

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(93.8810, 14.7710,  
-41.9410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	527506
RGB	82, 117, 6
RGB Percent	32%, 46%, 2%
CMY	0.6786, 0.5411, 0.9763
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.95, 0.54
HSL	79°, 90%, 24%
HSV	79°, 95%, 46%
XYZ	9.8723, 14.5313, 2.4578
YIQ	93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

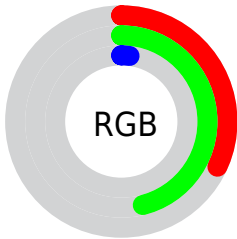
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 117, 41
Decimal	5403910
CIELab	44.99, -27.83, 48.62
CIELCh	45, 56.027, 119.788
Yxy	14.5313, 0.3675, 0.5410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283593990 (0xFF527506)
YUV	93.8810, -43.3253, -10.4196
Hunter-Lab	38.1199, -20.4817, 22.8611

# Details

The YIQ color **93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **29.1190, -14.7710, 41.9410**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9780, 13.1200, -39.5520**, and **49.1850, -0.2240, -28.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.5990, 15.5050, -44.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.4450, 13.3030, -37.3610**.

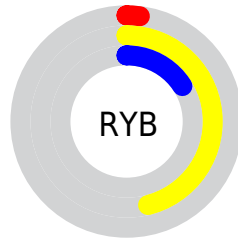
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (46%)

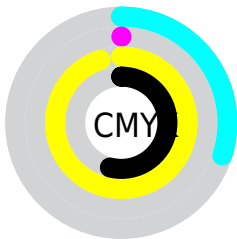
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (16%)

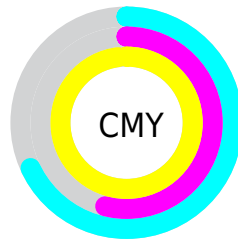


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410 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 93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.8810, 14.7710,  
-41.9410

■ 93.8810, 14.7710,  
-41.9410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 70.7480, 8.0760,  
-36.2440

■ 146.9780, 13.1200,  
-39.5520

■ 49.1850, -0.2240,  
-28.9920

■ 174.7500, 13.7620,  
-40.1740

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,  
-24.0580

■ 202.5220, 14.4040,  
-40.7960

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,  
-13.5980

■ 230.4080, 14.7250,  
-41.1070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 243.3310, 22.7920,  
-27.6080

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,

-17.4160

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,  
-8.3970

■ 93.8810, 14.7710,  
-41.9410

■ 93.8810, 14.7710,  
-41.9410

■ 92.5990, 15.5050,  
-44.2310

■ 96.4450, 13.3030,  
-37.3610

■ 98.5960, 11.5600,  
-33.3040

■ 101.1600, 10.0920,  
-28.7240

■ 103.7240, 8.6240,  
-24.1440

■ 105.9890, 6.5600,  
-19.7760

■ 108.4390, 5.4130,  
-15.5070

■ 111.0030, 3.9450,  
-10.9270

■ 113.5670, 2.4770,  
-6.3470

■ 115.7180, 0.7340,  
-2.2900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.3200, 47.6880, -27.2560



93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410



79.1720, -52.0760, -47.4360

# Triad

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



93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410



93.5190, -93.8520, -6.1720



101.7980, 60.7880, 43.7320

# Complementary

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



93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410



29.1190, -14.7710, 41.9410

# 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.



107.6710, 27.5930, 45.1050



93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410



88.5440, -95.0000, 3.6240

# Square

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



93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410



91.8770, -83.7170, -19.1490



107.4070, -24.8100, 31.1420



100.9510, 72.7580, 25.0300



# Rectangle

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



93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410



84.5810, -63.1730, -39.0530



107.4070, -24.8100, 31.1420



103.1870, 52.4430, 46.2910

# Sweetspot

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



93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410



143.9120, 5.4590, -16.3410



58.5600, 57.0810, 6.2730



71.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410



121.2060, 20.5050, -57.7590



77.7350, -17.4130, -53.3890



57.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



96.7300, 16.5140, -45.9980



197.8790, 33.1660, -94.4980



# Inverse Universe

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



29.1190, -14.7710, 41.9410



31.7940, -20.5050, 57.7590



45.2650, 17.4130, 53.3890



54.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



25.5690, -15.9180, 46.2100

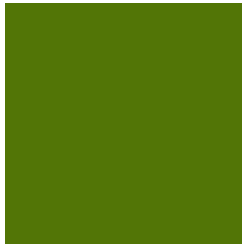


52.1210, -33.1660, 94.4980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410 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 93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

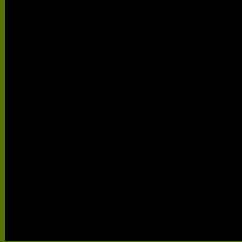
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.8810, 14.7710,

-41.9410.

# 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

93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410

### Deuteranopia

101.9750, 44.7060, -17.2620

### Tritanopia

105.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410

## Deuteranomaly

99.1320, 33.6580, -26.2940

## Tritanomaly

101.1330, -2.4730, -15.7610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.8520, 5.6880, -14.9840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410 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(82, 117, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 117, 6)  
}
```

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(82, 117, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 117, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410 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(82, 117, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 117, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 117, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 117, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 117, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 117, 6)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 117, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 117,  
6) }
```

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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