

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.1440, -17.0600,
22.8440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A5296
RGB	90, 82, 150
RGB Percent	35%, 32%, 59%
CMY	0.6470, 0.6784, 0.4119
CMYK	0.40, 0.45, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	247°, 29%, 45%
HSV	247°, 45%, 59%
XYZ	12.7376, 10.4096, 30.1791
YIQ	92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

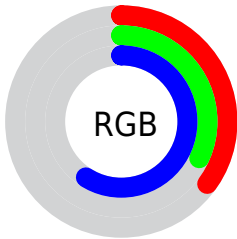
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 82, 150
Decimal	5919382
CIE _{Lab}	38.57, 20.66, -36.32
CIE _{LCh}	39, 41.785, 299.639
Yxy	10.4096, 0.2389, 0.1952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284109462 (0xFF5A5296)
YUV	92.1440, 28.5230, -1.8803
Hunter-Lab	32.2639, 14.0089, -32.8742

Details

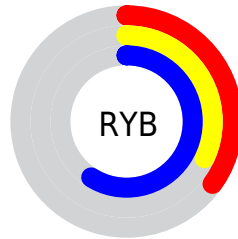
The YIQ color $92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $139.8560, 17.0600, -22.8440$, and the grayscale version is $92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $143.0240, -16.6020, 25.5580$, and $44.3670, -19.3060, 19.4940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.4520, -20.6830, 27.9330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $104.8360, -13.4370, 17.7550$.

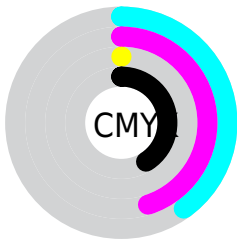
Distribution



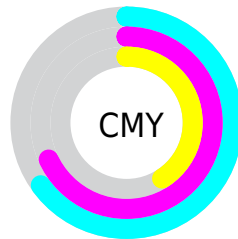
- Red (35%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440 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 92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.1440, -17.0600,
22.8440

■ 92.1440, -17.0600,
22.8440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.9050, -17.8850,
21.2750

■ 143.0240,
-16.6020, 25.5580

■ 44.3670, -19.3060,
19.4940

■ 170.1380,
-16.9230, 25.8690

■ 20.8070, -23.6610,
15.8190

■ 196.8670,
-14.7220, 24.5260

■ 5.8140, -16.3710,
15.8610

■ 221.3870, -4.8630,
16.5530

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.1440, -17.0600,
22.8440

■ 92.1440, -17.0600,
22.8440

■ 79.4520, -20.6830,
27.9330

■ 104.8360,
-13.4370, 17.7550

■ 66.7600, -24.3060,
33.0220

■ 117.5280, -9.8140,
12.6660

■ 53.7690, -28.5250,
37.8990

■ 130.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890

■ 41.0770, -32.1480,
42.9880

■ 143.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 28.3850, -35.7710,
48.0770

■ 155.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890


■ 22.4820, -37.4220,
50.4660

■ 168.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 181.5860, 9.4930,
-12.3550

■ 194.2780, 13.1160,

-17.4440

 206.9700, 16.7390,
-22.5330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.8910, -77.1640, -0.2360



92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440



92.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170

Triad

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



92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440



88.5110, 49.6090, -1.4870



72.9550, -57.9940, -28.2820

Complementary

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



92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440



139.8560, 17.0600, -22.8440

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.



73.8960, -33.1430, -32.6230



92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440



86.5440, 35.6740, -18.7740

Square

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



92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440



88.5570, 53.1360, 17.2000



83.6160, 8.8080, -27.4800



76.8310, -68.9080, -17.7080

Rectangle

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



92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440



90.7300, 37.1320, 31.9160



83.6160, 8.8080, -27.4800



71.0000, -53.8670, -31.4910

Sweetspot

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



92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440



170.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330



124.9720, -38.3280, -10.2320



82.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440



104.5580, -26.5530, 35.1990



102.3100, 3.2040, 30.0520



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



20.5160, -34.7620, 46.3100



1.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Inverse Universe

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



109.1720, 21.2680, 33.0760



130.8830, 33.0480, 50.8720



129.6900, -3.2040, -30.0520



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



55.0560, 43.4070, 66.8870



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440 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 92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

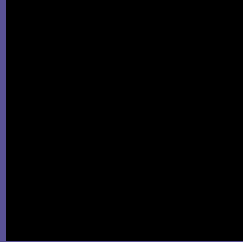
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.1440, -17.0600,

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

92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440

Protanopia

88.2660, -38.1950, 14.9010

Deuteranopia

87.0330, -39.1570, 10.3070



Tritanopia

89.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440

Protanomaly

89.5660, -30.1720, 18.1800

Deuteranomaly

88.9740, -31.5010, 14.7310

Tritanomaly

90.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440 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(90, 82, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 82, 150)  
}
```

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(90, 82, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 82, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440 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(90, 82, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 82, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 82, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 82, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 82, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 82,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 82, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 82,  
150) }
```

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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