

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9660, -30.1640,
-26.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.9660, -30.1640,
-26.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	317753
RGB	49, 119, 83
RGB Percent	19%, 47%, 33%
CMY	0.8080, 0.5332, 0.6746
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.30, 0.53
HSL	149°, 42%, 33%
HSV	149°, 59%, 47%
XYZ	9.4250, 14.4766, 10.4764
YIQ	93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

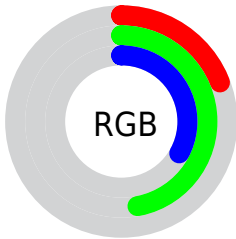
Format	Color
RYB	49, 96, 119
Decimal	3241811
CIELab	44.91, -31.11, 13.37
CIElCh	45, 33.860, 156.744
Yxy	14.4766, 0.2742, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281431891 (0xFF317753)
YUV	93.9660, -5.4062, -39.4352
Hunter-Lab	38.0481, -22.3672, 10.3084

Details

The YIQ color **93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **74.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.6240, -29.2010, -26.9690**, and **45.4220, -31.4480, -24.7920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.2380, -24.9380, -21.6260**.

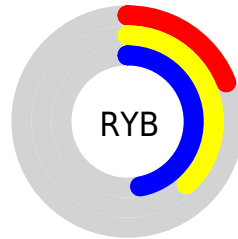
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (47%)

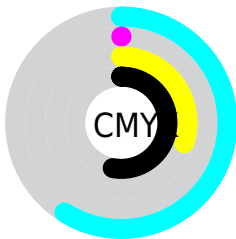
Blue (33%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (47%)

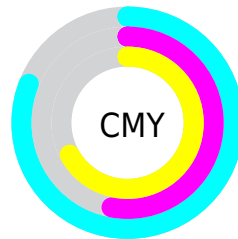


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 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 93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.9660, -30.1640,
-26.0360

■ 93.9660, -30.1640,
-26.0360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.6990, -33.7860,
-26.4740

■ 146.6240,
-29.2010, -26.9690

■ 45.4220, -31.4480,
-24.7920

■ 173.2110,
-29.4760, -27.4920

■ 29.5270, -18.3820,
-19.2940

■ 201.3850,
-30.0260, -28.5380

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 228.6840,
-29.4300, -28.3260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.6610,
-21.4550, -13.1590

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

-3.1800

■ 93.9660, -30.1640,
-26.0360

■ 93.9660, -30.1640,
-26.0360

■ 89.6940, -35.3900,
-30.4460

■ 98.2380, -24.9380,
-21.6260

■ 85.4220, -40.6160,
-34.8560

■ 102.5100,
-19.7120, -17.2160

■ 81.1500, -45.8420,
-39.2660

■ 106.7820,
-14.4860, -12.8060

■ 76.7640, -50.7470,
-43.9870

■ 111.0540, -9.2600,
-8.3960

■ 76.4650, -51.3430,
-44.1990

■ 115.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 119.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 123.6850, 5.5010,
4.9330

■ 127.9570, 10.7270,
9.3430

■ 132.2290, 15.9530,
13.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.6570, 1.5630, -22.8290



93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



83.7950, -69.2270, -28.4510

Triad

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



93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



102.5060, -39.1110, 9.4730



106.4480, 45.8930, 10.7970

Complementary

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



93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



74.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360

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.



107.7760, 39.5180, 21.7100



93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



108.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680

Square

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



93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



85.5170, -82.3430, -11.0070



109.4290, 21.6820, 25.5700



105.2540, 40.0270, -4.0450

Rectangle

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



93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



85.3740, -75.0510, -22.0190



109.4290, 21.6820, 25.5700



106.7840, 45.0670, 14.7550

Sweetspot

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



93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



145.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



100.8540, 2.2060, -28.9780



72.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360



116.3130, -47.8590, -41.2590



97.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510



56.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



78.3400, -52.4890, -45.4570



160.5440, -107.5910, -93.1190

Inverse Universe

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



74.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



84.6870, 47.8590, 41.2590



70.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.6600, 52.4890, 45.4570



89.4560, 107.5910, 93.1190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 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 93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 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 93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9660, -30.1640,

-26.0360.

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

93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360

Protanopia

105.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

Deuteranopia

106.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250



Tritanopia

99.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360

Protanomaly

101.0730, -2.2440, -14.4040

Deuteranomaly

101.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980

Tritanomaly

97.4470, -32.5960, -14.9960

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 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(49, 119, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 119, 83)  
}
```

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(49, 119, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 119, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 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(49, 119, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 119, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 119, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 119, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 119, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 119,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 119, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 119,  
83) }
```

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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