

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.9170, 78.1250,
10.3570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF4219
RGB	175, 66, 25
RGB Percent	69%, 26%, 10%
CMY	0.3135, 0.7413, 0.9016
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.86, 0.31
HSL	16°, 75%, 39%
HSV	16°, 86%, 69%
XYZ	19.8145, 13.0825, 2.4055
YIQ	93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

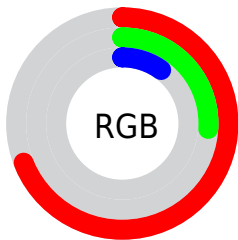
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 81, 25
Decimal	11485721
CIE Lab	42.89, 42.65, 45.41
CIE LCh	43, 62.298, 46.797
Yxy	13.0825, 0.5613, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289675801 (0xFFAF4219)
YUV	93.9170, -33.9761, 71.1098
Hunter-Lab	36.1697, 34.4890, 21.3757

Details

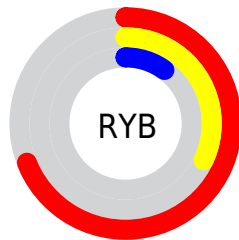
The YIQ color **93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **106.0830, -78.1250, -10.3570**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.4510, 85.3690, 11.2330**, and **38.4940, 66.6150, 20.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3480, 87.1570, 11.8690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.6000, 68.7720, 9.1560**.

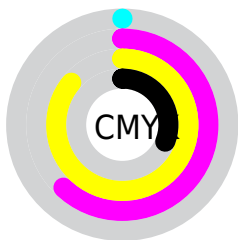
Distribution



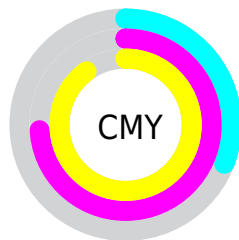
- Red (69%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570 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 93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.9170, 78.1250,
10.3570

93.9170, 78.1250,
10.3570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.8350, 75.4200,
9.8200

148.4510, 85.3690,
11.2330

38.4940, 66.6150,
20.7190

172.5320, 80.6470,
8.7030

25.4150, 50.6600,
18.0200

191.2310, 65.1970,
2.3570

17.4560, 34.2470,
12.6070

210.7450, 48.8300,
-3.8900

7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

230.8460, 32.1880,
-10.6600

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.1860, 16.3710,

-15.8610

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

93.9170, 78.1250,
10.3570

93.9170, 78.1250,
10.3570

84.3480, 87.1570,
11.8690

103.6000, 68.7720,
9.1560

80.5010, 91.1000,
11.9960

112.5820, 60.0150,
8.1670

122.2650, 50.6620,
6.9660

131.8340, 41.6300,
5.4540

141.5170, 32.2770,
4.2530

■ 150.4990, 23.5200,
3.2640

■ 160.1820, 14.1670,
2.0630

■ 169.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 179.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.7260, 78.4860, 42.3740



93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570



95.8750, 59.6070, -17.4890

Triad

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



93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570



80.2780, -57.9460, -40.1700



87.9150, -76.5710, 16.5570

Complementary

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



93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570



106.0830, -78.1250, -10.3570

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.



89.9460, -96.1920, 3.2000



93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570



87.6080, -75.8300, -24.4220

Square

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



93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570



78.0100, -25.4370, -51.1410



91.6780, -90.0460, -9.0700



103.2480, 6.9150, 45.4030

Rectangle

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



93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570



93.9490, 38.4270, -30.1250



91.6780, -90.0460, -9.0700



84.4180, -94.4050, 9.3630

Sweetspot

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



93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570



195.0330, 30.7640, 4.1400



82.3900, 54.0900, 66.0100



95.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570



104.2670, 118.2420, 15.6980



137.3550, 57.7750, -28.3450



81.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



68.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570



10.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

Inverse Universe

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



106.0830, -78.1250, -10.3570



122.7330, -118.2420, -15.6980



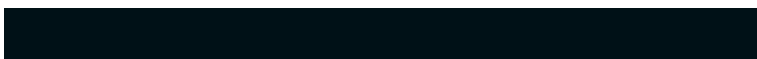
62.6450, -57.7750, 28.3450



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.0830, -78.1250, -10.3570



12.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

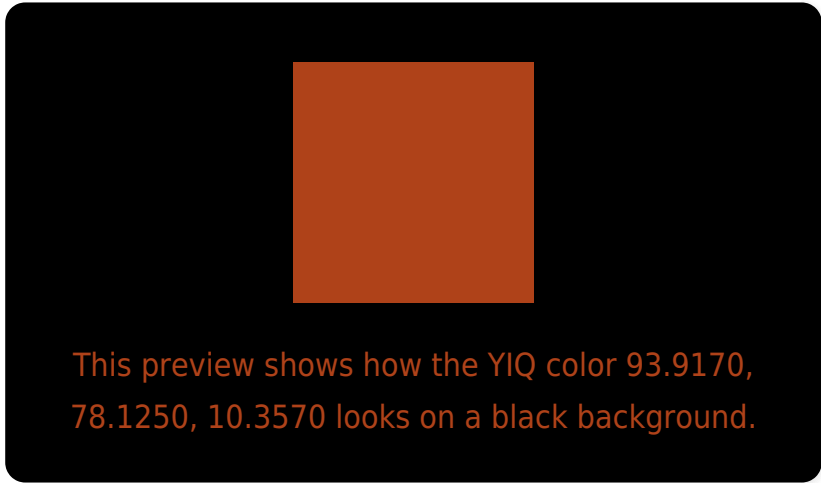
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9170, 78.1250,

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

93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570

Protanopia

97.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040

Deuteranopia

95.9660, 48.9250, -22.1390



Tritanopia

96.4280, 66.9810, 25.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570

Protanomaly

96.4410, 46.6300, -8.0740

Deuteranomaly

95.5040, 59.5140, -10.2940

Tritanomaly

95.3050, 71.5210, 19.9130

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570 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(175, 66, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 66, 25)  
}
```

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(175, 66, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 66, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570 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(175, 66, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 66, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 66, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 66, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 66, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 66,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9170, 78.1250, 10.3570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 66, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 66,  
25) }
```

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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