

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640)
contains.

YIQ(93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640)	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(93.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	695B4F
RGB	105, 91, 79
RGB Percent	41%, 36%, 31%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6431, 0.6901
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.25, 0.59
HSL	28°, 14%, 36%
HSV	28°, 25%, 41%
XYZ	10.9789, 11.0495, 8.9541
YIQ	93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

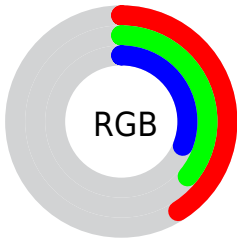
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 101, 79
Decimal	6904655
CIE Lab	39.66, 3.58, 9.00
CIE LCh	40, 9.684, 68.329
Yxy	11.0495, 0.3544, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285094735 (0xFF695B4F)
YUV	93.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066
Hunter-Lab	33.2409, 0.7839, 7.2977

Details

The YIQ color **93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510**, and **47.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810**.

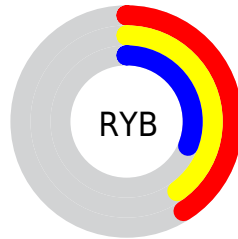
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (36%)

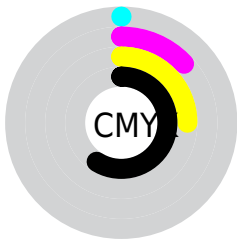
Blue (31%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (31%)

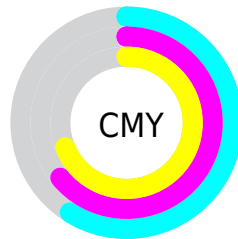


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)













Magenta (64%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 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 93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640	 93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640
255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000	 70.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760
 144.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510	 47.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660
 170.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390	 26.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000
 198.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620	 1.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720
 226.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610	 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
 250.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060	

■ 93.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 93.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 89.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 98.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 84.9670, 21.9620,
-1.5420

■ 102.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 80.3050, 26.8220,
-1.5140

■ 107.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 75.5290, 32.0030,
-1.7970

■ 112.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 71.4540, 36.5880,
-2.2920

■ 116.2960,
-12.5170, 1.0750

■ 66.6780, 41.7690,
-2.5750

■ 120.9580,
-17.3770, 1.0470

■ 62.0160, 46.6290,
-2.5470

■ 125.7340,
-22.5580, 1.3300

■ 59.5710, 49.3800,

■ 129.8090,

-2.8440

-27.1430, 1.8250

■ 134.5850,
-32.3240, 2.1080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



93.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Triad

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



93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



90.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



94.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Complementary

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



93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



90.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

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.



93.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160



93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



91.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Square

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



93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



91.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370



91.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



95.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

Rectangle

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



93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



92.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



91.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



94.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Sweetspot

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



93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



133.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



88.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



66.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



119.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330



101.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



66.6810, 54.8820, -3.4380



139.5860, 114.9450, -7.1590

Inverse Universe

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



90.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



114.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



82.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



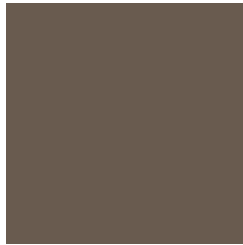
50.3190, -54.8820, 3.4380



105.4140, -114.9450, 7.1590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 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 93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

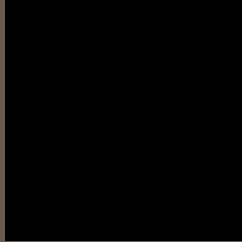
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640.



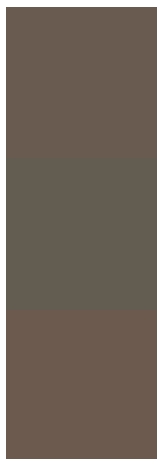
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640.

-0.7640.

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

93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Protanopia

93.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

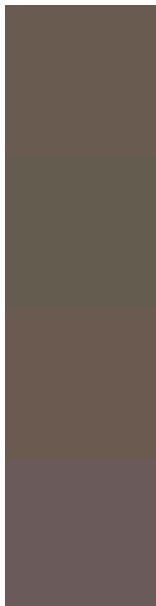
94.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



Tritanopia

95.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Protanomaly

93.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240

Deuteranomaly

93.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830

Tritanomaly

94.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 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(105, 91, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 91, 79)  
}
```

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(105, 91, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 91, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 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(105, 91, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 91, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 91, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 91, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 91, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 91,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 91, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 91,  
79) }
```

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