

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.2460, -26.2750,
19.1410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F579A
RGB	79, 87, 154
RGB Percent	31%, 34%, 60%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6588, 0.3962
CMYK	0.49, 0.43, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	234°, 32%, 46%
HSV	234°, 49%, 60%
XYZ	12.4628, 10.8112, 31.9844
YIQ	92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

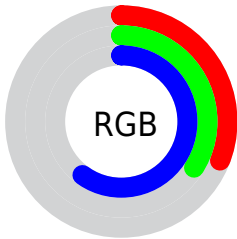
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 86, 154
Decimal	5199770
CIE _{Lab}	39.26, 15.82, -37.67
CIE _{LCh}	39, 40.862, 292.784
Yxy	10.8112, 0.2255, 0.1956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283389850 (0xFF4F579A)
YUV	92.2460, 30.4447, -11.6167
Hunter-Lab	32.8805, 10.1169, -34.6579

Details

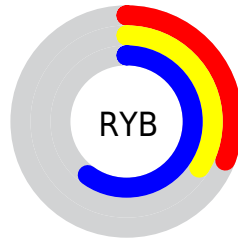
The YIQ color **92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **140.7540, 26.2750, -19.1410**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.7130, -26.0920, 21.3320**, and **43.1590, -30.5840, 14.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5430, -31.3650, 23.2830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.9490, -21.1850, 14.9990**.

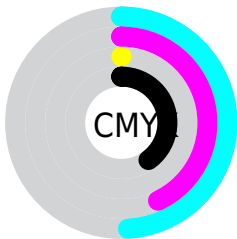
Distribution



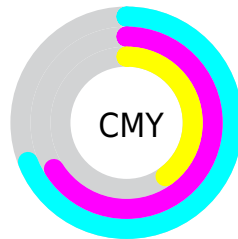
- Red (31%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410 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 92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.2460, -26.2750,
19.1410

■ 92.2460, -26.2750,
19.1410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.7080, -27.6960,
17.3600

■ 143.7130,
-26.0920, 21.3320

■ 43.1590, -30.5840,
14.6320

■ 170.5390,
-25.5420, 22.3780

■ 21.8060, -31.0880,
12.7520

■ 196.8120,
-22.0570, 19.7910

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,
17.1050

■ 221.6200,
-13.0690, 11.0830

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 246.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 92.2460, -26.2750,
19.1410

■ 92.2460, -26.2750,
19.1410

■ 79.5430, -31.3650,
23.2830

■ 104.9490,
-21.1850, 14.9990

■ 66.5410, -37.0510,
27.2130

■ 117.9510,
-15.4990, 11.0690

■ 54.4250, -42.4160,
30.8320

■ 130.0670,
-10.1340, 7.4500

■ 41.4230, -48.1020,
34.7620

■ 143.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 28.7200, -53.1920,
38.9040

■ 155.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 26.9480, -53.8340,
39.5260

■ 168.4750, 5.7320,
-4.7640

■ 180.8900, 11.6930,
-8.1710

■ 193.5930, 16.7830,
-12.3130

■ 206.5950, 22.4690,
-16.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.1250, -77.9430, -2.6390



92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410



95.3880, 11.7320, 29.6840

Triad

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



92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410



90.7440, 50.5710, 3.1070



72.8580, -56.3430, -30.6710

Complementary

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



92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410



140.7540, 26.2750, -19.1410

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.



80.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490



92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410



89.0330, 38.7910, -14.6890

Square

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



92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410



91.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230



85.9050, 15.3640, -25.1480



76.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970

Rectangle

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



92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410



93.7940, 31.0800, 31.4640



85.9050, 15.3640, -25.1480



71.0170, -52.5370, -33.5690

Sweetspot

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



92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410



174.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610



130.5490, -41.8110, -18.6990



84.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410



104.1540, -40.2150, 29.4890



96.2210, -6.7910, 29.4730



70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



24.7650, -49.0650, 35.6950



2.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Inverse Universe

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



102.3370, 42.1320, 18.3880



119.7530, 64.6880, 28.1120



136.7790, 6.7910, -29.4730



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.5700, 78.6250, 34.3450



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410 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 92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

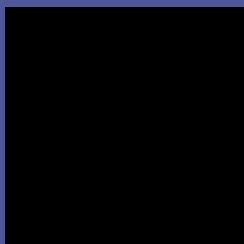
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410.

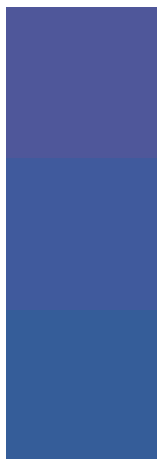


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.2460, -26.2750,

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

92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410

Protanopia

89.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250

Deuteranopia

87.8800, -43.1000, 10.1800



Tritanopia

88.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410

Protanomaly

90.6580, -33.4270, 16.5970

Deuteranomaly

89.3970, -37.1860, 13.1340

Tritanomaly

89.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410 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(79, 87, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 87, 154)  
}
```

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(79, 87, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 87, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410 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(79, 87, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 87, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 87, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 87, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 87, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 87,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 87, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 87,  
154) }
```

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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