

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630)
contains.

YIQ(93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630)	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(93.7890, 37.5030,
8.6630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	874E43
RGB	135, 78, 67
RGB Percent	53%, 31%, 26%
CMY	0.4705, 0.6942, 0.7371
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.50, 0.47
HSL	10°, 34%, 40%
HSV	10°, 50%, 53%
XYZ	13.7340, 11.0047, 6.7168
YIQ	93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

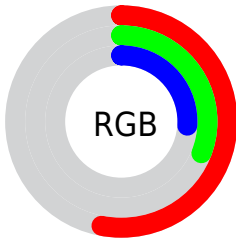
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 80, 67
Decimal	8867395
CIE Lab	39.59, 22.77, 16.82
CIE LCh	40, 28.307, 36.449
Yxy	11.0047, 0.4366, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287057475 (0xFF874E43)
YUV	93.7890, -13.2070, 36.1420
Hunter-Lab	33.1734, 15.8467, 11.2166

Details

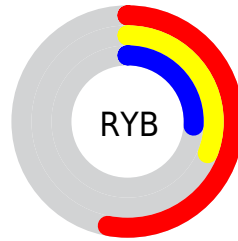
The YIQ color **93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **108.2110, -37.5030, -8.6630**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3550, 41.7210, 9.3130**, and **46.0380, 32.3680, 8.1120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8500, 44.7010, 10.3730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8420, 29.9840, 7.2640**.

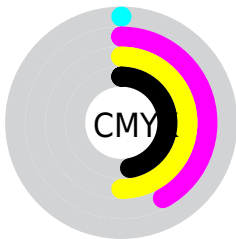
Distribution



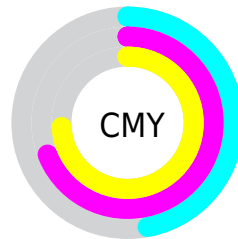
- Red (53%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630 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 93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.7890, 37.5030,
8.6630

■ 93.7890, 37.5030,
8.6630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.1200, 35.0730,
8.6490

■ 145.3550, 41.7210,
9.3130

■ 46.0380, 32.3680,
8.1120

■ 171.9530, 42.9130,
9.7370

■ 22.3260, 31.4970,
7.3770

■ 199.7360, 45.0220,
10.0620

■ 10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

■ 221.0440, 32.2310,
5.0870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.6720, 15.5430,
-0.8490

254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 93.7890, 37.5030,
8.6630

■ 93.7890, 37.5030,
8.6630

■ 85.8500, 44.7010,
10.3730

■ 101.8420, 29.9840,
7.2640

■ 77.2100, 52.4950,
12.2950

■ 110.3680, 22.5110,
5.0310

■ 69.2710, 59.6930,
14.0050

■ 118.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320

■ 61.2180, 67.2120,
15.4040

■ 126.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 53.2790, 74.4100,
17.1140

■ 135.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 150.9920,
-14.7170, -3.1090

■ 159.5180,
-22.1900, -5.3420

■ 167.5710,
-29.7090, -6.7410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.1340, 32.4580, 17.4980



93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630



93.0730, 33.2870, -3.0410

Triad

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



93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630



84.1350, -23.1500, -20.9900



90.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590

Complementary

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



93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630



108.2110, -37.5030, -8.6630

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.



76.1720, -68.1300, -9.7780



93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630



72.8070, -60.3330, -24.4370

Square

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



93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630



88.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



74.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



95.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990

Rectangle

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



93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630



91.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560



74.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



87.4470, -40.6230, 3.8330

Sweetspot

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



93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630



160.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



93.9440, 21.9100, 32.4540



79.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630



111.6730, 58.5010, 13.5810



113.1600, 28.4280, -8.5960



62.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



51.1970, 71.7050, 16.5770



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



108.2110, -37.5030, -8.6630



134.3270, -58.5010, -13.5810



88.8400, -28.4280, 8.5960



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



78.8030, -71.7050, -16.5770



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

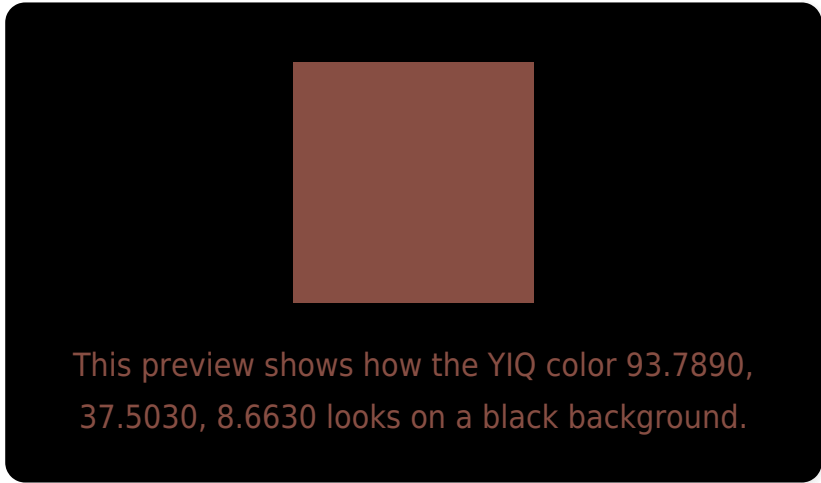
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7890, 37.5030,

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

93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630

Protanopia

93.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Deuteranopia

93.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110



Tritanopia

94.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630

Protanomaly

93.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

Deuteranomaly

93.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880

Tritanomaly

94.5270, 35.4850, 12.1970

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630 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(135, 78, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 78, 67)  
}
```

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(135, 78, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 78, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630 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(135, 78, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 78, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 78, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 78, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 78, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 78,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 78, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 78,  
67) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor