

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.7520, 40.0660,
33.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	993D6B
RGB	153, 61, 107
RGB Percent	60%, 24%, 42%
CMY	0.3998, 0.7609, 0.5803
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.30, 0.40
HSL	330°, 43%, 42%
HSV	330°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	17.4710, 11.1740, 15.1546
YIQ	93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

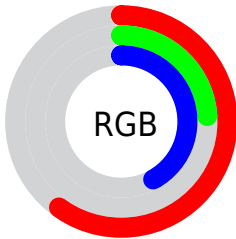
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 61, 107
Decimal	10042731
CIE _{Lab}	39.87, 43.46, -7.32
CIE _{LCh}	40, 44.075, 350.445
Yxy	11.1740, 0.3989, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288232811 (0xFF993D6B)
YUV	93.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605
Hunter-Lab	33.4276, 34.7951, -3.4802

Details

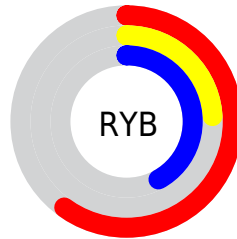
The YIQ color **93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **120.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.1330, 43.3670, 34.5590**, and **36.4410, 39.7440, 39.6480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0350, 46.7590, 39.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.4690, 33.3730, 28.4530**.

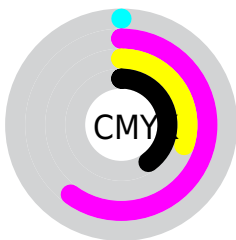
Distribution



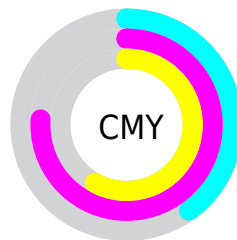
- Red (60%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100 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 93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93.7520, 40.0660,
33.8100


 93.7520, 40.0660,
33.8100


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 67.0940, 39.1030,
34.7430


 147.1330, 43.3670,
34.5590


 36.4410, 39.7440,
39.6480

 174.7310, 44.5590,
34.9830


 25.8600, 30.7140,
27.0820

 198.5560, 37.6820,
32.9620

 17.0020, 24.0220,
16.1980

 218.1840, 20.9940,
27.0260

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

 253.2390, 0.8250,

1.5690

■ 93.7520, 40.0660,
33.8100

■ 93.7520, 40.0660,
33.8100

■ 84.0350, 46.7590,
39.1670

■ 103.4690, 33.3730,
28.4530

■ 73.8450, 53.4060,
45.3580

■ 113.6590, 26.7260,
22.2620

■ 64.1280, 60.0990,
50.7150

■ 123.3760, 20.0330,
16.9050

■ 54.5250, 66.4710,
56.3830

■ 133.0930, 13.3400,
11.5480

■ 142.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 162.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 172.3200,
-13.0650, -11.0250

■ 182.6240,
-20.0330, -16.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.0720, 9.8060, 31.5500



93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



91.4420, 55.1980, 23.8860

Triad

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



93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



87.3630, 19.7660, -27.8340



80.3820, -77.5290, -10.1450

Complementary

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



93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



120.2480, -40.0660, -33.8100

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.



78.6090, -68.4030, -21.3550



93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



81.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380

Square

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



93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



89.8440, 43.6970, -15.4950



73.8040, -56.2510, -32.3390



78.0970, -80.7400, -1.5080

Rectangle

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



93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



91.5370, 55.8880, 11.3760



73.8040, -56.2510, -32.3390



80.5300, -75.1900, -13.9900

Sweetspot

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



93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



175.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



84.6440, -3.3080, 37.9400



85.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



106.8510, 62.4370, 52.3970



88.7360, 54.1900, 20.1260



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



49.8400, 60.9700, 51.4500



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Inverse Universe

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



93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



106.8510, 62.4370, 52.3970



125.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



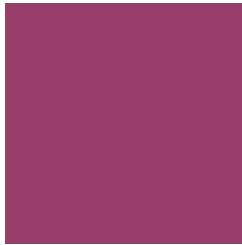
49.8400, 60.9700, 51.4500



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

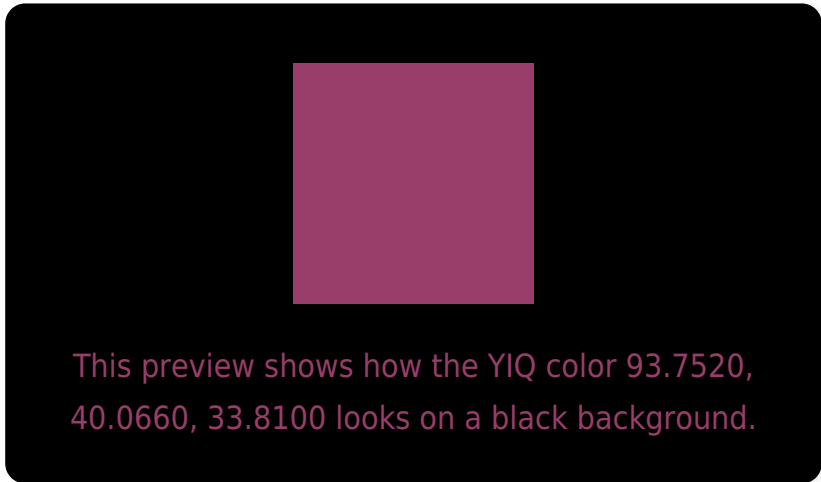
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

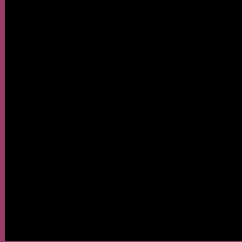
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7520, 40.0660,

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

93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100

Protanopia

94.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

Deuteranopia

95.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



Tritanopia

93.6750, 46.9920, 18.4160

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100

Protanomaly

93.9320, 3.8480, 18.3760

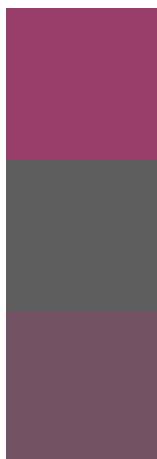
Deuteranomaly

94.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Tritanomaly

93.5810, 44.5610, 23.9290

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100 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(153, 61, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 61, 107)  
}
```

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(153, 61, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 61, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100 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(153, 61, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 61, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 61, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 61, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 61, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 61,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 61, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 61,  
107) }
```

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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