

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.8460, -73.2640,
-15.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.8460, -73.2640,
-15.8560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C7A92
RGB	12, 122, 146
RGB Percent	5%, 48%, 57%
CMY	0.9531, 0.5214, 0.4278
CMYK	0.92, 0.16, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	191°, 85%, 31%
HSV	191°, 92%, 57%
XYZ	12.2981, 16.0810, 29.6177
YIQ	91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

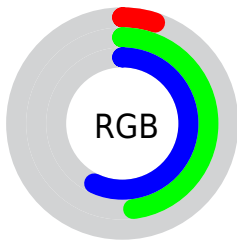
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 72, 146
Decimal	817810
CIE _{Lab}	47.08, -19.01, -20.83
CIE _{LCh}	47, 28.196, 227.617
Yxy	16.0810, 0.2120, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279007890 (0xFF0C7A92)
YUV	91.8460, 26.6979, -70.0249
Hunter-Lab	40.1011, -15.4350, -15.7193

Details

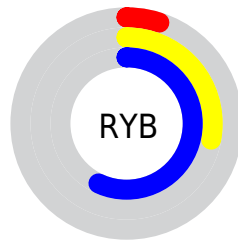
The YIQ color **91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **66.1540, 73.2640, 15.8560**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.5380, -60.4730, -10.8810**, and **53.6810, -50.5700, -8.6340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0840, -79.8660, -17.3540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0920, -65.1490, -14.2450**.

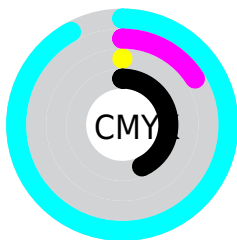
Distribution



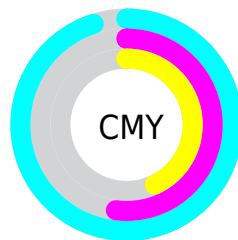
- Red (5%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560 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 91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.8460, -73.2640,
-15.8560

91.8460, -73.2640,
-15.8560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

70.6190, -65.1950,
-13.4110

151.5380,
-60.4730, -10.8810

53.6810, -50.5700,
-8.6340

179.5490,
-59.0060, -9.9340

37.5580, -36.8620,
-3.7580

207.7340,
-58.0890, -10.0330

23.1960, -23.9790,
-0.4510

231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.4220,

-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 91.8460, -73.2640,
-15.8560

■ 91.8460, -73.2640,
-15.8560

■ 87.0840, -79.8660,
-17.3540

■ 98.0920, -65.1490,
-14.2450

■ 103.4520,
-57.3550, -12.3230

■ 109.6980,
-49.2400, -10.7120

■ 115.0580,
-41.4460, -8.7900

■ 121.3040,
-33.3310, -7.1790

■ 127.5500,
-25.2160, -5.5680

■ 132.9100,
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 139.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 144.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.1210, -64.0930, -22.3730



91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560



104.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440

Triad

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



91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560



114.2350, 24.9840, 20.7920



108.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630

Complementary

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



91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560



66.1540, 73.2640, 15.8560

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.



110.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560



113.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120

Square

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



91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560



114.5840, 4.9480, 20.4680



112.4530, 38.3290, 4.7050



105.1600, -7.1030, -19.9590

Rectangle

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



91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560



109.7690, -29.6660, 9.0060



112.4530, 38.3290, 4.7050



109.2190, 20.7720, -13.0200

Sweetspot

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



91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560



167.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060



93.1660, -43.9120, -63.2400



81.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560



112.5310, -103.2940, -22.2860



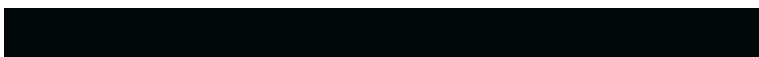
53.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



82.0630, -75.3730, -16.1810



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Inverse Universe

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



64.6060, 44.5540, 62.6180



74.1810, 62.8890, 88.2730



104.3090, 55.3890, -18.1390



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.1440, 45.9750, 64.3990



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560 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 91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

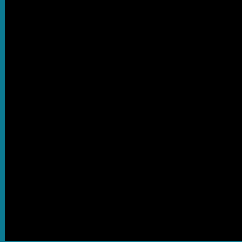
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560.



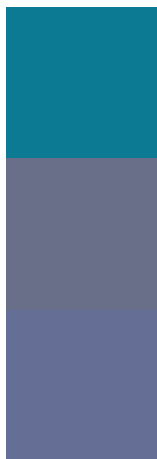
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8460, -73.2640,

-15.8560.

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

91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560

Protanopia

111.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Deuteranopia

111.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



Tritanopia

87.9500, -76.7930, -23.4890

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560

Protanomaly

104.1070, -33.9740, -1.0300

Deuteranomaly

104.4210, -37.7340, 1.0340

Tritanomaly

89.1290, -75.7390, -20.5630

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560 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(12, 122, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 122, 146)  
}
```

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(12, 122, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 122, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560 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(12, 122, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 122, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(12, 122, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 122, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 122, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 122,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 122, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 122,  
146) }
```

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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