

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E6344
RGB	94, 99, 68
RGB Percent	37%, 39%, 27%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6117, 0.7333
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.31, 0.61
HSL	70°, 19%, 33%
HSV	70°, 31%, 39%
XYZ	10.1211, 11.7208, 7.1999
YIQ	93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

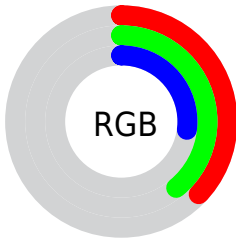
Format	Color
RYB	68, 99, 73
Decimal	6185796
CIELab	40.77, -7.70, 17.00
CIELCh	41, 18.665, 114.371
Yxy	11.7208, 0.3485, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284375876 (0xFF5E6344)
YUV	93.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254
Hunter-Lab	34.2357, -7.1426, 11.4962

Details

The YIQ color **93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **73.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.6290, 7.9340, -11.6340**, and **47.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.2330, 8.9890, -14.2350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670**.

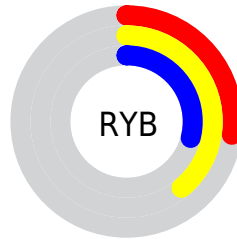
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (39%)

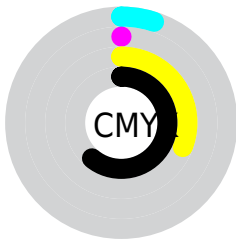
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (29%)

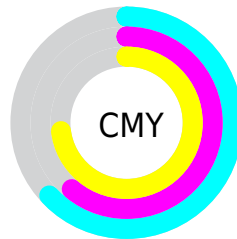


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 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 93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 93.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 144.6290, 7.9340,
-11.6340

■ 47.9000, 5.7330,
-10.2910

■ 170.6290, 7.9340,
-11.6340

■ 26.5690, 8.1630,
-10.2770

■ 198.5150, 8.2550,
-11.9450

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 226.4010, 8.5760,
-12.2560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

254.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220

■ 93.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 93.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 92.2330, 8.9890,
-14.2350

■ 95.7090, 4.9530,
-7.1670

■ 90.7940, 11.6030,
-17.5570

■ 97.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 89.0560, 13.6210,
-21.0910

■ 98.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 87.6170, 16.2350,
-24.4130

■ 100.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 85.9930, 17.9320,
-27.6360

■ 102.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 84.2550, 19.9500,
-31.1700

■ 103.6870, -6.0080,
9.7680

■ 82.9300, 22.2430,
-34.1810

■ 105.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900

■ 106.8640,
-10.6400, 16.6240

■ 108.3030,
-13.2540, 19.9460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160



93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



92.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990

Triad

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



93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



89.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



98.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330

Complementary

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



93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



73.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

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.



98.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860



93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



93.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960

Square

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



93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



88.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160



96.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



98.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700

Rectangle

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



93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



90.4010, -17.7870, -13.5550



96.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



98.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290

Sweetspot

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



93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



126.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



80.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570



62.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



120.0220, 10.9610, -16.9350



89.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



47.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



93.8500, 25.2240, -38.6480



200.9790, 53.7960, -82.9080

Inverse Universe

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



73.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



86.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



77.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



18.1500, -25.2240, 38.6480



39.0210, -53.7960, 82.9080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

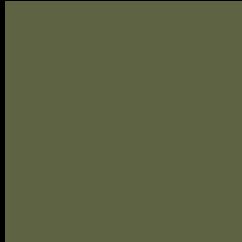
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

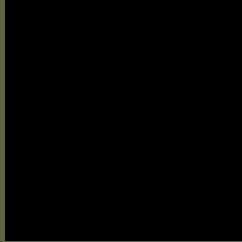
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010.

-10.7010.

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

93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Protanopia

95.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

Deuteranopia

96.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780



Tritanopia

96.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Protanomaly

94.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

Deuteranomaly

95.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420

Tritanomaly

95.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 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(94, 99, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 99, 68)  
}
```

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(94, 99, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 99, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 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(94, 99, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 99, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 99, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 99, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 99, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 99, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 99, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 99,  
68) }
```

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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