

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.8370, -15.1780,
10.7580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565B81
RGB	86, 91, 129
RGB Percent	34%, 36%, 51%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6431, 0.4942
CMYK	0.33, 0.29, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	233°, 20%, 42%
HSV	233°, 33%, 51%
XYZ	11.5402, 11.0455, 22.2847
YIQ	93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

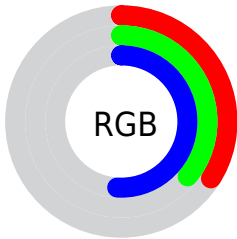
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 90, 129
Decimal	5659521
CIE _{Lab}	39.66, 7.69, -21.90
CIE _{LCh}	40, 23.213, 289.338
Yxy	11.0455, 0.2572, 0.2462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283849601 (0xFF565B81)
YUV	93.8370, 17.3354, -6.8730
Hunter-Lab	33.2348, 3.8204, -16.4910

Details

The YIQ color **93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **121.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.4780, -15.5450, 11.9030**, and **47.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610**.

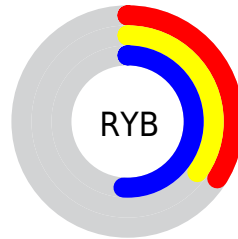
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (36%)

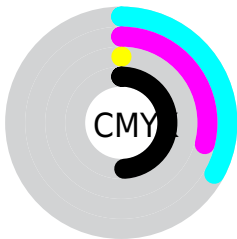
Blue (51%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (51%)

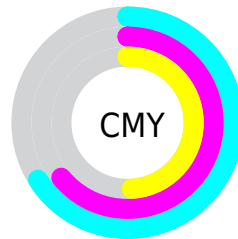


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 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 93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.8370, -15.1780,
10.7580

■ 93.8370, -15.1780,
10.7580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.3100, -15.1320,
9.9240

■ 144.4780,
-15.5450, 11.9030

■ 47.4840, -15.6820,
8.8780

■ 171.0050,
-15.5910, 12.7370

■ 25.2450, -16.5070,
7.3090

■ 198.7060,
-16.1870, 12.5250

■ 3.9900, -11.2350,
10.8850

■ 224.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 250.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.8370, -15.1780,
10.7580

■ 93.8370, -15.1780,
10.7580

■ 83.4930, -19.9010,
13.7550

■ 104.1810,
-10.4550, 7.7610

■ 72.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 115.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 62.2180, -29.0720,
20.2720

■ 125.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 51.2870, -33.5200,
23.7920

■ 136.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 41.2420, -37.6470,
27.0010

■ 146.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 30.8980, -42.3700,
29.9980

■ 156.7760, 12.0140,
-8.4820

■ 23.5110, -45.5340,
32.2740

■ 167.7070, 16.4620,
-12.0020

■ 178.0510, 21.1850,

-14.9990

■ 188.9820, 25.6330,
-18.5190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2040, -35.6250, 1.3590



93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



95.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980

Triad

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



93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



94.2070, 30.2140, 3.0940



84.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470

Complementary

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



93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



121.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580

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.



88.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110



93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



92.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100

Square

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



93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



94.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



90.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



80.4930, -47.4050, -16.4370

Rectangle

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



93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



96.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780



90.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



86.5100, -19.7120, -17.2160

Sweetspot

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



93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



154.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



115.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710



75.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



113.3340, -23.7070, 16.6530



95.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650



58.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



23.3970, -45.2130, 31.9630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



99.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710



121.9450, 37.3640, 16.6920



119.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



39.9820, 71.4730, 31.8010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 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 93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

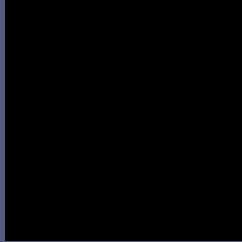
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.8370, -15.1780,

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

93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Protanopia

93.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

Deuteranopia

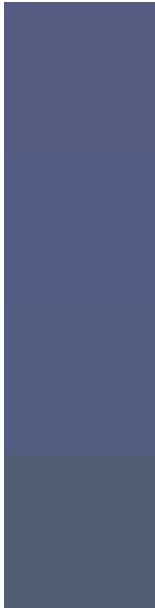
93.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870



Tritanopia

92.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Protanomaly

93.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

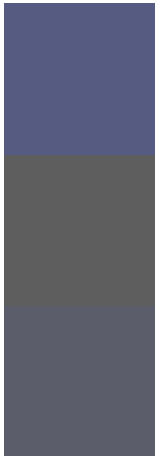
Deuteranomaly

93.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990

Tritanomaly

92.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 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(86, 91, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 91, 129)  
}
```

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(86, 91, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 91, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

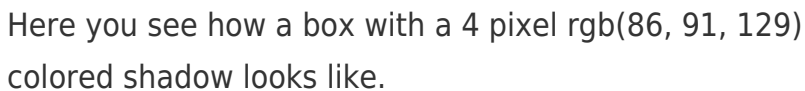
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(86, 91, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 91, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 91, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 91, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 91, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 91,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 91, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 91,  
129) }
```

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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