

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(93.7060, 10.1760,  
13.8240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	70526A
RGB	112, 82, 106
RGB Percent	44%, 32%, 42%
CMY	0.5607, 0.6785, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.05, 0.56
HSL	312°, 15%, 38%
HSV	312°, 27%, 44%
XYZ	12.3030, 10.5196, 15.0192
YIQ	93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

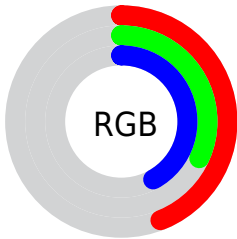
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 82, 106
Decimal	7361130
CIE Lab	38.76, 16.90, -8.93
CIE LCh	39, 19.108, 332.154
Yxy	10.5196, 0.3251, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285551210 (0xFF70526A)
YUV	93.7060, 6.0609, 16.0438
Hunter-Lab	32.4339, 10.9503, -4.7517

# Details

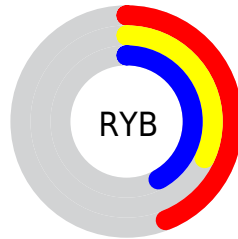
The YIQ color **93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **100.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.4180, 11.0470, 14.5590**, and **47.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930**.

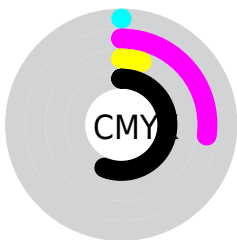
# Distribution



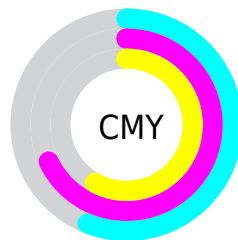
- Red (44%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240 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 93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.7060, 10.1760,  
13.8240

■ 93.7060, 10.1760,  
13.8240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 69.9940, 9.3050,  
13.0890

■ 144.4180, 11.0470,  
14.5590

■ 47.5810, 9.0300,  
12.5660

■ 170.8310, 11.3220,  
15.0820

■ 25.8690, 8.1590,  
11.8310

■ 198.2440, 11.5970,  
15.6050

■ 7.8040, 6.7840,  
9.2160

■ 226.5430, 12.1930,  
15.8170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

93.7060, 10.1760,  
13.8240

93.7060, 10.1760,  
13.8240

87.0210, 13.8430,  
18.9550

100.3910, 6.5090,  
8.6930

80.3360, 17.5100,  
24.0860

107.0760, 2.8420,  
3.5620

72.9500, 21.7730,  
29.4290

114.4620, -1.4210,  
-1.7810

66.2650, 25.4400,  
34.5600

121.1470, -5.0880,  
-6.9120

59.5800, 29.1070,  
39.6910

127.8320, -8.7550,  
-12.0430

52.8950, 32.7740,  
44.8220

134.5170,  
-12.4220, -17.1740

46.0960, 36.7620,  
49.6420


141.3160,  
-16.4100, -21.9940

43.7480, 37.8620,

148.5880,

51.7340

-20.3520, -27.6480

 155.2730,  
-24.0190, -32.7790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.8120, -4.8620, 11.0260



93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



93.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130

# Triad

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



93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



90.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210



82.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080

# Complementary

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



93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



100.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240

# 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.



84.1380, -27.2320, -13.0880



93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



88.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620

# Square

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



93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



91.2770, 24.0250, -0.3830



85.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



85.6400, -34.1570, -3.2210



# Rectangle

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



93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



92.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040



85.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260



82.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740

# Sweetspot

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



93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



138.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



87.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



116.9720, 15.5390, 21.2590



91.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.8240, 40.7040, 55.2960



96.4250, 83.6540, 113.9420



# Inverse Universe

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



93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



116.9720, 15.5390, 21.2590



102.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.8240, 40.7040, 55.2960



96.4250, 83.6540, 113.9420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240 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 93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

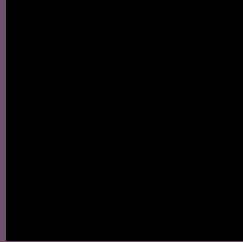
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7060, 10.1760,



# 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

93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240

### Protanopia

92.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

### Deuteranopia

92.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



## Tritanopia

93.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240

## Protanomaly

92.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380

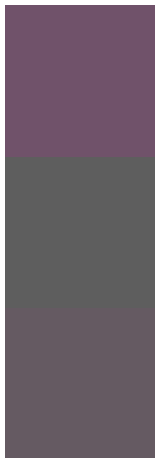
## Deuteranomaly

92.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890

## Tritanomaly

93.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240 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(112, 82, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 82, 106)  
}
```

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(112, 82, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 82, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240 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(112, 82, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 82, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 82, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 82, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 82, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 82, 106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 82, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 82,  
106) }
```

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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