

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.3700, 63.7280,
12.4640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1432B
RGB	161, 67, 43
RGB Percent	63%, 26%, 17%
CMY	0.3684, 0.7374, 0.8311
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.73, 0.37
HSL	12°, 58%, 40%
HSV	12°, 73%, 63%
XYZ	17.1508, 11.7671, 3.6595
YIQ	92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

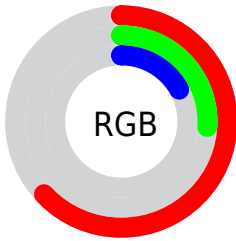
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 73, 43
Decimal	10568491
CIE _{Lab}	40.84, 37.53, 33.46
CIE _{LCh}	41, 50.280, 41.723
Yxy	11.7671, 0.5265, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288758571 (0xFFA1432B)
YUV	92.3700, -24.3394, 60.1885
Hunter-Lab	34.3033, 29.2150, 17.6872

Details

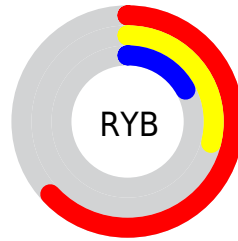
The YIQ color **92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **111.6300, -63.7280, -12.4640**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.6050, 70.3760, 13.1280**, and **39.0150, 57.5380, 14.5140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9150, 72.4390, 14.2870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8250, 55.0170, 10.6410**.

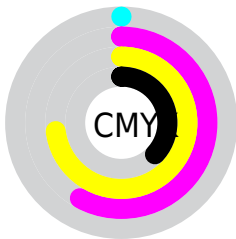
Distribution



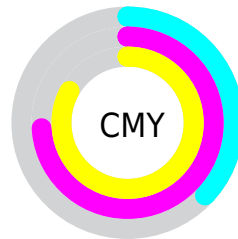
- Red (63%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640 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 92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.3700, 63.7280,
12.4640

92.3700, 63.7280,
12.4640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.5160, 60.3810,
12.5490

145.6050, 70.3760,
13.1280

39.0150, 57.5380,
14.5140

173.5730, 73.4020,
13.3540

22.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

193.1690, 59.7400,
7.6440

15.0640, 29.4790,
10.9110

212.6830, 43.3730,
1.3970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

232.1970, 27.0060,
-4.8500

251.2380, 10.5930,

-10.2630

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 92.3700, 63.7280,
12.4640

■ 92.3700, 63.7280,
12.4640

■ 82.9150, 72.4390,
14.2870

■ 101.8250, 55.0170,
10.6410

■ 73.4600, 81.1500,
16.1100

■ 111.2800, 46.3060,
8.8180

■ 67.5100, 86.8810,
16.8730

■ 120.1480, 37.8700,
7.5180

■ 129.6030, 29.1590,
5.6950

■ 139.1720, 20.1270,
4.1830

■ 148.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 158.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 167.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 176.9920,
-14.7170, -3.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.8760, 60.1480, 33.3000



92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640



91.2430, 55.7550, -13.7570

Triad

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



92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640



74.7840, -53.4990, -38.1630



85.2010, -65.9330, 10.9870

Complementary

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



92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640



111.6300, -63.7280, -12.4640

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.



83.3460, -85.8750, -2.0590



92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640



80.2730, -67.5770, -25.3130

Square

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



92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640



83.3210, -6.7790, -36.8510



84.0180, -79.5000, -12.9720



99.0800, -1.8400, 33.3600

Rectangle

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



92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640



89.8510, 41.8190, -25.5170



84.0180, -79.5000, -12.9720



79.1060, -84.9590, 3.3690

Sweetspot

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



92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640



182.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450



88.9980, 40.1540, 54.2500



88.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640



101.7350, 99.4890, 19.6570



127.0030, 47.5030, -18.3930



76.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



60.3780, 78.4450, 15.5730



7.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

Inverse Universe

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



111.6300, -63.7280, -12.4640



132.2650, -99.4890, -19.6570



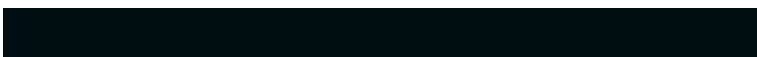
76.9970, -47.5030, 18.3930



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



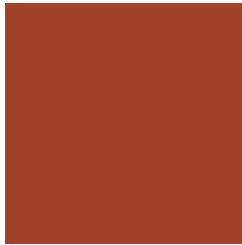
84.6220, -78.4450, -15.5730



10.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

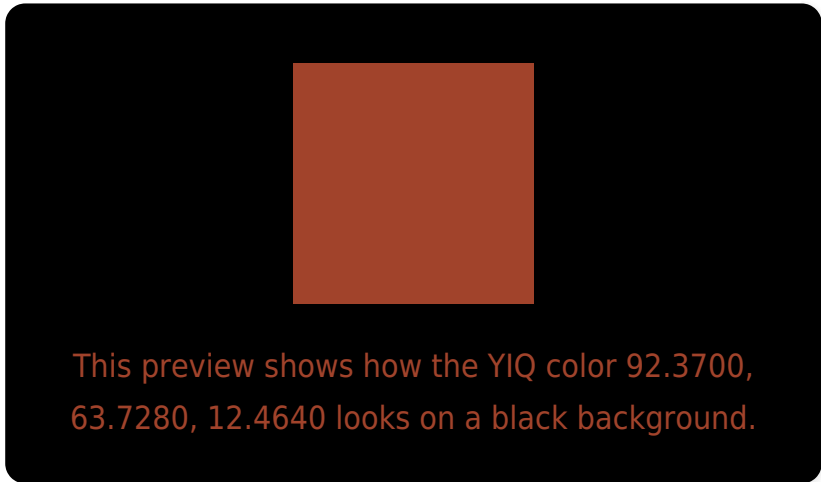
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.3700, 63.7280,

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

92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640

Protanopia

94.9740, 20.0840, -11.5640

Deuteranopia

94.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



Tritanopia

93.7580, 57.1240, 22.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640

Protanomaly

94.0410, 36.3130, -2.8150

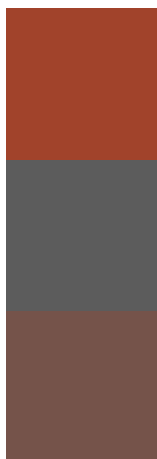
Deuteranomaly

93.8310, 45.7120, -2.4480

Tritanomaly

93.3190, 59.7380, 18.6980

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640 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(161, 67, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 67, 43)  
}
```

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(161, 67, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 67, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640 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(161, 67, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 67, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 67, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 67, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 67, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 67,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 67, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 67,  
43) }
```

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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