

# Converting Colors

YIQ(92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(92.4420, 28.8350,  
22.5870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	864663
RGB	134, 70, 99
RGB Percent	53%, 27%, 39%
CMY	0.4743, 0.7256, 0.6117
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.26, 0.47
HSL	333°, 31%, 40%
HSV	333°, 48%, 53%
XYZ	14.2802, 10.3502, 13.0554
YIQ	92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

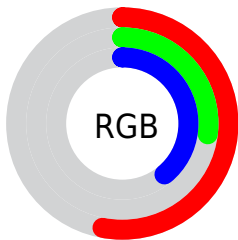
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 70, 99
Decimal	8799843
CIELab	38.46, 31.05, -4.72
CIELCh	38, 31.407, 351.359
Yxy	10.3502, 0.3789, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286989923 (0xFF864663)
YUV	92.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464
Hunter-Lab	32.1717, 22.9311, -1.5399

# Details

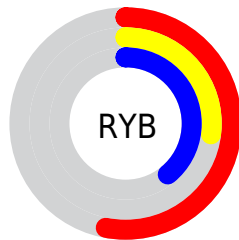
The YIQ color **92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **111.5580, -28.8350, -22.5870**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.0510, 31.4940, 23.9580**, and **43.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0130, 34.6570, 27.2090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650**.

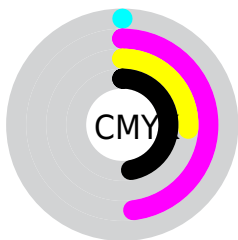
# Distribution



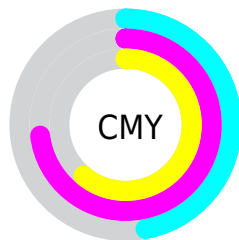
- Red (53%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (47%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870 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 92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 92.4420, 28.8350,  
22.5870


 92.4420, 28.8350,  
22.5870


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 67.8440, 27.6430,  
22.1630


 144.0510, 31.4940,  
23.9580


 43.4740, 25.8090,  
22.3610

 170.6490, 32.6860,  
24.3820

 20.5770, 24.0210,  
21.7250

 198.3610, 33.5570,  
25.1170

 11.7470, 20.1260,  
9.7100

 220.6800, 22.2330,  
21.0890

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

■ 92.4420, 28.8350,  
22.5870

■ 92.4420, 28.8350,  
22.5870

■ 84.0130, 34.6570,  
27.2090

■ 100.8710, 23.0130,  
17.9650

■ 74.8830, 41.0750,  
32.0430

■ 110.0010, 16.5950,  
13.1310

■ 66.4540, 46.8970,  
36.6650

■ 118.4300, 10.7730,  
8.5090

■ 57.4380, 52.9940,  
41.8100

■ 127.4460, 4.6760,  
3.3640

■ 48.8950, 59.1370,  
46.1210

■ 135.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470


■ 47.0200, 60.2830,  
47.3790

■ 144.4180, -7.2890,  
-5.5690

■ 153.4340,  
-13.3860, -10.7140

■ 161.9770,

-19.5290, -15.0250

 170.9930,  
-25.6260, -20.1700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870



90.9730, 40.1610, 15.5610

# Triad

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



92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870



86.7510, 13.1620, -18.2780



74.1070, -69.5050, -12.3930

# Complementary

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



92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870



111.5580, -28.8350, -22.5870

# 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.



72.7730, -62.9930, -20.2810



92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870



82.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660

# Square

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



92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870



89.0030, 30.3080, -9.6280



70.7060, -52.8590, -27.7310



78.7160, -57.6780, -0.9580



# Rectangle

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



92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870



90.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440



70.7060, -52.8590, -27.7310



73.8960, -67.5330, -15.0930

# Sweetspot

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



92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870



157.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



87.4620, -0.2800, 27.1120



77.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870



109.3180, 44.2840, 34.4600



90.3100, 37.5940, 12.5220



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.5960, 58.5410, 45.9090



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Inverse Universe

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



92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870



109.3180, 44.2840, 34.4600



113.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.5960, 58.5410, 45.9090

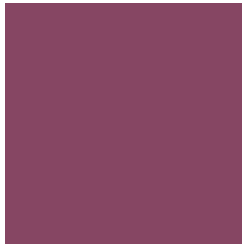


1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

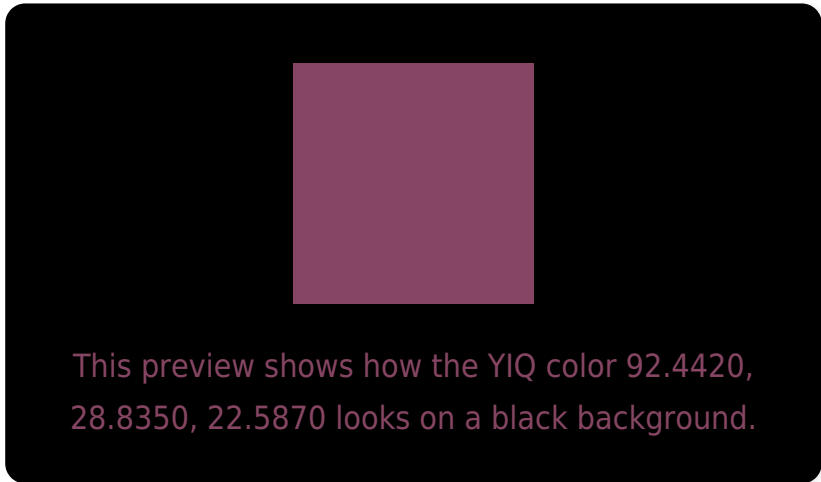
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

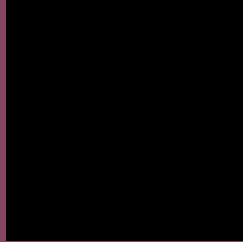
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.4420, 28.8350,



# 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

92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870

### Protanopia

91.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

### Deuteranopia

91.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



## Tritanopia

91.9120, 32.9630, 13.8510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870

## Protanomaly

91.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

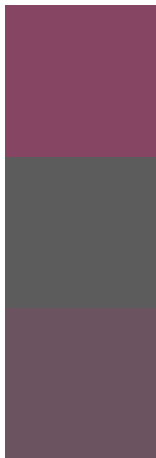
## Deuteranomaly

91.7940, 12.7440, 11.3360

## Tritanomaly

92.4220, 31.5870, 16.7630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

92.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870 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(134, 70, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 70, 99)  
}
```

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(134, 70, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 70, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870 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(134, 70, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 70, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 70, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 70, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 70, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 70,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 70, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 70,  
99) }
```

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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