

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(93.8820, 15.3120,  
8.8480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	72545C
RGB	114, 84, 92
RGB Percent	45%, 33%, 36%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6706, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.19, 0.55
HSL	344°, 15%, 39%
HSV	344°, 26%, 45%
XYZ	12.0437, 10.6904, 11.5571
YIQ	93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

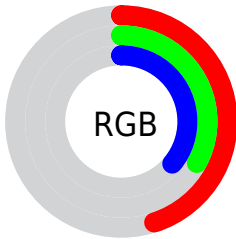
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 84, 92
Decimal	7492700
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.05, 13.84, 0.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 13.837, 0.935
Yxy	10.6904, 0.3512, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285682780 (0xFF72545C)
YUV	93.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435
Hunter-Lab	32.6961, 8.5327, 1.9301

# Details

The YIQ color **93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **104.1180, -15.3120, -8.8480**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720**, and **47.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830**.

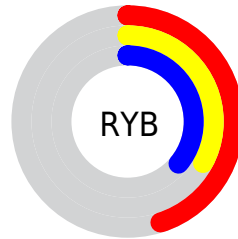
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (33%)

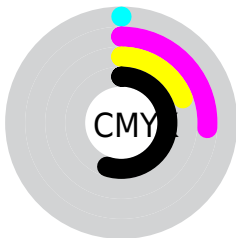
Blue (36%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (36%)

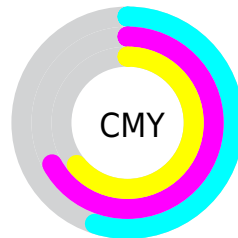


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480 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 93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.8820, 15.3120,  
8.8480

■ 93.8820, 15.3120,  
8.8480

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 70.2840, 14.1200,  
8.4240

■ 144.4800, 16.5040,  
9.2720

■ 47.5720, 13.2490,  
7.6890

■ 171.1920, 17.3750,  
10.0070

■ 26.3870, 12.3320,  
7.7880

■ 198.4910, 17.9710,  
10.2190

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,  
4.4520

■ 226.7900, 18.5670,  
10.4310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 247.6140, 4.2630,  
5.3430

■ 93.8820, 15.3120,  
8.8480

■ 93.8820, 15.3120,  
8.8480

■ 86.5130, 20.9050,  
12.1130

■ 101.2510, 9.7190,  
5.5830

■ 78.4430, 27.0940,  
15.5900

■ 109.3210, 3.5300,  
2.1060

■ 71.0740, 32.6870,  
18.8550

■ 116.6900, -2.0630,  
-1.1590

■ 63.1180, 38.5550,  
22.6430

■ 124.6460, -7.9310,  
-4.9470

■ 55.6350, 44.4690,  
25.5970

■ 132.1290,  
-13.8450, -7.9010

■ 48.2660, 50.0620,  
28.8620

■ 139.4980,  
-19.4380, -11.1660

■ 40.3100, 55.9300,  
32.6500


■ 147.5680,  
-25.6270, -14.6430

■ 37.5060, 58.3140,

■ 154.9370,

33.4980

-31.2200, -17.9080

 162.8930,  
-37.0880, -21.6960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



93.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160

# Triad

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



93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



90.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



88.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950

# Complementary

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



93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



104.1180, -15.3120, -8.8480

# 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.



87.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



88.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

# Square

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



93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



91.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



87.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



91.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630



# Rectangle

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



93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



93.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



87.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



88.2020, -24.1160, -3.4760

# Sweetspot

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



93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



139.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



93.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



116.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



96.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.5280, 61.2480, 35.3920



81.3770, 126.0260, 72.8900



# Inverse Universe

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



93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



116.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



101.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.5280, 61.2480, 35.3920

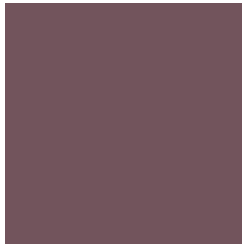


81.3770, 126.0260, 72.8900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

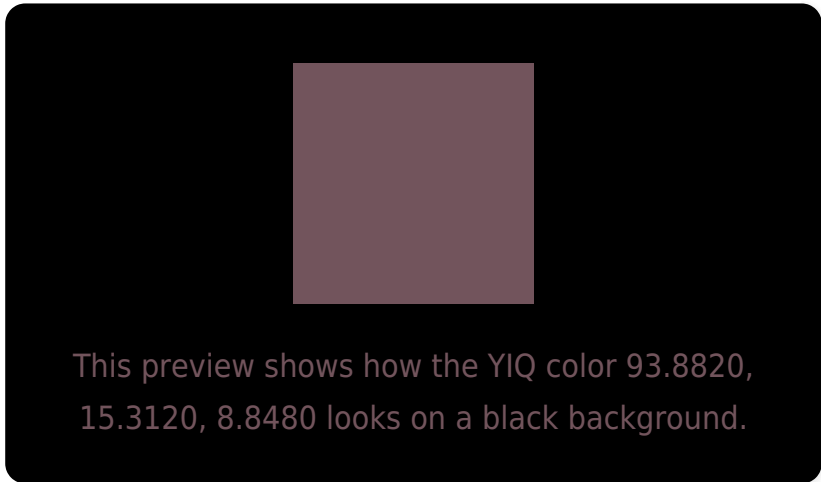
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.8820, 15.3120,



# 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

93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

### Protanopia

92.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

### Deuteranopia

92.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



## Tritanopia

93.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

## Protanomaly

93.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

## Deuteranomaly

93.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

## Tritanomaly

93.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480 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(114, 84, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 84, 92)  
}
```

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(114, 84, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 84, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480 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(114, 84, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 84, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 84, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 84, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 84, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 84,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 84, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 84,  
92) }
```

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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