

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.7500, -63.0450,
13.7150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A66BB
RGB	42, 102, 187
RGB Percent	16%, 40%, 73%
CMY	0.8353, 0.5999, 0.2670
CMYK	0.78, 0.45, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	215°, 63%, 45%
HSV	215°, 78%, 73%
XYZ	14.6688, 13.5839, 48.8173
YIQ	93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

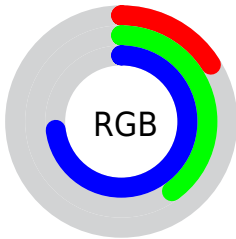
Format	Color
R _{YB}	42, 84, 187
Decimal	2778811
CIE Lab	43.63, 11.17, -50.26
CIE LCh	44, 51.490, 282.530
Yxy	13.5839, 0.1903, 0.1763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280968891 (0xFF2A66BB)
YUV	93.7500, 45.9723, -45.3847
Hunter-Lab	36.8564, 6.5442, -52.7319

Details

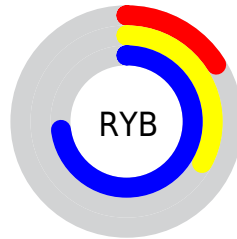
The YIQ color **93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **135.2500, 63.0450, -13.7150**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.6310, -55.1600, 19.4960**, and **48.0340, -58.0930, 12.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6120, -71.3440, 15.4400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.8880, -54.7460, 11.9900**.

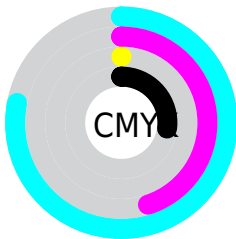
Distribution



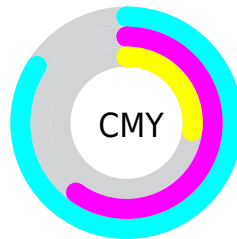
- Red (16%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150 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 93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.7500, -63.0450,
13.7150

■ 93.7500, -63.0450,
13.7150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.0260, -72.8100,
8.9660

■ 149.6310,
-55.1600, 19.4960

■ 48.0340, -58.0930,
12.0750

■ 175.4050,
-48.8320, 14.9440

■ 33.3300, -44.2470,
14.4490

■ 200.2240,
-38.3770, 7.1830

■ 17.5660, -30.1720,
18.1800

■ 225.9180,
-29.0680, -1.8360

■ 10.1340, -20.2680,
14.9000

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.7500, -63.0450,
13.7150

■ 93.7500, -63.0450,
13.7150

■ 81.6120, -71.3440,
15.4400

■ 105.8880,
-54.7460, 11.9900

■ 69.7730, -79.0470,
17.3770

■ 117.7270,
-47.0430, 10.0530

■ 66.5170, -81.2020,
17.8860

■ 129.8650,
-38.7440, 8.3280

■ 142.0030,
-30.4450, 6.6030

■ 153.8420,
-22.7420, 4.6660

■ 165.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 178.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 190.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 202.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5950, -91.0100, -2.6100



93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150



106.0310, -0.1440, 35.6640

Triad

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



93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150



99.0390, 66.1580, 12.4780



79.6910, -57.6710, -39.6470

Complementary

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



93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150



135.2500, 63.0450, -13.7150

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.



89.6090, -7.6500, -37.5860



93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150



98.2000, 57.3140, -14.4780

Square

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



93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150



98.9580, 62.8530, 33.8370



94.8020, 34.3470, -33.2770



85.8810, -72.3450, -27.0090

Rectangle

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



93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150



104.3350, 28.4190, 41.1470



94.8020, 34.3470, -33.2770



77.3940, -52.5810, -43.7890

Sweetspot

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



93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150



206.7710, -23.9800, 5.0760



136.8050, -67.1600, -49.4000



100.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150



97.2410, -97.8000, 21.3360



62.1180, -39.3930, 47.6390



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



56.1670, -68.5930, 15.1430



11.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Inverse Universe

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



92.1950, 67.1600, 49.4000



94.8770, 104.2470, 76.6230



166.8820, 39.3930, -47.6390



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.6520, 73.3030, 53.7110



10.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150 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 93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

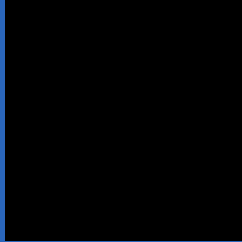
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7500, -63.0450,

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

93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150

Protanopia

98.3280, -49.9330, 18.3790

Deuteranopia

82.1380, -87.9850, 3.1430



Tritanopia

80.8260, -70.5120, -21.6800

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150

Protanomaly

96.9360, -54.7010, 16.6830

Deuteranomaly

86.1500, -79.0910, 7.1570

Tritanomaly

85.6990, -68.1760, -8.9440

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150 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(42, 102, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 102, 187)  
}
```

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(42, 102, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 102, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150 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(42, 102, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 102, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 102, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 102, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 102, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 102,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 102, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 102,  
187) }
```

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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