

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740)
contains.

YIQ(92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740)	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(92.3220, -15.4060,
3.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505E74
RGB	80, 94, 116
RGB Percent	31%, 37%, 45%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6313, 0.5452
CMYK	0.31, 0.19, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	217°, 18%, 38%
HSV	217°, 31%, 45%
XYZ	10.4623, 10.9722, 18.0833
YIQ	92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

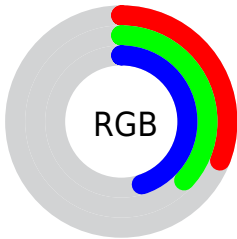
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 90, 116
Decimal	5267060
CIE Lab	39.53, 0.26, -14.19
CIE LCh	40, 14.190, 271.035
Yxy	10.9722, 0.2647, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283457140 (0xFF505E74)
YUV	92.3220, 11.6733, -10.8064
Hunter-Lab	33.1243, -1.5884, -9.1808

Details

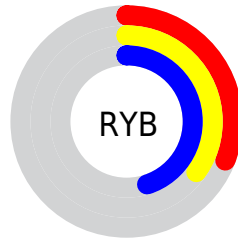
The YIQ color **92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **103.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960**, and **46.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6250, -20.6330, 4.9910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570**.

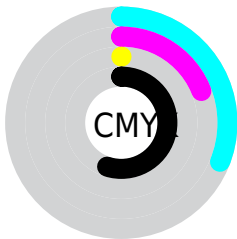
Distribution



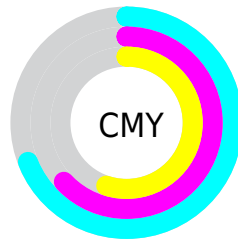
- Red (31%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740 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 92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.3220, -15.4060,
3.8740

■ 92.3220, -15.4060,
3.8740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.2080, -15.0850,
3.5630

■ 142.5500,
-16.0480, 4.4960

■ 46.0940, -14.7640,
3.2520

■ 169.2510,
-16.6440, 4.2840

■ 24.2680, -15.3140,
2.2060

■ 196.6640,
-16.3690, 4.8070

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 224.4790,
-17.2860, 4.9060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 92.3220, -15.4060,
3.8740

■ 92.3220, -15.4060,
3.8740

■ 84.6250, -20.6330,
4.9910

■ 100.0190,
-10.1790, 2.7570

■ 77.2270, -25.2640,
6.3200

■ 107.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 69.5300, -30.4910,
7.4370

■ 115.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 62.1320, -35.1220,
8.7660

■ 122.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 54.4350, -40.3490,
9.8830

■ 130.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 46.7380, -45.5760,
11.0000

■ 138.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 39.6390, -49.6110,
12.5410

■ 145.8910, 19.1200,
-5.1040

■ 153.5880, 24.3470,

-6.2210

■ 160.9860, 28.9780,
-7.5500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960



92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



94.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Triad

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



92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



94.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280



90.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

Complementary

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



92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



103.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740

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.



91.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370



92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



93.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120

Square

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



92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



95.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



92.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340



88.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970

Rectangle

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



92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



95.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



92.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340



90.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Sweetspot

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



92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



141.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



103.6400, -16.9620, -11.9860



70.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



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.



92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



113.5970, -23.4300, 6.1220



85.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



42.0840, -52.3620, 12.8380



85.4390, -106.9250, 27.0190

Inverse Universe

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



92.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



113.8390, 26.0390, 18.1910



110.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



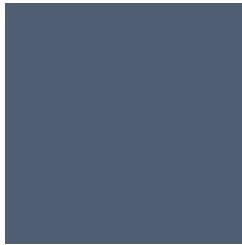
41.9500, 57.3040, 40.7920



85.8080, 117.8630, 83.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740 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 92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

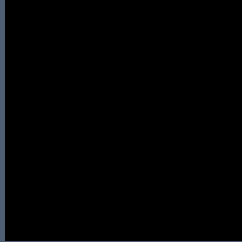
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

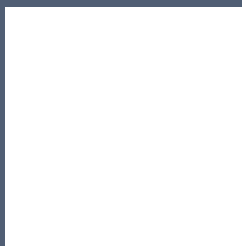
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740.

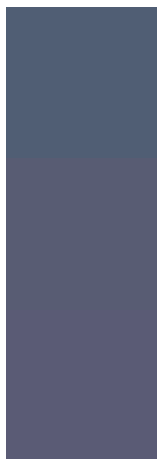


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.3220, -15.4060,

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

92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Protanopia

93.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

Deuteranopia

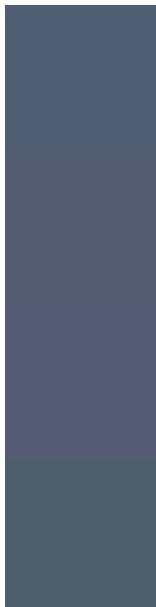
93.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740



Tritanopia

91.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Protanomaly

93.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Deuteranomaly

93.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Tritanomaly

91.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740 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(80, 94, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 94, 116)  
}
```

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(80, 94, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 94, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740 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(80, 94, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 94, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 94, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 94, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 94, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 94,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 94, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 94,  
116) }
```

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