

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5779
RGB	91, 87, 121
RGB Percent	36%, 34%, 47%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6588, 0.5255
CMYK	0.25, 0.28, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	247°, 16%, 41%
HSV	247°, 28%, 47%
XYZ	11.1735, 10.4208, 19.5067
YIQ	92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

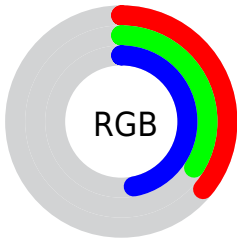
Format	Color
R_YB	91, 87, 121
Decimal	5986169
CIE Lab	38.59, 9.65, -18.63
CIE LCh	39, 20.980, 297.373
Yxy	10.4208, 0.2719, 0.2535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284176249 (0xFF5B5779)
YUV	92.0720, 14.2615, -0.9401
Hunter-Lab	32.2812, 5.2919, -13.2306

Details

The YIQ color **92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **115.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560**, and **46.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780**.

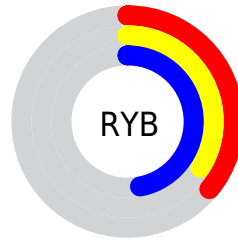
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (34%)

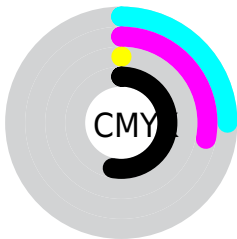
Blue (47%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (47%)

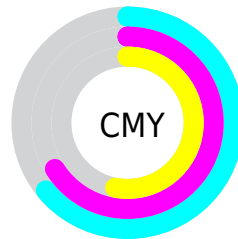


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 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 92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 92.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.5450, -8.4840,
10.5880

■ 142.5990, -8.5760,
12.2560

■ 46.0180, -8.4380,
9.7540

■ 168.8270, -9.2180,
12.8780

■ 24.6050, -8.7130,
9.2310

■ 196.2400, -8.9430,
13.4010

■ 3.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 224.0120, -8.3010,
12.7790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 92.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 92.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 81.7390, -11.7860,
15.3660

■ 102.4050, -5.2740,
7.4780

■ 71.7050, -14.4460,
19.5220

■ 112.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

■ 61.3720, -17.7020,
23.4660

■ 122.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 51.0390, -20.9580,
27.4100

■ 133.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 41.0050, -23.6180,
31.5660

■ 143.1390, 6.5580,
-8.7220

■ 30.0850, -26.5990,
36.0330

■ 154.0590, 9.5390,
-13.1890

■ 19.7520, -29.8550,
39.9770

■ 164.3920, 12.7950,
-17.1330

■ 17.9800, -30.4970,

■ 174.4260, 15.4550,

40.5990

-21.2890

 184.7590, 18.7110,
-25.2330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160



92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



93.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680

Triad

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



92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



90.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



82.6000, -28.6530, -14.8690

Complementary

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



92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



115.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

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.



85.4680, -10.7260, -14.8700



92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



89.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720

Square

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



92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



92.1130, 27.7830, 8.6070



88.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930



80.3520, -42.4540, -12.5500

Rectangle

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



92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



93.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



88.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930



84.0090, -22.5550, -15.2510

Sweetspot

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



92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



147.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



108.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160



72.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



112.2490, -13.1620, 18.2780



97.1550, 1.6020, 15.0260



55.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



18.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



37.6980, -63.0120, 84.7320

Inverse Universe

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



100.5860, 10.6340, 16.5380



125.6180, 16.7760, 26.3760



110.8450, -1.6020, -15.0260



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.9150, 39.1900, 60.7100



100.7700, 78.6090, 122.7770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 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 92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

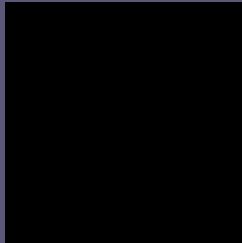
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.0720, -8.5300,

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

92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Protanopia

91.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550

Deuteranopia

90.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690



Tritanopia

90.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Protanomaly

91.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150

Deuteranomaly

91.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280

Tritanomaly

91.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 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(91, 87, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 87, 121)  
}
```

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(91, 87, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 87, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 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(91, 87, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 87, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 87, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 87, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 87, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 87,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 87, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 87,  
121) }
```

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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