

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.7180, -7.2930,
16.5390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	615582
RGB	97, 85, 130
RGB Percent	38%, 33%, 51%
CMY	0.6195, 0.6667, 0.4903
CMYK	0.25, 0.35, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	256°, 21%, 42%
HSV	256°, 35%, 51%
XYZ	12.2076, 10.6497, 22.5256
YIQ	93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

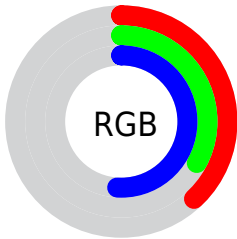
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 85, 130
Decimal	6378882
CIE _{Lab}	38.98, 15.27, -23.49
CIE _{LCh}	39, 28.014, 303.032
Yxy	10.6497, 0.2690, 0.2347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284568962 (0xFF615582)
YUV	93.7180, 17.8870, 2.8783
Hunter-Lab	32.6338, 9.6636, -18.0813

Details

The YIQ color **93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **121.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.3590, -7.6600, 17.6840**, and **47.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0970, -9.6780, 21.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600**.

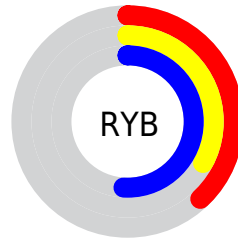
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (33%)

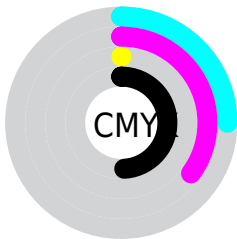
Blue (51%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (51%)

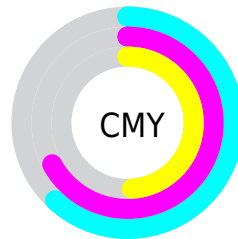


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390 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 93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.7180, -7.2930,
16.5390

■ 93.7180, -7.2930,
16.5390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.1910, -7.2470,
15.7050

■ 144.6580, -7.0640,
17.8960

■ 47.2510, -7.4760,
14.3480

■ 170.8860, -7.7060,
18.5180

■ 25.4250, -8.0260,
13.3020

■ 198.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

■ 4.7020, -10.3640,
11.6200

■ 224.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.7180, -7.2930,
16.5390

■ 93.7180, -7.2930,
16.5390

■ 83.0970, -9.6780,
21.2180

■ 104.3390, -4.9080,
11.8600

■ 72.7750, -11.4670,
26.1090

■ 114.6610, -3.1190,
6.9690

■ 62.1540, -13.8520,
30.7880

■ 125.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 51.8320, -15.6410,
35.6790

■ 135.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 41.2110, -18.0260,
40.3580

■ 146.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 30.8890, -19.8150,
45.2490

■ 156.5470, 5.2290,
-12.1710

■ 25.2850, -20.8700,
47.8500

■ 167.1680, 7.6140,
-16.8500

■ 177.4900, 9.4030,

-21.7410

■ 188.1110, 11.7880,
-26.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.1490, -33.7920, 6.6880



93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



94.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360

Triad

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



93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



91.4260, 33.7910, -1.1610



72.2480, -57.2610, -25.0450

Complementary

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



93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



121.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

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.



83.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



89.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

Square

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



93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



92.4300, 37.1360, 9.8080



87.4880, 3.7170, -17.8110



73.6850, -65.5610, -17.7930

Rectangle

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



93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



94.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600



87.4880, 3.7170, -17.8110



78.0390, -40.4350, -21.6110

Sweetspot

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



93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



154.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



109.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



76.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



111.3620, -11.7420, 25.5860



100.2960, 5.8190, 21.2030



58.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



24.7580, -20.8240, 47.0160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



102.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



124.7440, 25.3490, 30.7010



114.4050, -6.4150, -21.4150



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.8740, 46.4350, 56.0590



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390 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 93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

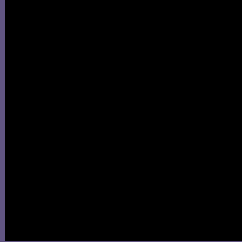
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390.

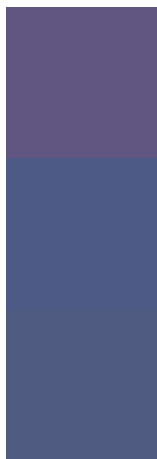


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7180, -7.2930,

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

93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390

Protanopia

91.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280

Deuteranopia

91.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



Tritanopia

91.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390

Protanomaly

91.9340, -16.8290, 13.1470

Deuteranomaly

92.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Tritanomaly

92.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390 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(97, 85, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 85, 130)  
}
```

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(97, 85, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 85, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390 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(97, 85, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 85, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 85, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 85, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 85, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 85,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 85, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 85,  
130) }
```

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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