

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(93.9900, -11.2350,  
10.8850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A5A7D
RGB	90, 90, 125
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 49%
CMY	0.6470, 0.6471, 0.5099
CMYK	0.28, 0.28, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	240°, 16%, 42%
HSV	240°, 28%, 49%
XYZ	11.5737, 10.9665, 20.9027
YIQ	93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

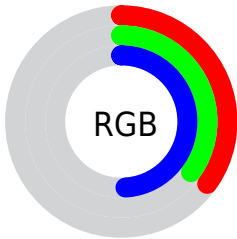
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 90, 125
Decimal	5921405
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.52, 8.50, -19.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 21.403, 293.396
Yxy	10.9665, 0.2664, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284111485 (0xFF5A5A7D)
YUV	93.9900, 15.2879, -3.4992
Hunter-Lab	33.1157, 4.4319, -14.2429

# Details

The YIQ color **93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **121.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.6310, -11.6020, 12.0300**, and **47.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3580, -15.0870, 14.6170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420**.

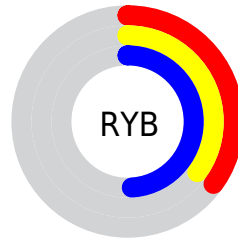
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (35%)

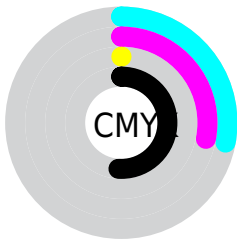
Blue (49%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (49%)

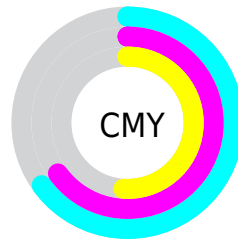


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850 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 93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93.9900, -11.2350,  
10.8850

■ 93.9900, -11.2350,  
10.8850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 70.4630, -11.1890,  
10.0510

■ 144.6310,  
-11.6020, 12.0300

■ 47.9360, -11.1430,  
9.2170

■ 171.0440,  
-11.3270, 12.5530

■ 26.1100, -11.6930,  
8.1710

■ 198.1580,  
-11.6480, 12.8640

■ 3.6480, -10.2720,  
9.9520

■ 225.4740, -9.7220,  
10.9980

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,  
1.2440

■ 251.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

93.9900, -11.2350,  
10.8850

93.9900, -11.2350,  
10.8850

83.3580, -15.0870,  
14.6170

105.5080, -7.0620,  
6.8420

71.8400, -19.2600,  
18.6600

116.1400, -3.2100,  
3.1100

61.2080, -23.1120,  
22.3920

126.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

49.6900, -27.2850,  
26.4350

138.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650

39.0580, -31.1370,  
30.1670

148.9220, 8.6670,  
-8.3970

27.5400, -35.3100,  
34.2100

160.4400, 12.8400,  
-12.4400

16.9080, -39.1620,  
37.9420

171.0720, 16.6920,  
-16.1720

14.2500, -40.1250,

182.5900, 20.8650,

38.8750

-20.2150

■ 193.2220, 24.7170,  
-23.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450



93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



95.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660

# Triad

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



93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



93.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350



84.9700, -26.8190, -15.0670

# Complementary

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



93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



121.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850

# 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.



88.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



92.7340, 21.0000, -6.1360

# Square

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



93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



94.9390, 28.3330, 9.6530



90.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



82.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



# Rectangle

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



93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



95.5820, 16.4570, 15.6330



90.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



86.3790, -20.7210, -15.4490

# Sweetspot

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



93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



151.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



114.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200



74.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



114.2700, -17.6550, 17.1050



99.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890



57.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



14.5920, -41.0880, 39.8080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



104.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



130.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



115.6280, 0.5070, -14.7010



59.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



52.7500, 35.5210, 66.6330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850 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 93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850 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 93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850.



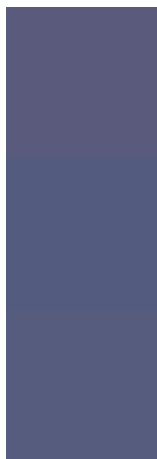
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.9900, -11.2350,



# 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

93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

### Protanopia

93.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

### Deuteranopia

93.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



## Tritanopia

92.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

## Protanomaly

93.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250

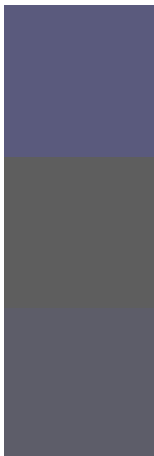
## Deuteranomaly

93.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260

## Tritanomaly

93.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850 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(90, 90, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 90, 125)  
}
```

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(90, 90, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 90, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850 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(90, 90, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 90, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 90, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 90, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 90, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 90,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 90, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 90,  
125) }
```

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