

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380)
contains.

YIQ(92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380)	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(92.1390, -62.2220,
26.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	315CCE
RGB	49, 92, 206
RGB Percent	19%, 36%, 81%
CMY	0.8078, 0.6391, 0.1925
CMYK	0.76, 0.55, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	224°, 62%, 50%
HSV	224°, 76%, 81%
XYZ	16.2252, 12.7623, 59.9463
YIQ	92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

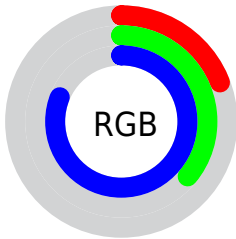
Format	Color
R _Y B	49, 83, 206
Decimal	3235022
CIE Lab	42.40, 25.63, -63.22
CIE LCh	42, 68.222, 292.066
Yxy	12.7623, 0.1824, 0.1435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281425102 (0xFF315CCE)
YUV	92.1390, 56.1335, -37.8329
Hunter-Lab	35.7244, 18.5528, -74.4828

Details

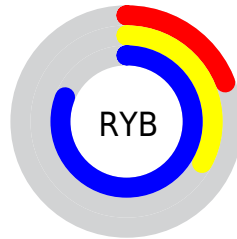
The YIQ color **92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **162.8610, 62.2220, -26.3380**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.7060, -50.5770, 30.0550**, and **44.8030, -61.3960, 22.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0550, -70.6130, 29.7310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.2230, -53.8310, 22.9450**.

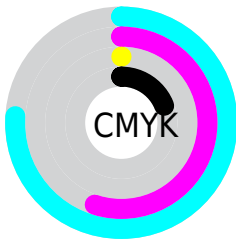
Distribution



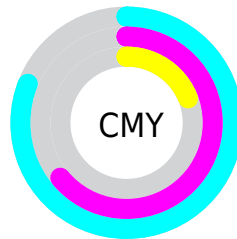
- Red (19%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380 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 92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.1390, -62.2220,
26.3380

■ 92.1390, -62.2220,
26.3380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.7950, -76.1130,
19.2710

■ 147.7060,
-50.5770, 30.0550

■ 44.8030, -61.3960,
22.3800

■ 171.9380,
-39.8470, 22.8170

■ 30.5720, -47.5040,
23.9200

■ 196.7570,
-29.3920, 15.0560

■ 13.5200, -32.5580,
28.3860

■ 222.1630,
-19.2120, 6.7720

■ 13.6050, -25.9080,
17.9960

■ 247.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,

7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.1390, -62.2220,
26.3380

■ 92.1390, -62.2220,
26.3380

■ 77.0550, -70.6130,
29.7310

■ 107.2230,
-53.8310, 22.9450

■ 62.2700, -78.4080,
33.3360

■ 122.0080,
-46.0360, 19.3400

■ 56.3560, -81.5260,
34.7780

■ 137.0920,
-37.6450, 15.9470

■ 151.8770,
-29.8500, 12.3420

■ 166.9610,
-21.4590, 8.9490

■ 182.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 196.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 211.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 226.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.0260, -99.1730, 7.6670



92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380



99.7490, 18.9260, 53.5020

Triad

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



92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380



90.1810, 85.8290, 2.8930



81.6630, -60.4680, -38.5160

Complementary

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



92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380



162.8610, 62.2220, -26.3380

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.



72.0190, -38.8240, -56.3280



92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380



94.9560, 54.8850, -20.0190

Square

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



92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380



81.8090, 88.6180, 45.9780



89.0880, 18.6220, -40.1460



88.8620, -79.3610, -21.0010

Rectangle

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



92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380



89.5810, 54.8700, 62.8860



89.0880, 18.6220, -40.1460



78.7960, -53.7730, -44.2130

Sweetspot

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



92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380



212.1180, -23.3390, 9.9810



153.9270, -79.1270, -47.2790



101.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380



87.0160, -92.0720, 38.6800



77.0640, -30.1330, 56.0350



94.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



45.3390, -65.6610, 28.0910



10.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Inverse Universe

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



100.8450, 79.7690, 46.6570



99.6640, 117.7280, 69.0880



177.9360, 30.1330, -56.0350



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



54.7640, 84.4910, 49.1870



12.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

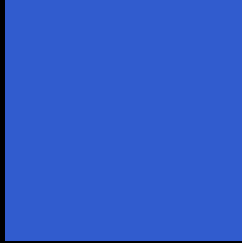
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

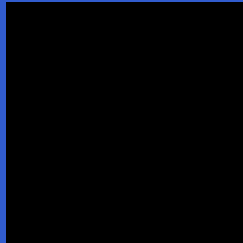
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.1390, -62.2220,

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

92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380

Protanopia

79.6080, -91.8840, 13.2360

Deuteranopia

79.9380, -84.5460, 1.3900



Tritanopia

78.6090, -68.4030, -21.3550

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380

Protanomaly

84.5170, -81.2020, 17.8860

Deuteranomaly

84.2260, -76.2490, 10.7190

Tritanomaly

83.5300, -66.0220, -3.9260

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.8900, -22.6970, 9.3590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380 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(49, 92, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 92, 206)  
}
```

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(49, 92, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 92, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380 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(49, 92, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 92, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 92, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 92, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 92, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 92,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.1390, -62.2220, 26.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 92, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 92,  
206) }
```

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