

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.5340, -28.2870,
-10.4870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.5340, -28.2870,
-10.4870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B6B6A
RGB	59, 107, 106
RGB Percent	23%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.7687, 0.5803, 0.5844
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.01, 0.58
HSL	179°, 29%, 33%
HSV	179°, 45%, 42%
XYZ	9.6617, 12.4885, 15.5292
YIQ	92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

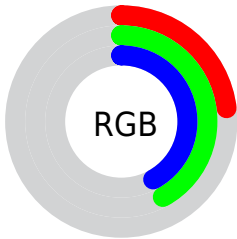
Format	Color
RYB	59, 83, 107
Decimal	3894122
CIELab	41.98, -16.57, -4.53
CIELCh	42, 17.180, 195.272
Yxy	12.4885, 0.2564, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282084202 (0xFF3B6B6A)
YUV	92.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093
Hunter-Lab	35.3391, -13.0414, -1.3167

Details

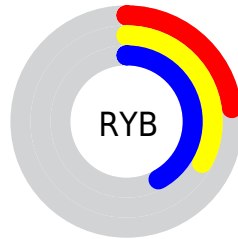
The YIQ color **92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **73.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100**, and **42.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.2450, -34.8430, -12.8190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550**.

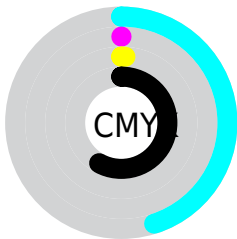
Distribution



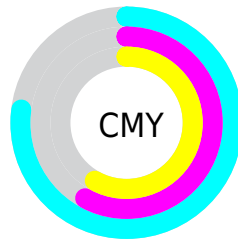
- Red (23%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870 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 92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.5340, -28.2870,
-10.4870

92.5340, -28.2870,
-10.4870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

68.2350, -28.8830,
-10.6990

144.1210,
-28.5620, -11.0100

42.5550, -32.7800,
-11.6600

170.8220,
-29.1580, -11.2220

25.9370, -22.0520,
-7.8440

197.9360,
-29.4790, -10.9110

10.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

226.2240,
-30.3500, -11.6460

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

252.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 92.5340, -28.2870,
-10.4870

■ 92.5340, -28.2870,
-10.4870

■ 89.2450, -34.8430,
-12.8190

■ 95.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550

■ 86.2550, -40.8030,
-14.9390

■ 98.8130, -15.7710,
-6.0350

■ 82.8520, -47.0380,
-17.5820

■ 102.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 79.5630, -53.5940,
-19.9140

■ 105.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 76.2740, -60.1500,
-22.2460

■ 108.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 74.7790, -63.1300,
-23.3060

■ 111.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 115.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

■ 118.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

■ 121.4660, 28.2870,
10.4870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200



92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870



93.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210

Triad

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



92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870



101.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



99.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240

Complementary

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



92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870



73.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870

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.



99.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870



92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870



101.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

Square

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



92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870



99.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360



101.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010



97.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840

Rectangle

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



92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870



95.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



101.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010



99.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200

Sweetspot

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



92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870



134.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



87.7740, -12.0080, -24.6800



67.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870



117.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



79.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300



52.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



81.7890, -69.0900, -25.4260



171.0610, -144.0940, -53.8060

Inverse Universe

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



73.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870



87.5390, 44.3790, 16.2110



86.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



35.3250, 68.7690, 25.7370



73.8250, 144.4150, 53.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870 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 92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

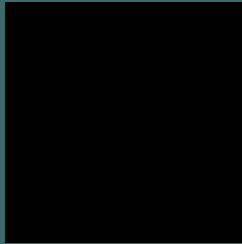
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870.

-10.4870.

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

92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

Protanopia

98.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

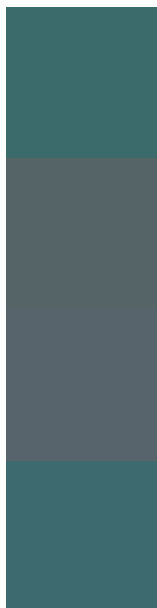
99.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



Tritanopia

93.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

Protanomaly

96.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Deuteranomaly

97.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Tritanomaly

92.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870 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(59, 107, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 107, 106)  
}
```

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(59, 107, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 107, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870 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(59, 107, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 107, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 107, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 107, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 107, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 107,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 107, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 107,  
106) }
```

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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