

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D6C6C
RGB	61, 108, 108
RGB Percent	24%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.7609, 0.5764, 0.5766
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	180°, 28%, 33%
HSV	180°, 44%, 42%
XYZ	9.9926, 12.8026, 16.1239
YIQ	93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

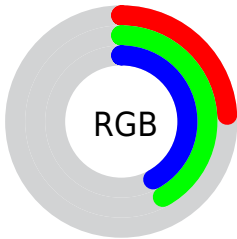
Format	Color
R _Y B	61, 85, 108
Decimal	4025452
CIE Lab	42.46, -16.02, -5.01
CIE LCh	42, 16.782, 197.374
Yxy	12.8026, 0.2568, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282215532 (0xFF3D6C6C)
YUV	93.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945
Hunter-Lab	35.7807, -12.7658, -1.6715

Details

The YIQ color **93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **75.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870**, and **44.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320**.

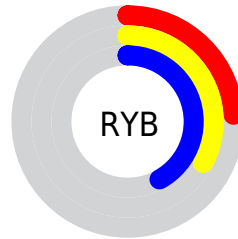
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (42%)

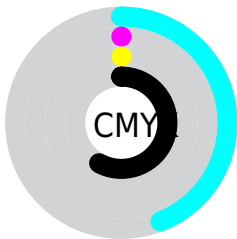
Blue (42%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (42%)

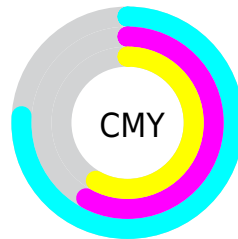


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640 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 93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

93.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

69.6480, -28.6080,
-10.1760

145.5340,
-28.2870, -10.4870

44.2670, -31.9090,
-10.9250

172.2350,
-28.8830, -10.6990

26.7520, -22.9690,
-7.7450

199.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

11.5580, -10.4990,
-2.4590

227.9360,
-29.4790, -10.9110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

253.5050, -2.9800,

-1.0600

■ 93.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

■ 93.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

■ 90.6580, -34.5680,
-12.2960

■ 97.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

■ 87.3690, -41.1240,
-14.6280

■ 100.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 84.3790, -47.0840,
-16.7480

■ 103.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 81.0900, -53.6400,
-19.0800

■ 106.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 77.8010, -60.1960,
-21.4120

■ 110.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 75.7080, -64.3680,
-22.8960

■ 113.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 116.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 119.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 122.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980



93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640



95.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970

Triad

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



93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640



102.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910



99.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Complementary

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



93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640



75.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

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.



101.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410



93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640



102.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Square

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



93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640



100.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490



102.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010



98.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Rectangle

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



93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640



96.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



102.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010



100.7820, 21.0450, -1.4430

Sweetspot

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



93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640



134.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



88.8880, -12.3290, -24.3690



67.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640



118.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760



80.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650



52.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



82.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



171.7450, -146.0200, -51.9400

Inverse Universe

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



75.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



88.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760



88.5540, 21.6870, -2.0650



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



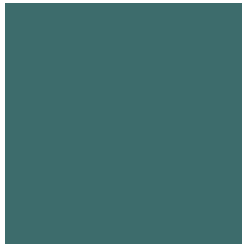
34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



73.2550, 146.0200, 51.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640 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 93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

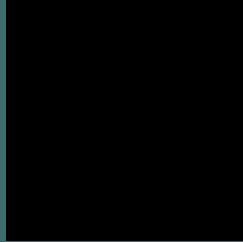
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640.

-9.9640.

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

93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

Protanopia

100.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

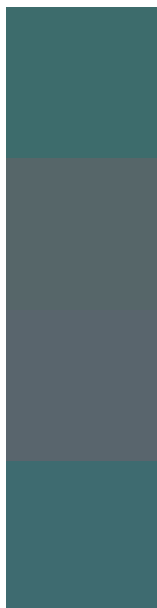
100.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



Tritanopia

94.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

Protanomaly

97.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Deuteranomaly

98.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Tritanomaly

94.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640 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(61, 108, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 108, 108)  
}
```

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(61, 108, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 108, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640 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(61, 108, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 108, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 108, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 108, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 108, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 108,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 108, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 108,  
108) }
```

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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