

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.7960, -26.2690,
-14.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.7960, -26.2690,
-14.0210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C6E63
RGB	60, 110, 99
RGB Percent	24%, 43%, 39%
CMY	0.7648, 0.5685, 0.6119
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.10, 0.57
HSL	167°, 29%, 33%
HSV	167°, 45%, 43%
XYZ	9.6907, 13.0164, 13.7999
YIQ	93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

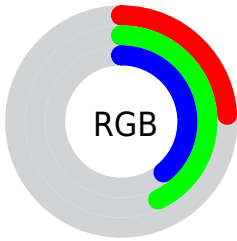
Format	Color
RYB	60, 88, 110
Decimal	3960419
CIELab	42.79, -19.81, 0.90
CIELCh	43, 19.833, 177.409
Yxy	13.0164, 0.2654, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282150499 (0xFF3C6E63)
YUV	93.7960, 2.5656, -29.6391
Hunter-Lab	36.0783, -15.1916, 2.5764

Details

The YIQ color **93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **76.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3830, -26.5440, -14.5440**, and **44.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.2790, -32.1830, -16.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670**.

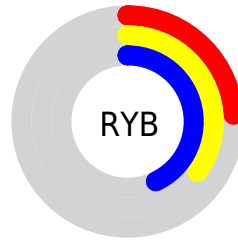
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (43%)

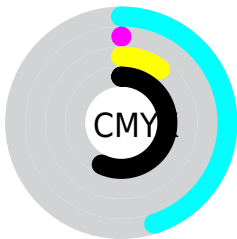
Blue (39%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (43%)

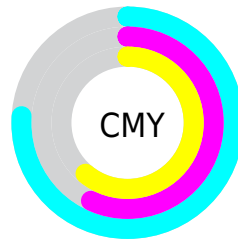


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210 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 93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.7960, -26.2690,
-14.0210

■ 93.7960, -26.2690,
-14.0210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.9100, -26.5900,
-13.7100

■ 145.0840,
-27.1400, -14.7560

■ 44.2300, -30.4870,
-14.6710

■ 171.9700,
-26.8190, -15.0670

■ 27.0140, -20.9510,
-11.2790

■ 199.6710,
-27.4150, -15.2790

■ 11.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

■ 227.3720,
-28.0110, -15.4910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 93.7960, -26.2690,
-14.0210

■ 93.7960, -26.2690,
-14.0210

■ 90.2790, -32.1830,
-16.9750

■ 97.3130, -20.3550,
-11.0670

■ 86.6480, -37.7760,
-20.2400

■ 100.9440,
-14.7620, -7.8020

■ 83.1310, -43.6900,
-23.1940

■ 104.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 79.5000, -49.2830,
-26.4590

■ 108.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 75.9830, -55.1970,
-29.4130

■ 111.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 74.3740, -57.8560,
-30.7840

■ 115.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 118.7570, 14.1660,
7.5900

■ 122.2740, 20.0800,
10.5440

■ 125.9050, 25.6730,
13.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.1800, -9.8550, -14.1350



93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



92.7440, -37.6860, -10.8540

Triad

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



93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



101.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110



101.5870, 26.0880, 0.7760

Complementary

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



93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



76.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210

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.



102.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950



93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



103.7490, 8.6170, 14.5450

Square

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



93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



98.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



103.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



99.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610

Rectangle

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



93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



93.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850



103.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



101.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020

Sweetspot

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



93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



136.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950



92.9380, -6.5980, -23.6060



67.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



117.3270, -41.3060, -22.3460



87.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



54.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



81.0420, -62.8530, -33.8370



166.9910, -129.8780, -69.1580

Inverse Universe

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



76.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210



89.6730, 41.3060, 22.3460



82.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.8440, 63.1740, 33.5260



80.1230, 129.5570, 69.4690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210 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 93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

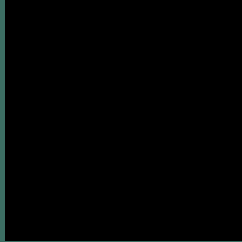
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.7960, -26.2690,

-14.0210.

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

93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210

Protanopia

100.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

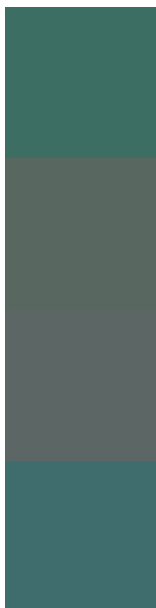
101.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



Tritanopia

96.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210

Protanomaly

98.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800

Deuteranomaly

98.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Tritanomaly

95.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210 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(60, 110, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 110, 99)  
}
```

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(60, 110, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 110, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210 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(60, 110, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 110, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 110, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 110, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 110, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 110,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 110, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 110,  
99) }
```

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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