920, 29.9860,
-3.7900

■ 144.6280, 36.0380,
-3.3380

■ 46.6810, 28.5190,
-4.7370

■ 171.2260, 37.2300,
-2.9140

■ 26.0810, 21.6410,
-1.2310

■ 198.7100, 38.7430,
-2.8010

■ 6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 224.3890, 35.2130,
-4.9070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.0170, 18.5250,
-10.8430

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

-6.8420

■ 93.4750, 32.0950,
-3.4650

■ 93.4750, 32.0950,
-3.4650

■ 88.5850, 37.5970,
-4.0590

■ 98.3650, 26.5930,
-2.8710

■ 83.6950, 43.0990,
-4.6530

■ 103.2550, 21.0910,
-2.2770

■ 78.6910, 48.9220,
-5.5580

■ 108.2590, 15.2680,
-1.3720

■ 73.8010, 54.4240,
-6.1520

■ 113.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 72.2850, 55.9370,
-6.0390

■ 118.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 123.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 128.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 133.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 138.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9630, 36.9530, 7.6170



93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



91.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330

Triad

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



93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



73.6220, -61.2500, -24.3380



96.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120

Complementary

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



93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



80.5250, -32.0950, 3.4650

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.



91.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070



93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



75.5430, -68.0370, -16.9730

Square

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



93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



84.7650, -24.9840, -20.7920



80.7710, -59.5110, -6.2870



96.4130, 18.6110, 20.6510

Rectangle

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



93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



89.8690, 7.0180, -17.0620



80.7710, -59.5110, -6.2870



95.6250, -11.4650, 15.0550

Sweetspot

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



93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



147.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980



77.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



72.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



113.2890, 50.1140, -5.1340



113.4330, 22.7450, -21.2470



58.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



73.7690, 57.4500, -5.9260



149.3100, 115.5420, -12.4740

Inverse Universe

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



80.5250, -32.0950, 3.4650



93.7110, -50.1140, 5.1340



60.5670, -22.7450, 21.2470



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



51.2310, -57.4500, 5.9260



102.6900, -115.5420, 12.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

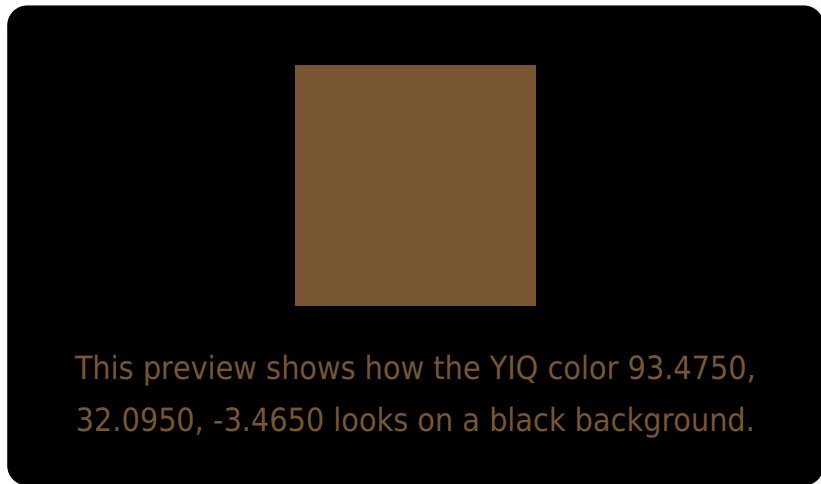
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

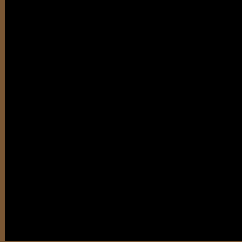
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4750, 32.0950,

-3.4650.

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

93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650

Protanopia

92.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

Deuteranopia

93.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



Tritanopia

96.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650

Protanomaly

92.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790

Deuteranomaly

93.3390, 29.4820, -5.6700

Tritanomaly

95.0480, 26.4080, 5.9920

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650 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(122, 87, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 87, 52)  
}
```

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(122, 87, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 87, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650 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(122, 87, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 87, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 87, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 87, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 87, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 87,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 87, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 87,  
52) }
```

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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