

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.7200, 40.8100,
-23.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	766208
RGB	118, 98, 8
RGB Percent	46%, 38%, 3%
CMY	0.5373, 0.6157, 0.9684
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.93, 0.54
HSL	49°, 87%, 25%
HSV	49°, 93%, 46%
XYZ	11.8819, 12.6028, 2.0378
YIQ	93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

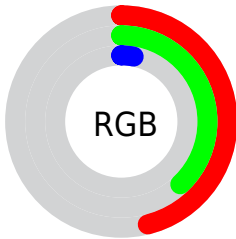
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 118, 8
Decimal	7758344
CIE Lab	42.16, -0.68, 47.17
CIE LCh	42, 47.178, 90.821
Yxy	12.6028, 0.4480, 0.4752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285948424 (0xFF766208)
YUV	93.7200, -42.2600, 21.2936
Hunter-Lab	35.5004, -2.3821, 21.4470

Details

The YIQ color **93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **32.2800, -40.8100, 23.7500**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.0840, 42.7810, -20.9230**, and **49.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.2210, 43.6530, -25.7150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2620, 36.4080, -21.0640**.

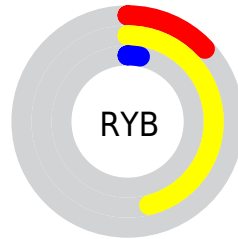
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (38%)

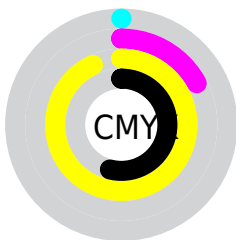
Blue (3%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (3%)

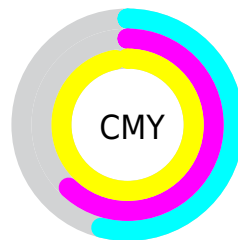


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500 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 93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.7200, 40.8100,
-23.7500

93.7200, 40.8100,
-23.7500

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

70.6470, 33.8860,
-19.4100

146.0840, 42.7810,
-20.9230

49.9590, 24.4400,
-13.4160

173.2690, 43.6980,
-21.0220

30.1570, 15.3150,
-7.7330

200.7530, 45.2110,
-20.9090

7.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

227.3290, 43.4690,
-22.3790

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

248.2740, 18.9390,

-18.3490

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 93.7200, 40.8100,
-23.7500

■ 93.7200, 40.8100,
-23.7500

■ 92.2210, 43.6530,
-25.7150

■ 96.2620, 36.4080,
-21.0640

■ 98.8040, 32.0060,
-18.3780

■ 101.2320, 27.9250,
-16.0030

■ 104.3610, 23.2480,
-13.8400

■ 106.9030, 18.8460,
-11.1540

■ 109.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

■ 111.9870, 10.0420,
-5.7820

■ 114.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 116.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3930, 55.7530, -2.7030



93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500



90.4540, 9.0840, -32.4840

Triad

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



93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500



84.4110, -76.4730, -18.2730



101.3620, 23.7890, 36.9490

Complementary

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



93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500



32.2800, -40.8100, 23.7500

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.



101.1810, -18.4820, 26.5900



93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500



85.3690, -84.6820, -7.1620

Square

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



93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500



80.5520, -64.2290, -30.9250



81.2260, -85.4170, 0.6550



97.4390, 51.2530, 34.8130

Rectangle

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



93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500



84.5460, -20.5340, -35.3660



81.2260, -85.4170, 0.6550



102.5500, 11.4560, 34.6880

Sweetspot

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



93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500



143.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890



43.1700, 59.1400, 29.5400



70.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500



119.1220, 56.8130, -32.9390



94.9950, 14.4500, -41.6300



57.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



95.1780, 45.2120, -26.4360



194.4980, 92.9000, -53.6920

Inverse Universe

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



32.2800, -40.8100, 23.7500



33.8780, -56.8130, 32.9390



31.0050, -14.4500, 41.6300



54.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



26.8220, -45.2120, 26.4360



54.9150, -92.6250, 54.2150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500 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 93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

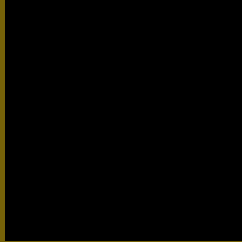
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7200, 40.8100,

-23.7500.

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

93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500

Protanopia

93.5130, 36.9590, -25.5450

Deuteranopia

94.8070, 45.1190, -19.2410



Tritanopia

101.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500

Protanomaly

93.5240, 38.4260, -24.5980

Deuteranomaly

94.3830, 43.3770, -20.7110

Tritanomaly

98.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500 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(118, 98, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 98, 8)  
}
```

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(118, 98, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 98, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500 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(118, 98, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 98, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 98, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 98, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 98, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 98, 8)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 98, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 98,  
8) }
```

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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