

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080)
contains.

YIQ(92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(92.0600, -17.4240,
7.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505C7C
RGB	80, 92, 124
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 49%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6392, 0.5138
CMYK	0.35, 0.26, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	224°, 22%, 40%
HSV	224°, 35%, 49%
XYZ	10.7722, 10.8152, 20.5806
YIQ	92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

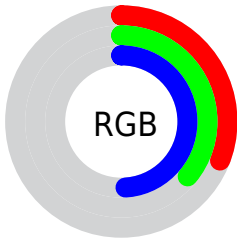
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 89, 124
Decimal	5266556
CIE _{Lab}	39.27, 3.75, -19.49
CIE _{LCh}	39, 19.847, 280.882
Yxy	10.8152, 0.2555, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283456636 (0xFF505C7C)
YUV	92.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766
Hunter-Lab	32.8865, 0.9179, -14.0837

Details

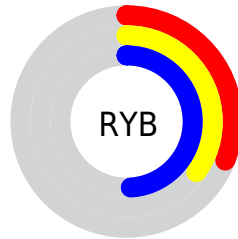
The YIQ color **92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **111.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530**, and **45.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450**.

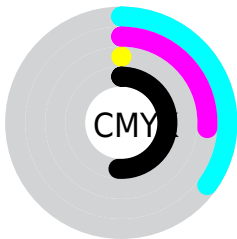
Distribution



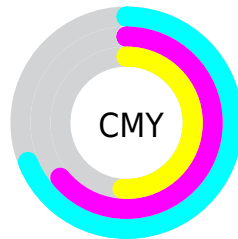
- Red (31%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080 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 92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.0600, -17.4240,
7.4080

■ 92.0600, -17.4240,
7.4080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.5330, -17.3780,
6.5740

■ 142.7010,
-17.7910, 8.5530

■ 45.1200, -17.6530,
6.0510

■ 168.8150,
-18.1120, 8.8640

■ 23.5820, -19.0740,
4.2700

■ 196.5160,
-18.7080, 8.6520

■ 4.1210, -10.2260,
9.1180

■ 223.9460,
-17.1030, 7.0970

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 249.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.0600, -17.4240,
7.4080

■ 92.0600, -17.4240,
7.4080

■ 83.1890, -22.1010,
9.5710

■ 100.9310,
-12.7470, 5.2450

■ 74.0190, -27.3740,
11.5220

■ 110.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 65.1480, -32.0510,
13.6850

■ 118.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 55.9780, -37.3240,
15.6360

■ 128.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 47.1070, -42.0010,
17.7990

■ 137.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 38.2360, -46.6780,
19.9620

■ 145.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 34.0940, -49.1540,
20.7820

■ 155.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970

■ 163.9250, 21.7800,

-9.2600

■ 173.0950, 27.0530,
-11.2110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



94.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

Triad

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



92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



93.4070, 26.7750, 4.8470



86.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Complementary

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



92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



111.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

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.



89.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



92.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860

Square

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



92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



94.2530, 24.5730, 11.7170



90.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920



83.6150, -33.0090, -13.0170

Rectangle

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



92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



94.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



90.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920



87.3970, -11.9640, -14.4600

Sweetspot

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



92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



147.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



109.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600



74.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



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.



92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



110.4320, -27.0990, 12.0450



88.0060, -8.1640, 15.8040



56.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



34.2080, -49.4750, 21.0930



69.2310, -99.8670, 42.2850

Inverse Universe

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



94.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



114.6830, 35.3460, 20.2260



115.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.2510, 63.5860, 37.0740



83.2140, 128.0430, 74.8830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080 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 92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

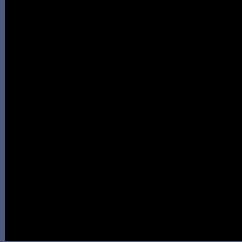
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080.

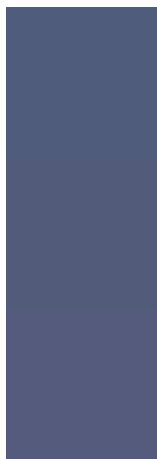


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.0600, -17.4240,

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

92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

Protanopia

92.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Deuteranopia

92.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



Tritanopia

90.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

Protanomaly

91.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

Deuteranomaly

92.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Tritanomaly

91.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080 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(80, 92, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 92, 124)  
}
```

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(80, 92, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 92, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080 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(80, 92, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 92, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 92, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 92, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 92, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 92,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 92, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 92,  
124) }
```

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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