

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(93.9310, 49.1470,  
17.9070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	984546
RGB	152, 69, 70
RGB Percent	60%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.4037, 0.7295, 0.7253
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.54, 0.40
HSL	359°, 38%, 43%
HSV	359°, 55%, 60%
XYZ	16.1914, 11.3751, 7.1448
YIQ	93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

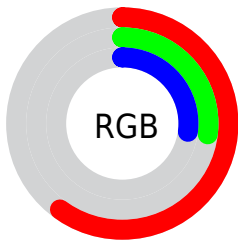
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	152, 69, 70
Decimal	9979206
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.21, 34.91, 16.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 38.501, 24.943
Yxy	11.3751, 0.4665, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288169286 (0xFF984546)
YUV	93.9310, -11.7980, 50.9265
Hunter-Lab	33.7269, 26.6709, 11.0487

# Details

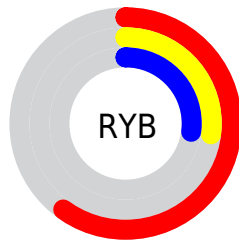
The YIQ color **93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **127.0690, -49.1470, -17.9070**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.6820, 54.2820, 18.4580**, and **42.9350, 43.3240, 18.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.4460, 40.2070, 14.7270**.

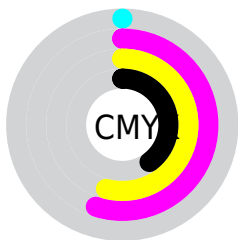
# Distribution



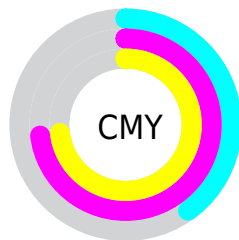
- Red (60%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070 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 93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.9310, 49.1470,  
17.9070

■ 93.9310, 49.1470,  
17.9070

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 68.3760, 46.3960,  
18.2040

■ 146.6820, 54.2820,  
18.4580

■ 42.9350, 43.3240,  
18.8120

■ 173.5790, 56.0700,  
19.0940

■ 20.9300, 41.7200,  
14.8400

■ 197.1760, 49.8350,  
16.4510

■ 14.1670, 27.6910,  
10.2750

■ 216.8040, 33.1470,  
10.5150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 237.0190, 16.1840,  
4.0560

254.8860, 0.3210,

-0.3110

■ 93.9310, 49.1470,  
17.9070

■ 93.9310, 49.1470,  
17.9070

■ 83.4160, 58.0870,  
21.0870

■ 104.4460, 40.2070,  
14.7270

■ 72.9010, 67.0270,  
24.2670

■ 114.9610, 31.2670,  
11.5470

■ 61.7990, 76.2420,  
27.9700

■ 126.0630, 22.0520,  
7.8440

■ 51.2840, 85.1820,  
31.1500

■ 136.5780, 13.1120,  
4.6640

■ 45.6760, 89.9500,  
32.8460

■ 147.0930, 4.1720,  
1.4840

■ 157.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

■ 168.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 179.2250,  
-22.9230, -8.5790

■ 189.7400,  
-31.8630, -11.7590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.3940, 37.9580, 27.9580



93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



93.2490, 47.5910, 2.0470

# Triad

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



93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



83.0610, -20.3060, -28.4820



76.5980, -77.8970, -3.4730

# Complementary

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



93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



127.0690, -49.1470, -17.9070

# 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.



79.4530, -76.2910, -10.5550



93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



74.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620

# Square

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



93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



88.8770, 12.5670, -24.0170



78.2500, -68.7700, -20.2100



95.5840, -21.4150, 19.1690



# Rectangle

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



93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



92.0920, 40.3030, -9.0490



78.2500, -68.7700, -20.2100



78.1310, -78.0800, -5.6640

# Sweetspot

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



93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



176.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



102.9800, 22.2290, 43.1970



86.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



107.2830, 77.7550, 28.0830



117.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.0880, 82.7980, 30.3020



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



# Inverse Universe

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



93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



107.2830, 77.7550, 28.0830



103.7030, -38.4680, 3.3240



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.0880, 82.7980, 30.3020



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

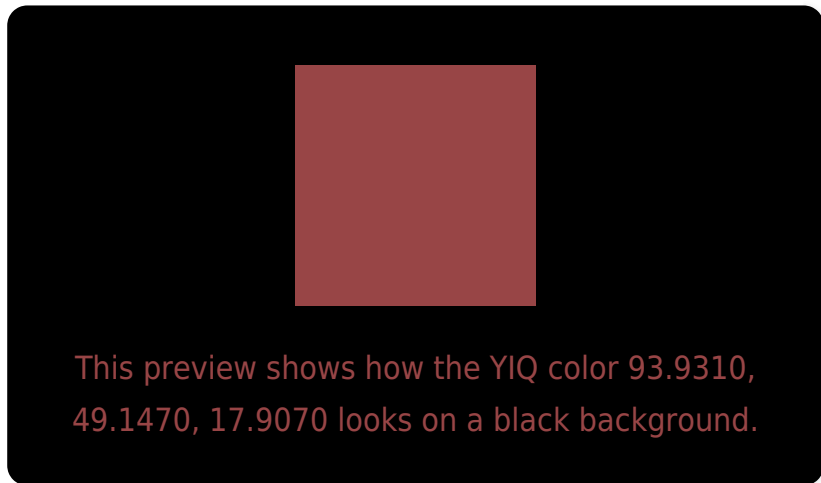
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

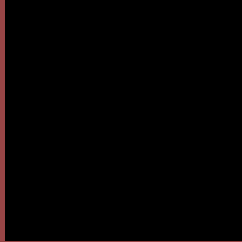
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9310, 49.1470,



# 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

93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070

### Protanopia

95.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

### Deuteranopia

95.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990



## Tritanopia

93.6860, 48.4590, 19.3630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070

## Protanomaly

94.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080

## Deuteranomaly

94.6310, 31.9560, 4.5640

## Tritanomaly

93.5720, 48.7800, 19.0520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070 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(152, 69, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 69, 70)  
}
```

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(152, 69, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 69, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070 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(152, 69, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 69, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 69, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 69, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 69, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 69,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 69, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 69,  
70) }
```

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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