

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9290, -63.1320,
-12.2520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.9290, -63.1320,
-12.2520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A778F
RGB	26, 119, 143
RGB Percent	10%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.8982, 0.5332, 0.4395
CMYK	0.82, 0.17, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	192°, 69%, 33%
HSV	192°, 82%, 56%
XYZ	11.9789, 15.4030, 28.3011
YIQ	93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

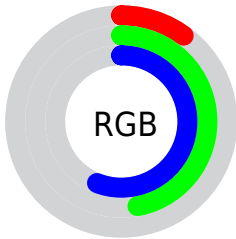
Format	Color
R _Y B	26, 78, 143
Decimal	1734543
CIE Lab	46.18, -17.34, -20.43
CIE LCh	46, 26.794, 229.679
Yxy	15.4030, 0.2151, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279924623 (0xFF1A778F)
YUV	93.9290, 24.1920, -59.5737
Hunter-Lab	39.2466, -14.1998, -15.2819

Details

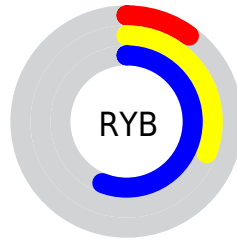
The YIQ color **93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **75.0710, 63.1320, 12.2520**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.3430, -55.4300, -8.6620**, and **51.6920, -49.1030, -7.6870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9820, -70.6510, -13.6510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.8760, -55.6130, -10.8530**.

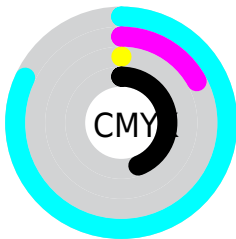
Distribution



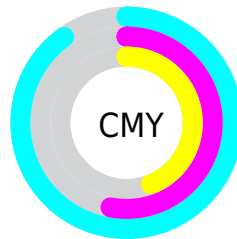
- Red (10%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520 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 93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.9290, -63.1320,
-12.2520

93.9290, -63.1320,
-12.2520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

68.5160, -63.4070,
-12.7750

150.3430,
-55.4300, -8.6620

51.6920, -49.1030,
-7.6870

178.3430,
-55.4300, -8.6620

36.0420, -35.3490,
-3.6450

206.6420,
-54.8340, -8.4500

21.6800, -22.4660,
-0.3380

231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.3190,

-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 93.9290, -63.1320,
-12.2520

■ 93.9290, -63.1320,
-12.2520

■ 87.9820, -70.6510,
-13.6510

■ 99.8760, -55.6130,
-10.8530

■ 83.2200, -77.2530,
-15.1490

■ 106.1220,
-47.4980, -9.2420

■ 112.0690,
-39.9790, -7.8430

■ 118.0160,
-32.4600, -6.4440

■ 123.9630,
-24.9410, -5.0450

■ 130.2090,
-16.8260, -3.4340

■ 135.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 141.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 147.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3390, -58.7750, -19.6310



93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520



103.4960, -42.3190, 1.5290

Triad

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



93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520



112.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350



106.4460, 12.7030, -15.4650

Complementary

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



93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520



75.0710, 63.1320, 12.2520

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.



108.2140, 28.3360, -6.9280



93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520



111.1680, 35.1180, 13.3420

Square

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



93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520



112.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350



110.1430, 36.2660, 3.5460



103.5020, -8.0660, -19.0260

Rectangle

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



93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520



108.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440



110.1430, 36.2660, 3.5460



106.9630, 18.6170, -12.5110

Sweetspot

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



93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520



166.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450



97.3010, -39.5580, -54.0380



82.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520



109.8630, -98.2970, -19.2330



59.8830, -47.1820, 18.0820



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



78.7860, -73.0350, -14.4990



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



71.5850, 39.8790, 53.7270



74.9480, 61.9270, 83.6790



109.1170, 47.1820, -18.0820



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.6770, 45.7920, 62.2080



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520 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 93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

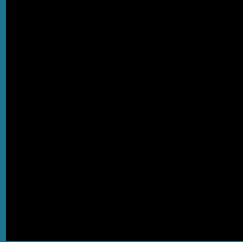
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520.



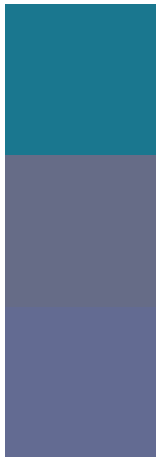
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9290, -63.1320,

-12.2520.

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

93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520

Protanopia

109.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Deuteranopia

109.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



Tritanopia

85.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520

Protanomaly

103.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300

Deuteranomaly

103.2150, -34.1580, 2.3060

Tritanomaly

88.5210, -70.9710, -18.8670

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520 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(26, 119, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 119, 143)  
}
```

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(26, 119, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 119, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520 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(26, 119, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 119, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 119, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 119, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 119, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 119,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9290, -63.1320, -12.2520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 119, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 119,  
143) }
```

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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