

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120)
contains.

YIQ(92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120)	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(92.4340, 57.6760,
12.0120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B4531
RGB	155, 69, 49
RGB Percent	61%, 27%, 19%
CMY	0.3920, 0.7295, 0.8076
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.68, 0.39
HSL	11°, 52%, 40%
HSV	11°, 68%, 61%
XYZ	16.2086, 11.4475, 4.2679
YIQ	92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

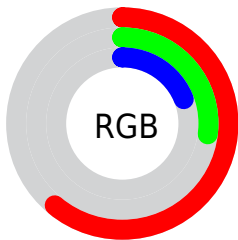
Format	Color
RYB	155, 74, 49
Decimal	10175793
CIELab	40.32, 34.50, 29.17
CIElCh	40, 45.177, 40.221
Yxy	11.4475, 0.5077, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288365873 (0xFF9B4531)
YUV	92.4340, -21.4130, 54.8704
Hunter-Lab	33.8341, 26.3024, 16.2049

Details

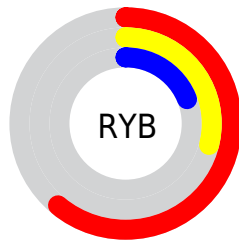
The YIQ color **92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **111.5660, -57.6760, -12.0120**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.3700, 63.7280, 12.4640**, and **40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0930, 66.0660, 14.1460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8890, 48.9650, 10.1890**.

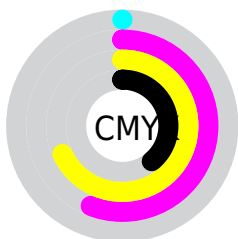
Distribution



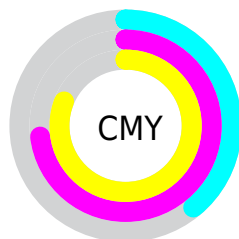
- Red (61%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120 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 92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.4340, 57.6760,
12.0120

92.4340, 57.6760,
12.0120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.5800, 54.3290,
12.0970

145.3700, 63.7280,
12.4640

40.7970, 52.2200,
11.7720

172.4520, 66.4330,
13.0010

20.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

194.5540, 57.2180,
9.2980

13.8680, 27.0950,
10.0630

213.9540, 41.1720,
2.7400

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.5820, 24.4840,
-3.1960

252.0360, 8.3460,

-8.0860

■ 92.4340, 57.6760,
12.0120

■ 92.4340, 57.6760,
12.0120

■ 83.0930, 66.0660,
14.1460

■ 101.8890, 48.9650,
10.1890

■ 74.2250, 74.5020,
15.4460

■ 110.6430, 40.8500,
8.5780

■ 64.8840, 82.8920,
17.5800

■ 120.0980, 32.1390,
6.7550

■ 63.3680, 84.4050,
17.6930

■ 128.8520, 24.0240,
5.1440

■ 138.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

■ 147.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 156.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 165.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 174.7250,
-18.3390, -3.5470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.6470, 53.3630, 29.6110



92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120



91.4690, 49.4270, -9.2050

Triad

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



92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120



73.0230, -52.6740, -36.5940



86.5780, -56.8090, 10.8310

Complementary

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



92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120



111.5660, -57.6760, -12.0120

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.



80.9180, -81.7940, -4.4340



92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120



78.5290, -65.4220, -25.8220

Square

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



92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120



84.6360, -3.1120, -31.7200



81.3450, -76.1070, -13.8910



98.0750, -3.4440, 29.3880

Rectangle

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



92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120



89.4040, 38.8840, -21.8840



81.3450, -76.1070, -13.8910



77.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820

Sweetspot

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



92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120



176.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200



90.6120, 35.2490, 49.5290



86.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120



103.5320, 89.8150, 18.7670



122.9580, 43.3760, -15.1840



71.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



57.1220, 76.2900, 16.0820



5.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



111.5660, -57.6760, -12.0120



133.4680, -89.8150, -18.7670



81.0420, -43.3760, 15.1840



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



82.8780, -76.2900, -16.0820



7.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

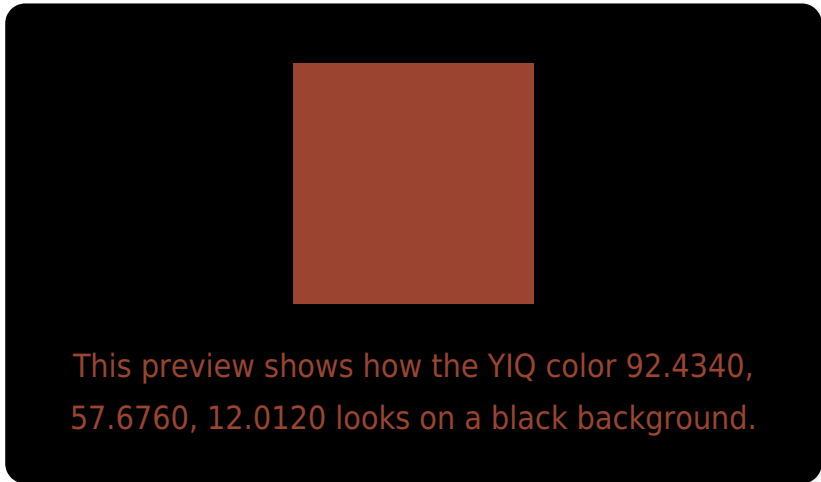
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.4340, 57.6760,

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

92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120

Protanopia

94.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100

Deuteranopia

93.7150, 31.1790, -8.8930



Tritanopia

93.4800, 52.0350, 20.6350

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120

Protanomaly

93.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970

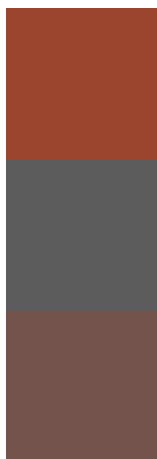
Deuteranomaly

93.1340, 40.4850, -1.3310

Tritanomaly

93.1550, 54.3280, 17.6240

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120 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(155, 69, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 69, 49)  
}
```

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(155, 69, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 69, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120 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(155, 69, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 69, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 69, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 69, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 69, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 69,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 69, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 69,  
49) }
```

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