

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.6230, -36.6280,
-30.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.6230, -36.6280,
-30.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	287B53
RGB	40, 123, 83
RGB Percent	16%, 48%, 33%
CMY	0.8434, 0.5175, 0.6746
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.33, 0.52
HSL	151°, 51%, 32%
HSV	151°, 68%, 48%
XYZ	9.5204, 15.2486, 10.6192
YIQ	93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

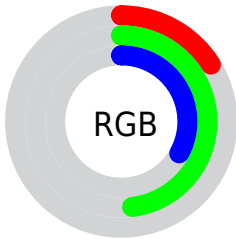
Format	Color
RYB	40, 95, 123
Decimal	2653011
CIELab	45.97, -34.92, 14.79
CIELCh	46, 37.920, 157.045
Yxy	15.2486, 0.2690, 0.4309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280843091 (0xFF287B53)
YUV	93.6230, -5.2371, -47.0274
Hunter-Lab	39.0495, -24.8179, 11.2112

Details

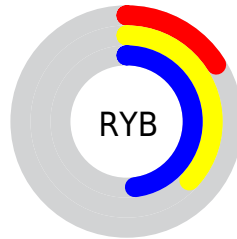
The YIQ color **93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **69.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.8790, -34.4730, -30.5450**, and **47.1830, -32.2730, -26.3610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3510, -41.8540, -34.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8950, -31.4020, -25.6260**.

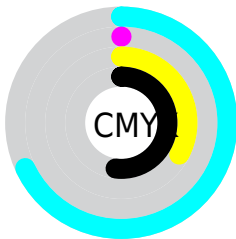
Distribution



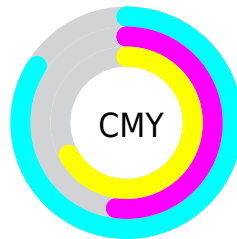
- Red (16%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360 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 93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.6230, -36.6280,
-30.0360

■ 93.6230, -36.6280,
-30.0360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.3660, -46.2100,
-32.5940

■ 146.8790,
-34.4730, -30.5450

■ 47.1830, -32.2730,
-26.3610

■ 174.3520,
-34.4270, -31.3790

■ 31.2880, -19.2070,
-20.8630

■ 202.2380,
-34.1060, -31.6900

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 227.3030,
-32.7310, -29.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.8670,
-25.0310, -14.4310

■ 249.0200,

-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 93.6230, -36.6280,
-30.0360

■ 93.6230, -36.6280,
-30.0360

■ 89.3510, -41.8540,
-34.4460

■ 97.8950, -31.4020,
-25.6260

■ 84.7800, -47.6760,
-39.0680

■ 102.4660,
-25.5800, -21.0040

■ 80.5080, -52.9020,
-43.4780

■ 106.7380,
-20.3540, -16.5940

■ 79.4970, -54.3690,
-44.4250

■ 111.0100,
-15.1280, -12.1840

■ 115.2820, -9.9020,
-7.7740

■ 119.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 124.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 128.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 132.8540, 12.5150,
9.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.6630, 1.4260, -25.8540



93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360



86.5990, -71.6110, -29.2990

Triad

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



93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360



104.2110, -45.5300, 10.1660



108.3130, 50.7070, 11.6590

Complementary

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



93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360



69.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360

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.



110.1080, 44.5150, 24.7630



93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360



111.9450, -6.1940, 24.1580

Square

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



93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360



88.8910, -86.3320, -10.3000



111.8040, 25.1200, 29.3440



107.1790, 44.6120, -4.5400

Rectangle

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



93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360



88.4060, -78.0770, -22.2450



111.8040, 25.1200, 29.3440



108.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740

Sweetspot

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



93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360



149.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600



100.6810, 1.0150, -34.9290



74.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360



114.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



97.5960, -49.1930, -17.0730



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



80.7850, -55.2400, -45.1600



162.8580, -111.3510, -91.0550

Inverse Universe

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



69.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360



76.9380, 57.5780, 46.8420



65.4040, 49.1930, 17.0730



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.2150, 55.2400, 45.1600



89.2560, 111.0300, 91.3660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360 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 93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360 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 93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.6230, -36.6280,

-30.0360.

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

93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360

Protanopia

107.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Deuteranopia

108.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



Tritanopia

100.4880, -39.8410, -10.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360

Protanomaly

101.9480, -3.3900, -15.6620

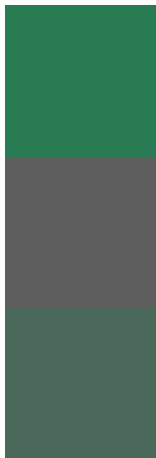
Deuteranomaly

103.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670

Tritanomaly

98.0440, -38.8310, -17.6390

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360 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(40, 123, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 123, 83)  
}
```

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(40, 123, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 123, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360 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(40, 123, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 123, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 123, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 123, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 123, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 123,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.6230, -36.6280, -30.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 123, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 123,  
83) }
```

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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