

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.4790, 44.6080,
17.5680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93464A
RGB	147, 70, 74
RGB Percent	58%, 27%, 29%
CMY	0.4233, 0.7256, 0.7096
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.50, 0.42
HSL	357°, 36%, 43%
HSV	357°, 52%, 58%
XYZ	15.4668, 11.0787, 7.8096
YIQ	93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

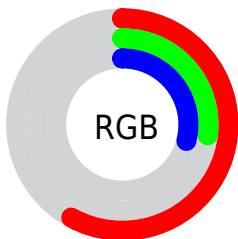
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 70, 74
Decimal	9651786
CIE _{Lab}	39.71, 32.83, 12.96
CIE _{LCh}	40, 35.299, 21.538
Yxy	11.0787, 0.4502, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287841866 (0xFF93464A)
YUV	93.4790, -9.6031, 46.9379
Hunter-Lab	33.2847, 24.6974, 9.3880

Details

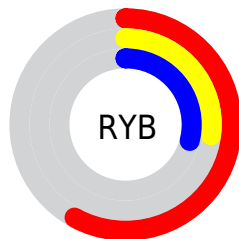
The YIQ color **93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **123.5210, -44.6080, -17.5680**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410**, and **43.2550, 39.4270, 17.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0780, 53.2270, 21.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.8800, 35.9890, 14.0770**.

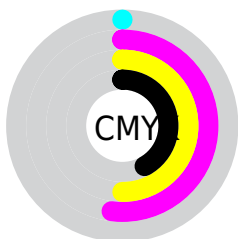
Distribution



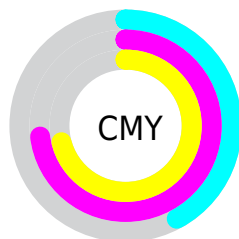
- Red (58%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680 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 93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.4790, 44.6080,
17.5680

■ 93.4790, 44.6080,
17.5680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.5110, 41.5820,
17.3420

■ 145.4580, 49.1010,
18.7410

■ 43.2550, 39.4270,
17.8510

■ 172.8280, 50.9350,
18.5430

■ 20.4180, 37.4100,
15.8580

■ 198.3330, 47.9550,
17.4830

■ 13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

■ 217.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 93.4790, 44.6080,
17.5680

■ 93.4790, 44.6080,
17.5680

■ 83.0780, 53.2270,
21.0590

■ 103.8800, 35.9890,
14.0770

■ 73.2640, 61.5710,
24.0270

■ 113.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090

■ 62.8630, 70.1900,
27.5180

■ 124.0950, 19.0260,
7.6180

■ 52.4620, 78.8090,
31.0090

■ 134.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

■ 44.8650, 85.0440,
33.6520

■ 144.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 154.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 165.1120,
-15.1750, -5.8230

■ 175.3990,

-23.4730, -9.6250

■ 185.2130,
-31.8170, -12.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.7030, 32.5940, 26.0500



93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680



92.3350, 44.4730, 3.4890

Triad

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



93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680



83.8770, -13.7960, -25.3160



75.2130, -75.3750, -5.1270

Complementary

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



93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680



123.5210, -44.6080, -17.5680

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.



77.3670, -73.1730, -11.9970



93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680



72.3850, -56.3890, -29.8370

Square

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



93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680



88.6540, 14.8130, -20.6670



76.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300



93.5190, -22.7900, 16.5540

Rectangle

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



93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680



92.1890, 38.6520, -6.6600



76.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300



76.7460, -75.5580, -7.3180

Sweetspot

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



93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680



170.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



100.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110



83.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680



107.5640, 69.5940, 27.3060



112.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



42.0600, 80.0010, 31.4330



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680



107.5640, 69.5940, 27.3060



104.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



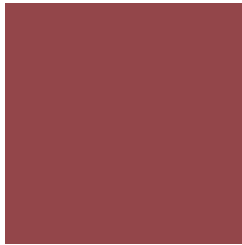
42.0600, 80.0010, 31.4330



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

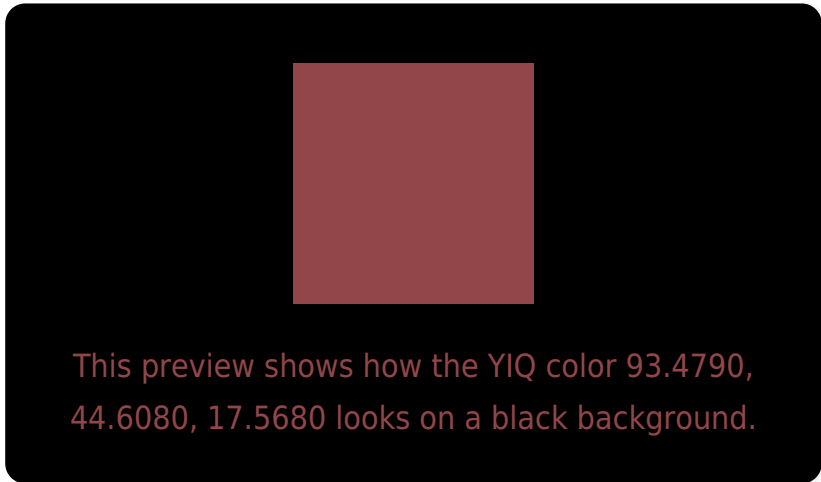
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

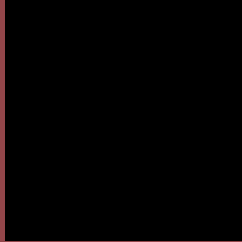
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4790, 44.6080,

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

93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680

Protanopia

94.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

94.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



Tritanopia

93.5930, 44.2870, 17.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680

Protanomaly

93.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

Deuteranomaly

94.0050, 27.9670, 5.2710

Tritanomaly

93.5930, 44.2870, 17.8790

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680 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(147, 70, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 70, 74)  
}
```

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(147, 70, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 70, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680 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(147, 70, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 70, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 70, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 70, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 70, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 70,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 70, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 70,  
74) }
```

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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