

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63596A
RGB	99, 89, 106
RGB Percent	39%, 35%, 42%
CMY	0.6117, 0.6510, 0.5843
CMYK	0.07, 0.16, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	275°, 9%, 38%
HSV	275°, 16%, 42%
XYZ	11.3200, 10.8378, 15.1302
YIQ	93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

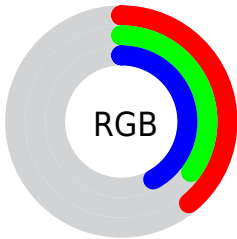
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 89, 106
Decimal	6510954
CIE _{Lab}	39.31, 7.61, -8.24
CIE _{LCh}	39, 11.217, 312.753
Yxy	10.8378, 0.3036, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284701034 (0xFF63596A)
YUV	93.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481
Hunter-Lab	32.9207, 3.7667, -4.2048

Details

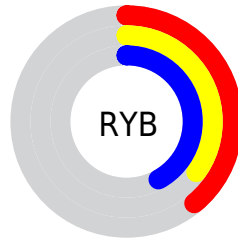
The YIQ color **93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **101.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300**, and **48.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020**.

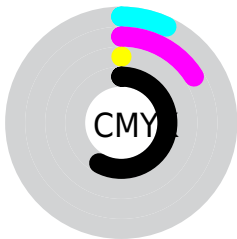
Distribution



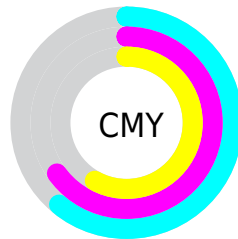
- Red (39%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070 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 93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

93.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

70.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

144.3410, 0.7780,
7.9300

48.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

170.7540, 1.0530,
8.4530

26.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

197.8680, 0.7320,
8.7640

3.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

225.8680, 0.7320,
8.7640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 93.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 93.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 86.2750, 1.1440,
12.3120

■ 101.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 78.9100, 0.9140,
16.4820

■ 108.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 71.2570, 1.5550,
21.3870

■ 116.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 64.1910, 1.9210,
25.7690

■ 123.6650, -0.9150,
-10.9550

■ 56.2390, 1.9660,
30.4620

■ 131.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 48.5860, 2.6070,
35.3670

■ 139.2700, -1.6010,
-20.5530

■ 41.5200, 2.9730,
39.7490

■ 146.6350, -1.3710,
-24.7230

■ 33.5680, 3.0180,

■ 154.2880, -2.0120,

44.4420

-29.6280

■ 30.6220, 2.9260,
46.1100

■ 161.3540, -2.3780,
-34.0100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



94.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730

Triad

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



93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



92.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



89.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Complementary

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



93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



101.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

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.



89.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740



93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



91.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

Square

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



93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



93.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



90.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



89.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Rectangle

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



93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



94.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



90.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



89.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Sweetspot

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



93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



132.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



95.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



66.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



119.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



95.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



33.9690, 3.5670, 51.0150



70.9860, 7.1790, 106.7230

Inverse Universe

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



94.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



120.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



99.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.4550, 54.3240, 39.7320



84.7690, 113.5990, 83.3510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070 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 93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

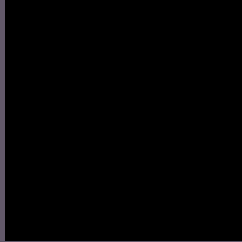
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070.

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

93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

Protanopia

93.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Deuteranopia

93.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



Tritanopia

93.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

Protanomaly

93.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

Deuteranomaly

93.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Tritanomaly

93.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070 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(99, 89, 106) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 89, 106)  
}
```

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(99, 89, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 89, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

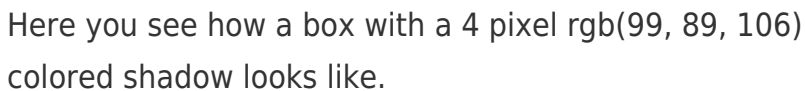
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 89, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 89, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 89, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 89, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 89, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 89,  
106) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 89, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 89,  
106) }
```

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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