

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.9430, 30.5370,
-8.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	765B2E
RGB	118, 91, 46
RGB Percent	46%, 36%, 18%
CMY	0.5372, 0.6432, 0.8194
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.61, 0.54
HSL	37°, 44%, 32%
HSV	37°, 61%, 46%
XYZ	11.7065, 11.5300, 4.1974
YIQ	93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

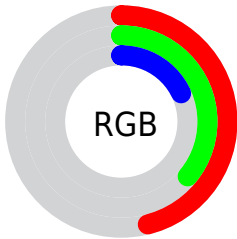
Format	Color
RYB	89, 118, 46
Decimal	7756590
CIELab	40.46, 5.41, 29.78
CIELCh	40, 30.269, 79.699
Yxy	11.5300, 0.4267, 0.4203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285946670 (0xFF765B2E)
YUV	93.9430, -23.6359, 21.0980
Hunter-Lab	33.9558, 2.1164, 16.4400

Details

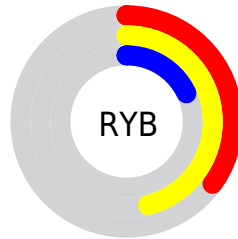
The YIQ color **93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **70.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.7970, 33.8840, -8.3560**, and **46.4480, 27.5570, -9.3310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.2270, 35.4890, -9.9110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310**.

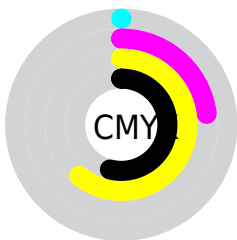
Distribution



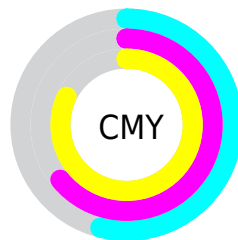
- Red (46%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710 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 93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.9430, 30.5370,
-8.2710

■ 93.9430, 30.5370,
-8.2710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.1600, 28.4280,
-8.5960

■ 144.7970, 33.8840,
-8.3560

■ 46.4480, 27.5570,
-9.3310

■ 171.2810, 35.3970,
-8.2430

■ 27.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 198.7650, 36.9100,
-8.1300

■ 4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 226.0530, 36.0390,
-8.8650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.2680, 19.0760,
-15.3240

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,

-8.7080

■ 93.9430, 30.5370,
-8.2710

■ 93.9430, 30.5370,
-8.2710

■ 90.2270, 35.4890,
-9.9110

■ 97.6590, 25.5850,
-6.6310

■ 85.9240, 40.7160,
-11.0280

■ 101.9620, 20.3580,
-5.5140

■ 82.3220, 45.3470,
-12.3570

■ 105.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

■ 78.7200, 49.9780,
-13.6860

■ 109.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

■ 113.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 117.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 121.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 125.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 129.5070,
-14.4890, 3.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.2250, 38.9710, 4.0830



93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



91.5770, 13.7120, -17.2320

Triad

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



93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



76.0500, -65.3310, -21.9630



98.5950, 6.4150, 21.4150

Complementary

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



93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



70.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710

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.



95.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



77.2700, -71.5220, -14.3860

Square

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



93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



80.9740, -41.8100, -24.2260



84.9830, -54.0560, -0.5200



97.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510

Rectangle

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



93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



89.5690, -1.0050, -20.3410



84.9830, -54.0560, -0.5200



98.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920

Sweetspot

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



93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



143.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780



70.7200, 33.9240, 23.9720



70.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



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.



93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



115.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



107.4000, 18.3440, -24.0880



56.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



81.0900, 51.8120, -13.8840



166.3220, 106.1000, -28.5880

Inverse Universe

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



70.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710



78.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



56.6000, -18.3440, 24.0880



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



40.9100, -51.8120, 13.8840



83.6780, -106.1000, 28.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710 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 93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

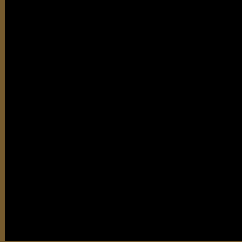
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9430, 30.5370,

-8.2710.

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

93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710

Protanopia

93.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080

Deuteranopia

93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



Tritanopia

97.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710

Protanomaly

93.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250

Deuteranomaly

93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710

Tritanomaly

96.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710 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(118, 91, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 91, 46)  
}
```

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(118, 91, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 91, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710 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(118, 91, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 91, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 91, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 91, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 91, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 91,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 91, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 91,  
46) }
```

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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