

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.5250, -24.0680,
-15.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.5250, -24.0680,
-15.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D6E5E
RGB	61, 110, 94
RGB Percent	24%, 43%, 37%
CMY	0.7609, 0.5685, 0.6315
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.15, 0.57
HSL	160°, 29%, 34%
HSV	160°, 45%, 43%
XYZ	9.5201, 12.9551, 12.5835
YIQ	93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

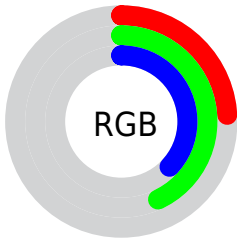
Format	Color
RYB	61, 90, 110
Decimal	4025950
CIELab	42.70, -20.79, 3.78
CIELCh	43, 21.135, 169.696
Yxy	12.9551, 0.2715, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282216030 (0xFF3D6E5E)
YUV	93.5250, 0.2342, -28.5244
Hunter-Lab	35.9933, -15.7757, 4.4670

Details

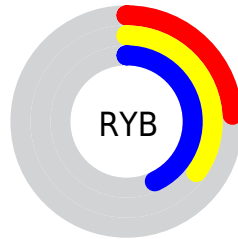
The YIQ color **93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **77.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100**, and **44.5570, -27.0940, -15.5900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.7800, -29.3400, -18.9400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.2700, -18.7960, -11.7880**.

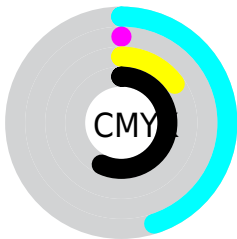
Distribution



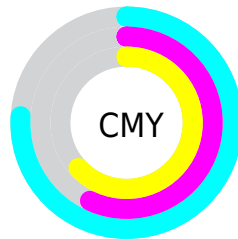
- Red (24%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 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 93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.5250, -24.0680,
-15.3640

93.5250, -24.0680,
-15.3640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

68.6390, -24.3890,
-15.0530

144.6990,
-24.6180, -16.4100

44.5570, -27.0940,
-15.5900

171.4000,
-25.2140, -16.6220

26.5580, -19.6670,
-12.5230

198.9870,
-25.4890, -17.1450

9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

226.9870,
-25.4890, -17.1450

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

253.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 93.5250, -24.0680,
-15.3640

■ 93.5250, -24.0680,
-15.3640

■ 89.7800, -29.3400,
-18.9400

■ 97.2700, -18.7960,
-11.7880

■ 86.1490, -34.9330,
-22.2050

■ 100.9010,
-13.2030, -8.5230

■ 82.4040, -40.2050,
-25.7810

■ 104.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 78.7730, -45.7980,
-29.0460

■ 108.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 75.0280, -51.0700,
-32.6220

■ 112.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 73.0060, -54.0040,
-34.5160

■ 115.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

■ 119.3980, 13.7990,
8.7350

■ 123.1430, 19.0710,
12.3110

■ 126.7740, 24.6640,
15.5760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.5070, -6.4620, -15.0540



93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



90.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580

Triad

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



93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



101.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600



101.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810

Complementary

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



93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



77.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640

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.



102.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980



93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



103.1230, 4.6280, 15.2520

Square

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



93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



97.0690, -30.8110, 2.2210



103.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360



100.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010

Rectangle

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



93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



91.0470, -42.9130, -9.7370



103.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360



101.6030, 29.1590, 5.6950

Sweetspot

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



93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



136.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



94.5470, -3.9390, -22.2350



67.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



117.1270, -37.8670, -24.0990



90.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040



53.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



79.6740, -59.0010, -37.5690



163.9130, -121.2110, -77.5550

Inverse Universe

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



77.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640



91.8730, 37.8670, 24.0990



80.3470, 27.0040, 6.2040



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.3260, 59.0010, 37.5690



83.0870, 121.2110, 77.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 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 93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

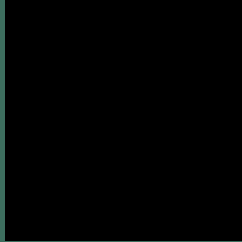
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640.



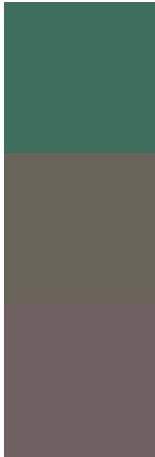
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640.

-15.3640.

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

93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Protanopia

100.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

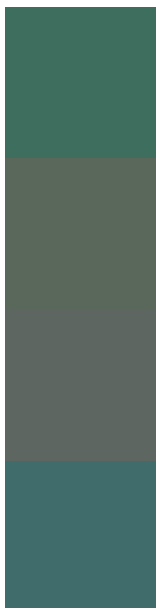
101.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



Tritanopia

96.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Protanomaly

98.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

Deuteranomaly

98.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Tritanomaly

95.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 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(61, 110, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 110, 94)  
}
```

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(61, 110, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 110, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 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(61, 110, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 110, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 110, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 110, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 110, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 110,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 110, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 110,  
94) }
```

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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