

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.4710, -14.8080,
-6.9680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A6561
RGB	74, 101, 97
RGB Percent	29%, 40%, 38%
CMY	0.7099, 0.6039, 0.6197
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.04, 0.60
HSL	171°, 15%, 34%
HSV	171°, 27%, 40%
XYZ	9.6345, 11.6275, 13.0423
YIQ	92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

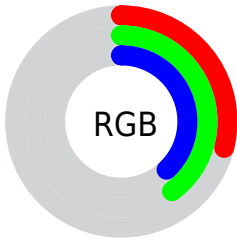
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 89, 101
Decimal	4875617
CIE _{Lab}	40.62, -10.91, -0.97
CIE _{LCh}	41, 10.955, 185.090
Yxy	11.6275, 0.2809, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283065697 (0xFF4A6561)
YUV	92.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991
Hunter-Lab	34.0992, -9.2394, 1.1920

Details

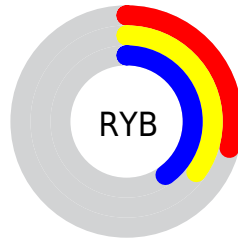
The YIQ color **92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **82.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920**, and **45.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370**.

Distribution



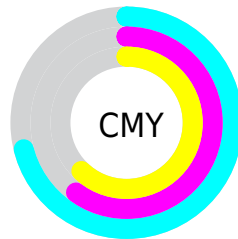
- Red (29%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680 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 92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.4710, -14.8080,
-6.9680

■ 92.4710, -14.8080,
-6.9680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.7700, -14.2120,
-6.7560

■ 142.8730,
-16.0000, -7.3920

■ 45.8840, -14.5330,
-6.4450

■ 169.4600,
-16.2750, -7.9150

■ 24.8840, -14.5330,
-6.4450

■ 196.4600,
-16.2750, -7.9150

■ 2.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 225.1610,
-16.8710, -8.1270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 92.4710, -14.8080,
-6.9680

■ 92.4710, -14.8080,
-6.9680

■ 89.2530, -20.1260,
-9.7100

■ 95.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 86.1490, -25.7650,
-12.1410

■ 98.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 82.9310, -31.0830,
-14.8830

■ 102.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 79.8270, -36.7220,
-17.3140

■ 105.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 76.3100, -42.6360,
-20.2680

■ 108.3330, 12.4240,
6.1200

■ 73.2060, -48.2750,
-22.6990

■ 111.7360, 18.6590,
8.7630

■ 69.9880, -53.5930,
-25.4410

■ 114.9540, 23.9770,
11.5050

■ 69.0910, -55.3810,

■ 118.0580, 29.6160,

-26.0770

13.9360

■ 121.2760, 34.9340,
16.6780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



92.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700

Triad

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



92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



96.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



96.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

Complementary

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



92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



82.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680

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.



96.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440



92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



97.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Square

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



92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



95.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910



97.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



95.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Rectangle

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



92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



93.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



97.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320



96.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070

Sweetspot

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



92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



126.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



91.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



116.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700



87.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



49.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



78.6770, -63.0830, -29.6670



165.5380, -132.6760, -62.5000

Inverse Universe

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



82.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



101.3560, 22.7850, 11.0810



87.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



36.3230, 63.0830, 29.6670



76.4620, 132.6760, 62.5000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680 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 92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

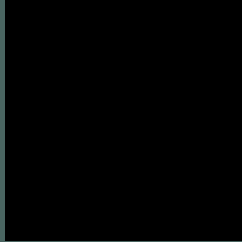
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.4710, -14.8080,

-6.9680.

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

92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Protanopia

95.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Deuteranopia

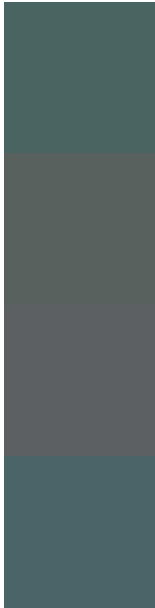
96.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



Tritanopia

93.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Protanomaly

94.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

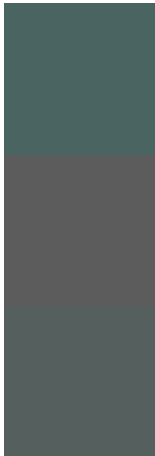
Deuteranomaly

95.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Tritanomaly

92.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680 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(74, 101, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 101, 97)  
}
```

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(74, 101, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 101, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680 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(74, 101, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 101, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 101, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 101, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 101, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 101,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 101, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 101,  
97) }
```

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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