

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.2980, -24.0260,
5.9100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	495F81
RGB	73, 95, 129
RGB Percent	29%, 37%, 51%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6274, 0.4942
CMYK	0.43, 0.26, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	216°, 28%, 40%
HSV	216°, 43%, 51%
XYZ	10.8005, 11.1864, 22.3480
YIQ	92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

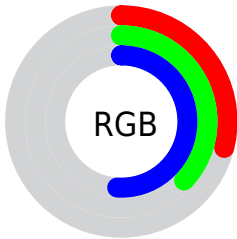
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 89, 129
Decimal	4808577
CIE _{Lab}	39.89, 1.26, -21.61
CIE _{LCh}	40, 21.645, 273.346
Yxy	11.1864, 0.2436, 0.2523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282998657 (0xFF495F81)
YUV	92.2980, 18.0941, -16.9243
Hunter-Lab	33.4461, -0.8890, -16.2041

Details

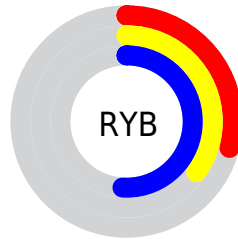
The YIQ color **92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **109.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.9390, -24.3930, 7.0550**, and **44.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7150, -29.5740, 7.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820**.

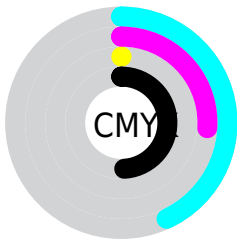
Distribution



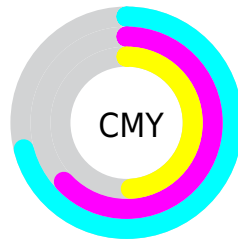
- Red (29%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100 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 92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.2980, -24.0260,
5.9100

■ 92.2980, -24.0260,
5.9100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.8850, -24.3010,
5.3870

■ 142.9390,
-24.3930, 7.0550

■ 44.7600, -25.4470,
4.1290

■ 170.0530,
-24.7140, 7.3660

■ 22.8200, -25.6760,
2.7720

■ 197.1670,
-25.0350, 7.6770

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 223.9130,
-21.5040, 4.2560

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.2980, -24.0260,
5.9100

■ 92.2980, -24.0260,
5.9100

■ 83.7150, -29.5740,
7.3380

■ 100.8810,
-18.4780, 4.4820

■ 75.1320, -35.1220,
8.7660

■ 109.4640,
-12.9300, 3.0540

■ 67.1360, -40.9450,
9.6710

■ 117.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 58.5530, -46.4930,
11.0990

■ 126.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 50.2690, -51.4450,
12.7390

■ 134.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 44.6430, -55.4340,
13.4460

■ 142.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

■ 151.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 160.0760, 20.0370,

-5.2030

■ 168.0720, 25.8600,
-6.1080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7040, -40.2090, -3.6730



92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



95.8660, -4.9540, 12.6940

Triad

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



92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



94.9560, 29.6630, 7.5750



87.9020, -14.9440, -15.5200

Complementary

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



92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



109.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100

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.



90.8240, 2.8910, -13.8530



92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



93.8320, 26.7760, -0.6800

Square

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



92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



96.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960



93.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650



85.0340, -32.8710, -15.5190

Rectangle

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



92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



96.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660



93.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650



88.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

Sweetspot

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



92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



153.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



109.7480, -26.3140, -18.7140



75.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



110.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750



81.1780, -14.4000, 18.6880



59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



43.9420, -54.8380, 13.6580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



92.2520, 26.3140, 18.7140



110.8890, 40.9380, 29.0180



120.8220, 14.4000, -18.6880



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



43.9720, 60.2380, 42.6860



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100 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 92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

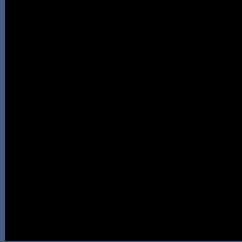
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100.

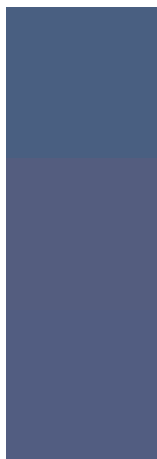


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.2980, -24.0260,

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

92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100

Protanopia

94.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Deuteranopia

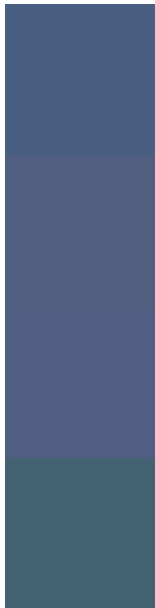
93.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



Tritanopia

90.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100

Protanomaly

93.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060

Deuteranomaly

93.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050

Tritanomaly

91.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100 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(73, 95, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 95, 129)  
}
```

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(73, 95, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 95, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100 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(73, 95, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 95, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 95, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 95, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 95, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 95,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 95, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 95,  
129) }
```

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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