

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.9680, -6.1420,
-9.8380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526654
RGB	82, 102, 84
RGB Percent	32%, 40%, 33%
CMY	0.6785, 0.6000, 0.6706
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.60
HSL	126°, 11%, 36%
HSV	126°, 20%, 40%
XYZ	9.8307, 11.9376, 10.1730
YIQ	93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

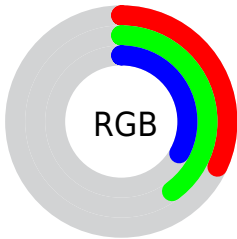
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 100, 102
Decimal	5400148
CIE Lab	41.12, -11.49, 7.72
CIE LCh	41, 13.845, 146.088
Yxy	11.9376, 0.3078, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283590228 (0xFF526654)
YUV	93.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959
Hunter-Lab	34.5508, -9.6757, 6.7285

Details

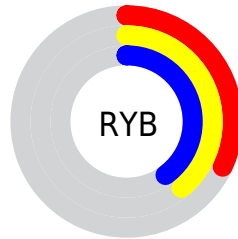
The YIQ color **93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.5550, -6.4170, -10.3610**, and **47.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.9520, -9.2130, -14.7570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190**.

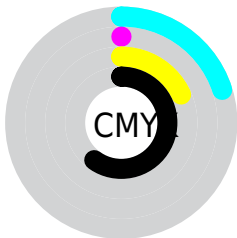
Distribution



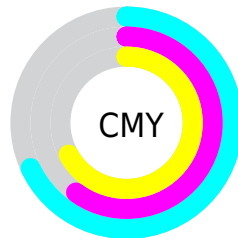
- Red (32%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380 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 93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.9680, -6.1420,
-9.8380

93.9680, -6.1420,
-9.8380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

70.3810, -5.8670,
-9.3150

144.5550, -6.4170,
-10.3610

47.7940, -5.5920,
-8.7920

171.1420, -6.6920,
-10.8840

26.9080, -5.9130,
-8.4810

198.1420, -6.6920,
-10.8840

4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

226.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 93.9680, -6.1420,
-9.8380

■ 93.9680, -6.1420,
-9.8380

■ 89.9520, -9.2130,
-14.7570

■ 97.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 85.9360, -12.2840,
-19.6760

■ 102.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.5070, -15.6300,
-25.1180

■ 106.4290, 3.3460,
5.4420

■ 77.4910, -18.7010,
-30.0370

■ 110.4450, 6.4170,
10.3610

■ 73.4750, -21.7720,
-34.9560

■ 114.4610, 9.4880,
15.2800

■ 69.4590, -24.8430,
-39.8750

■ 118.4770, 12.5590,
20.1990

■ 65.4430, -27.9140,
-44.7940


■ 122.4930, 15.6300,
25.1180

■ 61.1280, -31.5810,

■ 126.8080, 19.2970,

-49.9250

30.2490

 61.0140, -31.2600,
-50.2360

 130.9380, 22.0470,
35.4790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010



93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



92.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720

Triad

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



93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



95.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



98.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500

Complementary

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



93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



90.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

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.



99.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700



93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



98.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660

Square

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



93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



93.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410



98.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



97.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

Rectangle

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



93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



91.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440



98.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



98.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

Sweetspot

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



93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



129.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



99.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



64.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



120.1260, -9.7630, -15.8030



95.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



48.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



68.8730, -35.4770, -56.4130



144.7900, -74.2540, -119.1020

Inverse Universe

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



90.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



113.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



88.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



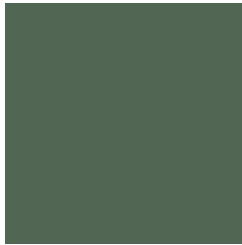
46.1270, 35.4770, 56.4130



97.2100, 74.2540, 119.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380 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 93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

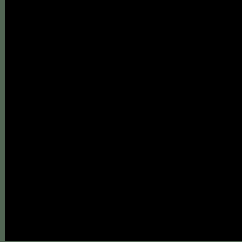
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

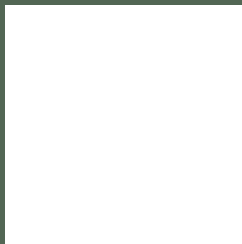
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380.

-9.8380.

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

93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

Protanopia

96.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranopia

97.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270



Tritanopia

96.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

Protanomaly

95.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

Deuteranomaly

95.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Tritanomaly

95.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380 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(82, 102, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 102, 84)  
}
```

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(82, 102, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 102, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380 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(82, 102, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 102, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 102, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 102, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 102, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 102,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 102, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 102,  
84) }
```

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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