

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410)
contains.

YIQ(93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410)	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(93.4810, -28.7950,
9.7410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	485F8E
RGB	72, 95, 142
RGB Percent	28%, 37%, 56%
CMY	0.7177, 0.6274, 0.4433
CMYK	0.49, 0.33, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	220°, 33%, 42%
HSV	220°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	11.6447, 11.5155, 27.1850
YIQ	93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

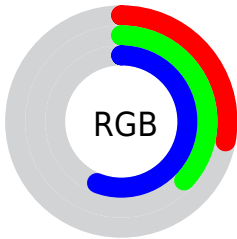
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 89, 142
Decimal	4743054
CIE _{Lab}	40.44, 5.08, -28.63
CIE _{LCh}	40, 29.081, 280.052
Yxy	11.5155, 0.2313, 0.2287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282933134 (0xFF485F8E)
YUV	93.4810, 23.9199, -18.8388
Hunter-Lab	33.9345, 1.8673, -23.7433

Details

The YIQ color **93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **120.5190, 28.7950, -9.7410**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.5350, -28.8870, 11.4090**, and **44.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790**.

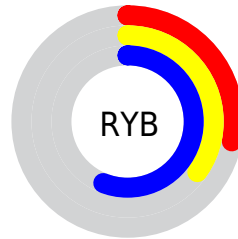
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (37%)

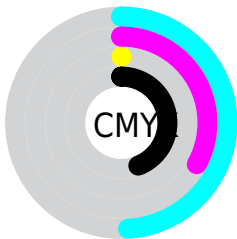
Blue (56%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (56%)

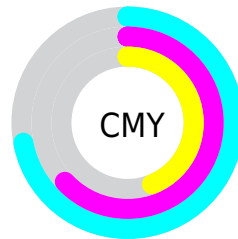


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410 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 93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.4810, -28.7950,
9.7410

■ 93.4810, -28.7950,
9.7410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.6550, -29.3450,
8.6950

■ 144.5350,
-28.8870, 11.4090

■ 44.2200, -32.5540,
6.2780

■ 171.6490,
-29.2080, 11.7200

■ 24.7750, -29.8030,
5.9810

■ 199.1760,
-29.2540, 12.5540

■ 5.7170, -14.7200,
13.4720

■ 224.2120,
-20.9080, 4.4680

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.4810, -28.7950,
9.7410

■ 93.4810, -28.7950,
9.7410

■ 83.4250, -34.3890,
12.0030

■ 103.5370,
-23.2010, 7.4790

■ 73.9560, -40.2580,
13.7420

■ 113.0060,
-17.3320, 5.7400

■ 63.6010, -46.4480,
15.7920

■ 123.3610,
-11.1420, 3.6900

■ 54.1320, -52.3170,
17.5310

■ 132.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 44.0760, -57.9110,
19.7930

■ 142.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 43.7770, -58.5070,
19.5810

■ 152.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 162.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 172.1790, 18.2490,

-5.8390

■ 182.2350, 23.8430,
-8.1010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3190, -64.0500, -6.6260



93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410



97.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700

Triad

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



93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410



95.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300



85.1560, -27.6430, -22.1630

Complementary

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



93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410



120.5190, 28.7950, -9.7410

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.



90.0960, -1.0510, -19.5070



93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410



94.2470, 32.7370, -4.0870

Square

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



93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410



96.8030, 34.8880, 17.5120



92.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900



75.1380, -62.7630, -24.4510

Rectangle

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



93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410



98.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460



92.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900



87.0600, -18.5650, -21.4850

Sweetspot

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



93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410



164.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



118.4480, -34.3370, -21.9930



80.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410



108.5580, -44.8890, 15.0710



83.5680, -15.3180, 24.3140



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



41.2180, -55.4350, 18.9730



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Inverse Universe

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



95.5520, 34.3370, 21.9930



111.6950, 53.4080, 34.3040



130.4320, 15.3180, -24.3140



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.3810, 66.3360, 42.3040



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

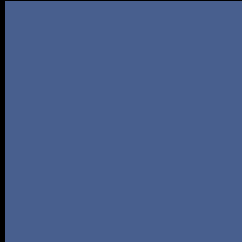
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410 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

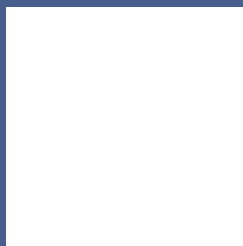
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410.

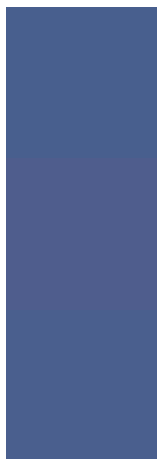


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.4810, -28.7950,

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

93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410

Protanopia

94.2860, -23.7520, 11.9600

Deuteranopia

94.0790, -27.6030, 10.1650



Tritanopia

90.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410

Protanomaly

93.9760, -25.8150, 10.8010

Deuteranomaly

93.7800, -28.1990, 9.9530

Tritanomaly

91.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410 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(72, 95, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 95, 142)  
}
```

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(72, 95, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 95, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410 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(72, 95, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 95, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 95, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 95, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 95, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 95,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 95, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 95,  
142) }
```

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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