

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960)
contains.

YIQ(92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960)	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(92.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	735060
RGB	115, 80, 96
RGB Percent	45%, 31%, 38%
CMY	0.5489, 0.6863, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.17, 0.55
HSL	333°, 18%, 38%
HSV	333°, 30%, 45%
XYZ	12.0529, 10.2264, 12.4080
YIQ	92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

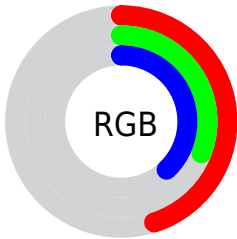
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 80, 96
Decimal	7557216
CIE _{Lab}	38.25, 17.38, -3.44
CIE _{LCh}	38, 17.719, 348.815
Yxy	10.2264, 0.3475, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285747296 (0xFF735060)
YUV	92.2890, 1.8295, 19.9175
Hunter-Lab	31.9787, 11.3143, -0.6200

Details

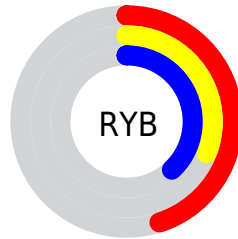
The YIQ color **92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **102.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320**, and **45.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090**.

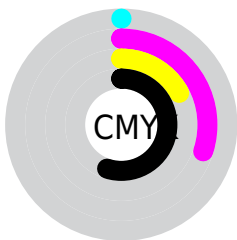
Distribution



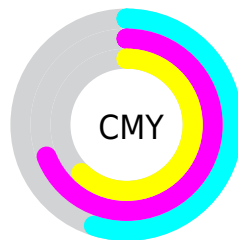
- Red (45%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960 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 92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960

■ 92.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.5770, 14.8530,
11.6610

■ 143.1860, 17.5120,
13.0320

■ 45.9790, 13.6610,
11.2370

■ 169.5990, 17.7870,
13.5550

■ 24.3810, 12.4690,
10.8130

■ 196.8980, 18.3830,
13.7670

■ 6.3930, 12.1950,
4.7630

■ 224.6100, 19.2540,
14.5020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

92.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960

92.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960

84.5610, 20.9500,
16.8060

99.4300, 10.7730,
8.5090

77.4200, 25.9010,
20.6930

107.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

69.5780, 31.4480,
24.7920

114.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

62.4370, 36.3990,
28.6790

122.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

54.7090, 41.6250,
33.0890

129.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

47.5680, 46.5760,
36.9760


137.0100,
-15.1280, -12.1840

40.4270, 51.5270,
40.8630

144.8520,
-20.6750, -16.2830

151.9930,

-25.6260, -20.1700

 159.7210,
-30.8520, -24.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



91.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790

Triad

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



92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



88.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



83.3580, -33.4230, -5.5110

Complementary

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



92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



102.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960

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.



82.8650, -30.7170, -10.5010



92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



86.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270

Square

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



92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



89.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



84.4440, -19.3460, -12.8340



87.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270

Rectangle

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



92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



90.8520, 24.0240, 5.1440



84.4440, -19.3460, -12.8340



82.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020

Sweetspot

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



92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



141.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



89.6710, 0.0890, 14.9130



71.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



114.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350



91.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.8620, 54.7360, 43.2800



87.7460, 112.4060, 88.4540

Inverse Universe

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



92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



114.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350



103.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



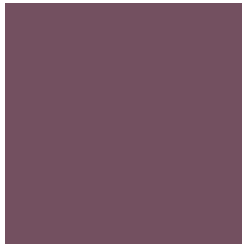
42.8620, 54.7360, 43.2800



87.7460, 112.4060, 88.4540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

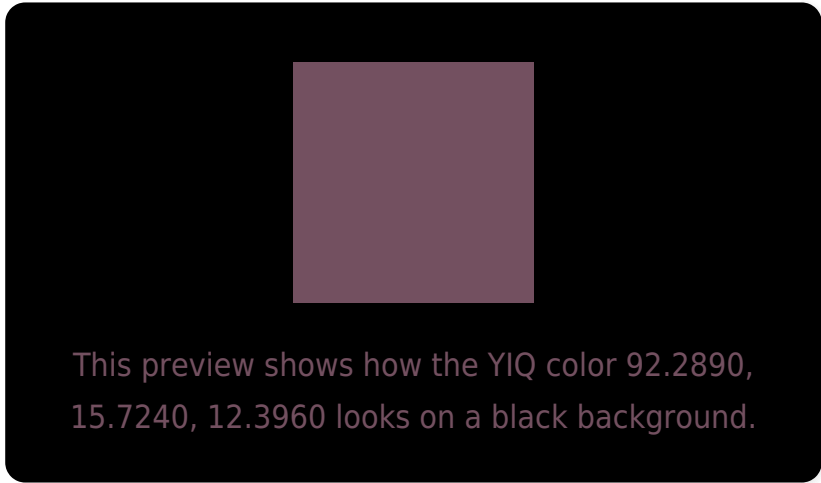
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

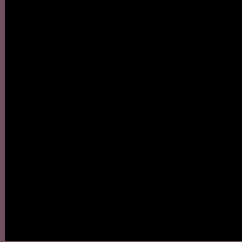
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960.

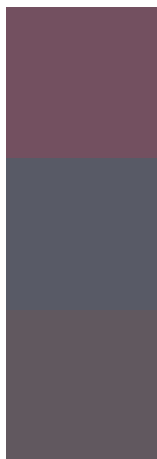


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.2890, 15.7240,

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

92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Protanopia

90.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Deuteranopia

91.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



Tritanopia

91.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Protanomaly

91.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Deuteranomaly

91.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380

Tritanomaly

92.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960 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(115, 80, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 80, 96)  
}
```

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(115, 80, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 80, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960 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(115, 80, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 80, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 80, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 80, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 80, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 80,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 80, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 80,  
96) }
```

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