

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540)
contains.

YIQ(93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(93.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	466F45
RGB	70, 111, 69
RGB Percent	27%, 44%, 27%
CMY	0.7256, 0.5646, 0.7294
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.38, 0.56
HSL	119°, 23%, 35%
HSV	119°, 38%, 44%
XYZ	9.2839, 13.1032, 7.6696
YIQ	93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

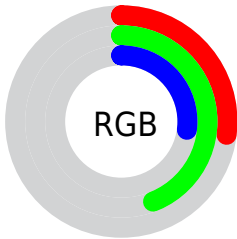
Format	Color
RYB	69, 111, 110
Decimal	4616005
CIELab	42.92, -23.69, 18.99
CIElCh	43, 30.359, 141.291
Yxy	13.1032, 0.3089, 0.4359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282806085 (0xFF466F45)
YUV	93.9530, -12.3018, -21.0068
Hunter-Lab	36.1983, -17.5665, 12.7766

Details

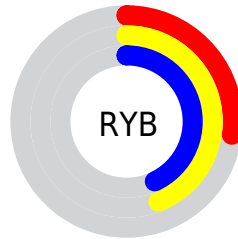
The YIQ color **93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **86.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110**, and **46.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.4100, -13.9790, -27.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010**.

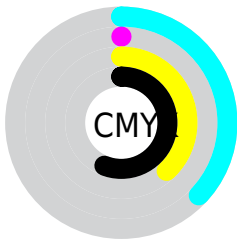
Distribution



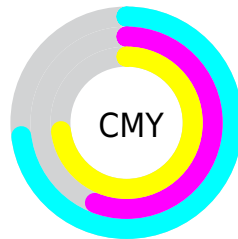
- Red (27%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 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 93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540

93.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

69.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

145.0130,
-11.1830, -23.1110

46.4090, -12.2380,
-20.5100

171.4860,
-11.1370, -23.9450

23.7790, -10.4040,
-20.7080

199.0730,
-11.4120, -24.4680

10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

227.5460,
-11.3660, -25.3020

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

243.8060, -5.8660,
-14.8420

254.8860, 0.3210,

-0.3110

■ 93.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540

■ 93.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540

■ 89.4100, -13.9790,
-27.5070

■ 98.4960, -7.9290,
-16.0010

■ 84.8670, -17.0040,
-33.2600

■ 103.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 80.3240, -20.0290,
-39.0130

■ 107.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

■ 76.0800, -22.4580,
-44.5540

■ 111.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 71.4230, -25.1620,
-50.6180

■ 116.4830, 3.2540,
7.1100

■ 66.8800, -28.1870,
-56.3710

■ 121.0260, 6.2790,
12.8630

■ 66.0540, -28.7370,
-57.4170

■ 125.5690, 9.3040,
18.6160

■ 130.1120, 12.3290,
24.3690

■ 134.6550, 15.3540,
30.1220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.2780, 13.1160, -17.4440



93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



86.7890, -42.7270, -24.1270

Triad

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



93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



92.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630



102.2610, 39.2900, 14.8260

Complementary

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



93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



86.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540

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.



104.0290, 28.5600, 22.0640



93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



102.2050, -19.0300, 14.4900

Square

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



93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



81.7040, -75.7400, -15.0360



104.4920, 8.2030, 22.0510



100.9970, 39.6130, 3.4610

Rectangle

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



93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



79.4580, -66.6600, -25.4120



104.4920, 8.2030, 22.0510



102.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480

Sweetspot

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



93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



138.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



105.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



70.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



118.4540, -17.2790, -33.7830



95.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460



53.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



71.3370, -31.2120, -62.1240



146.7830, -64.3490, -127.9090

Inverse Universe

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



86.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



106.5460, 17.2790, 33.7830



84.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



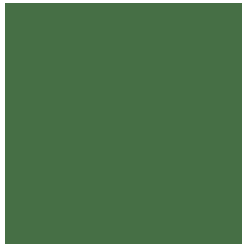
48.6630, 31.2120, 62.1240



100.5160, 64.9450, 128.1210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

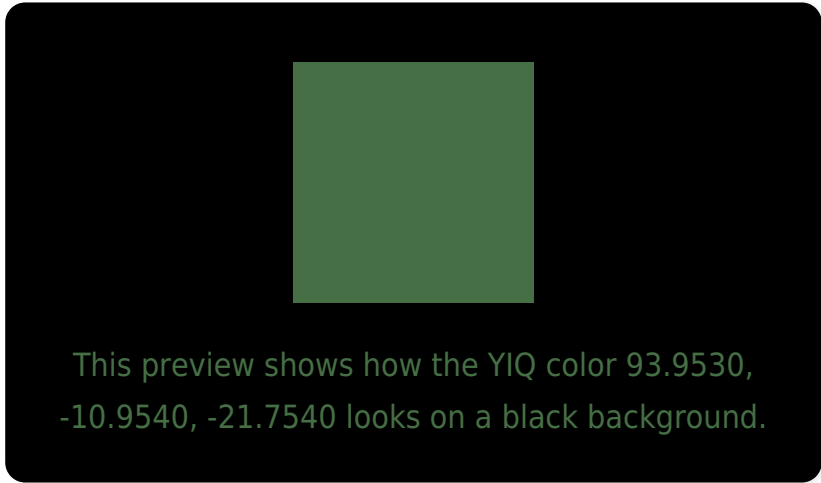
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9530, -10.9540,

-21.7540.

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

93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Protanopia

99.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Deuteranopia

101.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990



Tritanopia

98.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Protanomaly

97.5640, 6.5590, -14.2490

Deuteranomaly

98.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Tritanomaly

97.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 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(70, 111, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 111, 69)  
}
```

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(70, 111, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 111, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 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(70, 111, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 111, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 111, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 111, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 111, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 111,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 111, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 111,  
69) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor