

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.3030, -31.5900,
-0.1820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E657F
RGB	62, 101, 127
RGB Percent	24%, 40%, 50%
CMY	0.7569, 0.6039, 0.5021
CMYK	0.51, 0.20, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	204°, 34%, 37%
HSV	204°, 51%, 50%
XYZ	10.4690, 11.8654, 21.8045
YIQ	92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

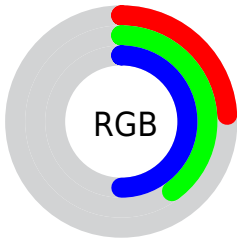
Format	Color
R _{YB}	62, 86, 127
Decimal	4089215
CIE Lab	41.00, -6.02, -18.73
CIE LCh	41, 19.676, 252.187
Yxy	11.8654, 0.2372, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282279295 (0xFF3E657F)
YUV	92.3030, 17.1056, -26.5757
Hunter-Lab	34.4462, -6.0305, -13.4183

Details

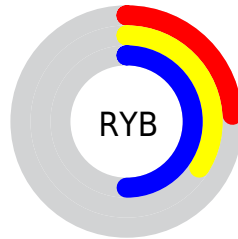
The YIQ color **92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **96.6970, 31.5900, 0.1820**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520**, and **41.4870, -38.1000, -3.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4810, -37.9630, -0.3230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410**.

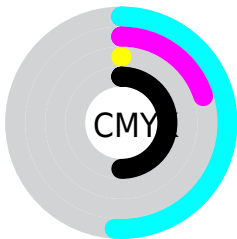
Distribution



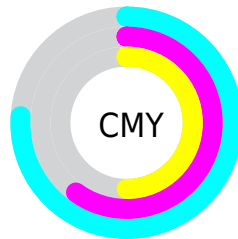
- Red (24%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820 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 92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.3030, -31.5900,
-0.1820

■ 92.3030, -31.5900,
-0.1820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.5910, -32.4610,
-0.9170

■ 143.8300,
-31.6360, 0.6520

■ 41.4870, -38.1000,
-3.3480

■ 170.5310,
-32.2320, 0.4400

■ 25.6410, -26.7300,
-0.1540

■ 198.0580,
-32.2780, 1.2740

■ 9.1590, -13.3890,
5.8670

■ 224.7330,
-29.9850, -1.7370

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 92.3030, -31.5900,
-0.1820

■ 92.3030, -31.5900,
-0.1820

■ 85.4810, -37.9630,
-0.3230

■ 99.1250, -25.2170,
-0.0410

■ 78.9580, -43.7400,
-0.2520

■ 105.6480,
-19.4400, -0.1120

■ 72.1360, -50.1130,
-0.3930

■ 112.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 65.3140, -56.4860,
-0.5340

■ 119.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 59.0900, -61.6670,
-0.2510

■ 125.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 132.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 140.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 146.8680, 17.9270,
-0.0010

■ 153.3910, 23.7040,
-0.0720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2540, -39.0620, -7.9420



92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820



96.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Triad

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



92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820



98.8400, 24.2980, 11.1940



92.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580

Complementary

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



92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820



96.6970, 31.5900, 0.1820

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.



95.1350, 12.3810, -9.6270



92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820



97.4070, 26.7750, 4.8470

Square

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



92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820



99.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630



96.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860



90.8740, -17.7410, -14.3890

Rectangle

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



92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820



98.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600



96.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860



94.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840

Sweetspot

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



92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820



152.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



103.0050, -25.9000, -26.2200



75.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



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.



92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820



111.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310



74.1060, -23.0650, 16.0310



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



59.7910, -62.2630, -0.4630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



85.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



102.0390, 40.9360, 40.0720



114.8940, 23.0650, -16.0310



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.0500, 51.5710, 51.0830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820 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 92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

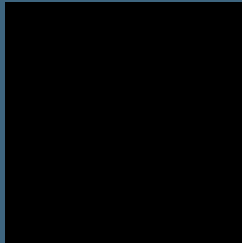
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820.



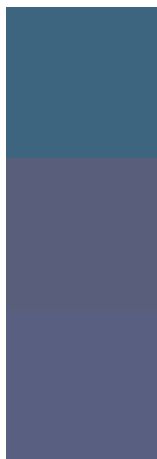
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.3030, -31.5900,

-0.1820.

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

92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820

Protanopia

96.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360

Deuteranopia

96.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



Tritanopia

90.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820

Protanomaly

94.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810

Deuteranomaly

95.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250

Tritanomaly

91.4400, -30.7180, -4.9740

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820 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(62, 101, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 101, 127)  
}
```

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(62, 101, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 101, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820 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(62, 101, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 101, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 101, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 101, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 101, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 101,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 101, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 101,  
127) }
```

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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