

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6861
RGB	93, 104, 97
RGB Percent	36%, 41%, 38%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5921, 0.6196
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.59
HSL	142°, 6%, 39%
HSV	142°, 11%, 41%
XYZ	11.6217, 13.0913, 13.2229
YIQ	99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

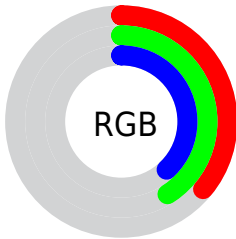
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 101, 104
Decimal	6121569
CIE Lab	42.90, -5.71, 2.51
CIE LCh	43, 6.240, 156.274
Yxy	13.0913, 0.3064, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284311649 (0xFF5D6861)
YUV	99.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627
Hunter-Lab	36.1819, -5.9837, 3.6595

Details

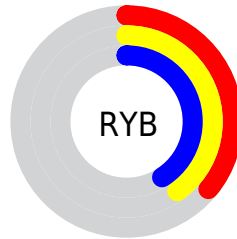
The YIQ color **99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **97.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210**, and **53.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120**.

Distribution



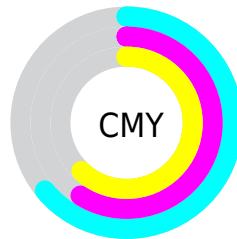
- Red (36%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 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 99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 99.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 150.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 53.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 177.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

■ 32.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 205.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 8.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 233.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 99.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 99.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 96.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 103.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 92.1520, -12.6520,
-13.0040

■ 107.6740, 4.0340,
3.9860

■ 88.3640, -16.3650,
-17.3010

■ 111.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

■ 84.3910, -20.9950,
-21.4990

■ 115.4350, 12.3770,
12.4810

■ 80.6030, -24.7080,
-25.7960

■ 119.2230, 16.0900,
16.7780

■ 76.8150, -28.4210,
-30.0930

■ 123.0110, 19.8030,
21.0750

■ 72.8420, -33.0510,
-34.2910

■ 126.9840, 24.4330,
25.2730

■ 69.0540, -36.7640,

■ 130.7720, 28.1460,

-38.5880

29.5700

■ 65.3800, -40.7980,
-42.5740

■ 134.8590, 32.4550,
34.0790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



99.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

Triad

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



99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



100.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



101.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

Complementary

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



99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



97.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

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.



102.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



102.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Square

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



99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



100.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



102.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



101.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800

Rectangle

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



99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



99.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



102.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



102.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Sweetspot

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



99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



133.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



101.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



67.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



128.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



100.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



49.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



72.2930, -45.1070, -47.0830



152.0860, -94.7980, -99.1980

Inverse Universe

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



97.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



124.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



96.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



42.7070, 45.1070, 47.0830



89.9140, 94.7980, 99.1980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 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 99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

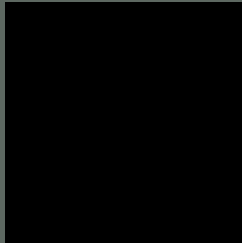
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090.

-4.5090.

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

99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Protanopia

101.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

102.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



Tritanopia

100.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Protanomaly

100.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

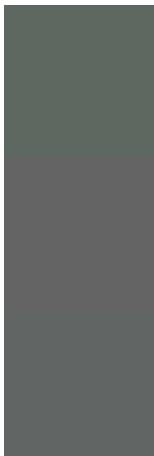
Deuteranomaly

101.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Tritanomaly

100.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 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(93, 104, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 104, 97)  
}
```

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(93, 104, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 104, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 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(93, 104, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 104, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 104, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 104, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 104, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 104,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 104, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 104,  
97) }
```

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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