

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.9200, 1.8400,
-33.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B7323
RGB	75, 115, 35
RGB Percent	29%, 45%, 14%
CMY	0.7060, 0.5489, 0.8627
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.70, 0.55
HSL	90°, 53%, 29%
HSV	90°, 70%, 45%
XYZ	9.3350, 13.8811, 3.7788
YIQ	93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

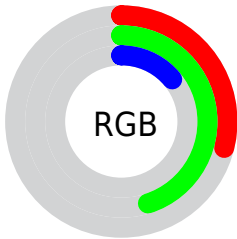
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 115, 75
Decimal	4944675
CIE Lab	44.06, -28.20, 38.32
CIE LCh	44, 47.575, 126.349
Yxy	13.8811, 0.3458, 0.5142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283134755 (0xFF4B7323)
YUV	93.9200, -29.0476, -16.5928
Hunter-Lab	37.2573, -20.4762, 20.0667

Details

The YIQ color **93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **56.0800, -1.8400, 33.3600**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.5780, 2.8030, -34.2930**, and **46.2170, -3.2500, -29.2180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0820, 1.5640, -28.3560**.

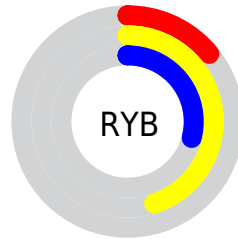
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (45%)

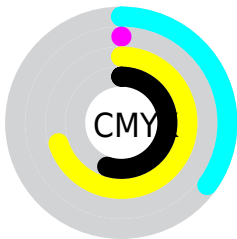
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (29%)

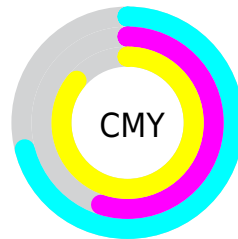


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 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 93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.9200, 1.8400,
-33.3600

93.9200, 1.8400,
-33.3600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

68.6920, 2.4820,
-33.9820

145.5780, 2.8030,
-34.2930

46.2170, -3.2500,
-29.2180

173.0510, 2.8490,
-35.1270

25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

200.5240, 2.8950,
-35.9610

13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

228.2960, 3.5370,
-36.5830

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.5070, 10.7330,
-23.8190

250.7820, 11.8770,

-11.5070

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

93.9200, 1.8400,
-33.3600

93.9200, 1.8400,
-33.3600

90.8720, 1.7950,
-38.0530

97.0820, 1.5640,
-28.3560

87.7100, 2.0710,
-43.0570

99.8310, 1.0130,
-23.8750

84.9610, 2.6220,
-47.5380

102.9930, 0.7370,
-18.8710

84.5480, 2.3470,
-48.0610

106.0410, 0.7820,
-14.1780

109.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 112.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 115.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 118.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 121.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570



93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



79.1210, -56.0660, -41.2020

Triad

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



93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



88.7430, -88.6710, -6.4550



102.1250, 55.0130, 32.7490

Complementary

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



93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



56.0800, -1.8400, 33.3600

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.



105.7110, 30.1160, 37.9240



93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



89.6620, -74.7810, 6.1390

Square

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



93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



88.7140, -81.7000, -17.1560



106.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700



100.9940, 62.0310, 15.6870

Rectangle

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



93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



83.3730, -65.2830, -33.8510



106.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700



103.4110, 48.4560, 35.9440

Sweetspot

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



93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



141.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



82.4000, 36.6800, -3.9600



71.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400



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.



93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



117.3260, 2.8520, -51.7080



81.9600, -22.0000, -41.8400



57.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



89.8530, 2.8060, -50.8740



184.1250, 5.7500, -104.2500

Inverse Universe

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



56.0800, -1.8400, 33.3600



58.6740, -2.8520, 51.7080



68.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.1470, -2.8060, 50.8740



65.8750, -5.7500, 104.2500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

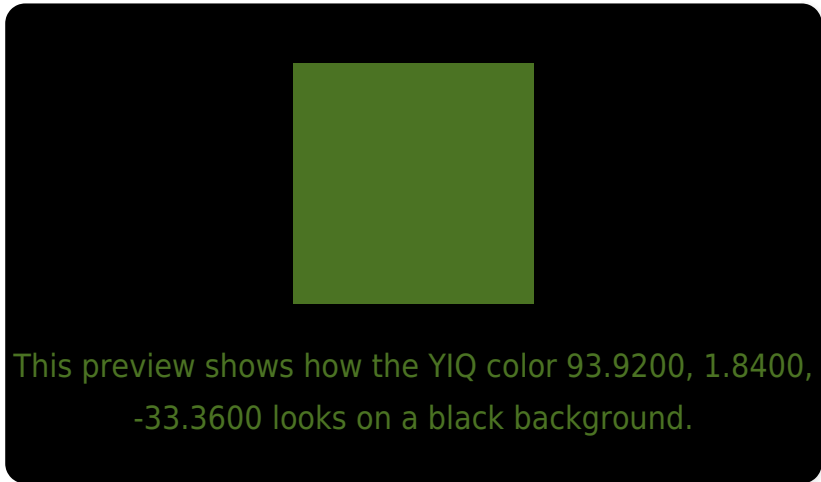
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9200, 1.8400,

-33.3600.

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

93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

Protanopia

99.3800, 30.2640, -19.8480

Deuteranopia

101.3580, 36.4980, -11.6780



Tritanopia

101.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

Protanomaly

97.3570, 19.9030, -24.8090

Deuteranomaly

98.6720, 23.5700, -19.6780

Tritanomaly

99.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 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(75, 115, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 115, 35)  
}
```

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(75, 115, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 115, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 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(75, 115, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 115, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 115, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 115, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 115, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 115,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 115, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 115,  
35) }
```

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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