

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600)
contains.

YIQ(93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(93.7580, -57.4960,
6.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B69A9
RGB	43, 105, 169
RGB Percent	17%, 41%, 66%
CMY	0.8314, 0.5881, 0.3375
CMYK	0.75, 0.38, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	210°, 59%, 42%
HSV	210°, 75%, 66%
XYZ	13.2041, 13.4834, 39.4079
YIQ	93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

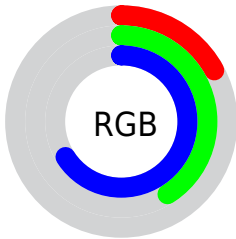
Format	Color
R _Y B	43, 85, 169
Decimal	2845097
CIE Lab	43.48, 2.57, -39.97
CIE LCh	43, 40.055, 273.672
Yxy	13.4834, 0.1998, 0.2040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281035177 (0xFF2B69A9)
YUV	93.7580, 37.0943, -44.5148
Hunter-Lab	36.7198, -0.0724, -37.9266

Details

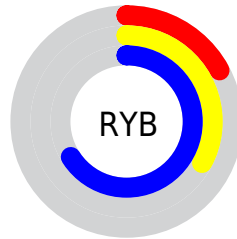
The YIQ color **93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **118.2420, 57.4960, -6.7600**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.6170, -52.5450, 10.6470**, and **47.8570, -53.4610, 5.2190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3920, -65.1530, 7.8630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.1240, -49.8390, 5.6570**.

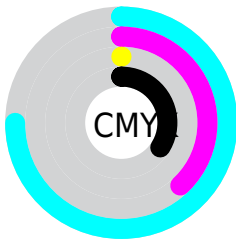
Distribution



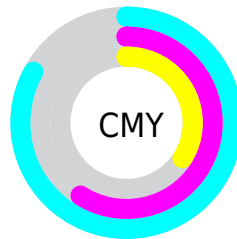
- Red (17%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600 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 93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.7580, -57.4960,
6.7600

■ 93.7580, -57.4960,
6.7600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.7350, -67.8570,
1.7990

■ 148.6170,
-52.5450, 10.6470

■ 47.8570, -53.4610,
5.2190

■ 176.3290,
-51.6740, 11.3820

■ 32.6800, -39.6610,
8.4270

■ 201.0770,
-42.4570, 4.0310

■ 17.0300, -25.9070,
12.4690

■ 226.1840,
-32.8730, -4.4650

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.8480

0.0000

■ 93.7580, -57.4960,
6.7600

■ 93.7580, -57.4960,
6.7600

■ 83.3920, -65.1530,
7.8630

■ 104.1240,
-49.8390, 5.6570

■ 73.6130, -73.0850,
8.4430

■ 113.9030,
-41.9070, 5.0770

■ 67.9870, -77.0740,
9.1500

■ 124.2690,
-34.2500, 3.9740

■ 134.0480,
-26.3180, 3.3940

■ 144.1150,
-19.2570, 2.0790

■ 153.8940,
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 164.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 174.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 184.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3860, -83.3520, -9.2400



93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600



104.9060, -10.4580, 24.3420

Triad

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



93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600



101.6770, 52.6780, 14.4860



86.7540, -35.6190, -31.8030

Complementary

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



93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600



118.2420, 57.4960, -6.7600

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.



94.9900, 4.8190, -26.7730



93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600



100.7880, 47.2710, -3.1690

Square

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



93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600



102.9880, 44.9730, 27.4770



98.5050, 31.4100, -18.5900



81.9370, -66.7510, -29.2710

Rectangle

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



93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600



105.8720, 13.2450, 29.7970



98.5050, 31.4100, -18.5900



90.7190, -19.3430, -29.4150

Sweetspot

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



93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600



190.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760



124.1440, -54.8730, -46.3050



92.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600



102.5820, -88.9950, 10.4370



57.3640, -40.4460, 39.1860



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



59.7230, -67.5830, 7.8490



8.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Inverse Universe

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



87.7420, 55.1940, 45.9940



93.2490, 85.4040, 71.1960



154.6360, 40.4460, -39.1860



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.5740, 64.7750, 54.0790



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600 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 93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

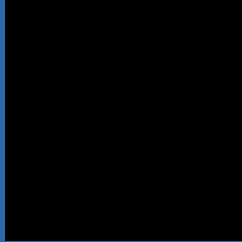
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7580, -57.4960,

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

93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600

Protanopia

100.4190, -34.2520, 15.0280

Deuteranopia

97.0690, -48.0060, 10.9860



Tritanopia

80.8260, -70.5120, -21.6800

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600

Protanomaly

98.2330, -42.5960, 12.0600

Deuteranomaly

96.1610, -51.2610, 9.4030

Tritanomaly

85.7870, -65.6080, -11.4320

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600 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(43, 105, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 105, 169)  
}
```

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(43, 105, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 105, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600 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(43, 105, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 105, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 105, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 105, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 105, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 105,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.7580, -57.4960, 6.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 105, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 105,  
169) }
```

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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