

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.5350, -11.6920,
2.6440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535E6E
RGB	83, 94, 110
RGB Percent	33%, 37%, 43%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6313, 0.5687
CMYK	0.25, 0.15, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	216°, 14%, 38%
HSV	216°, 25%, 43%
XYZ	10.3837, 10.9705, 16.3178
YIQ	92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

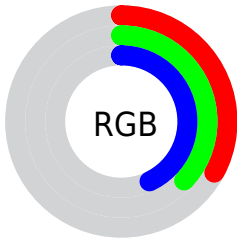
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 91, 110
Decimal	5463662
CIE _{Lab}	39.53, -0.33, -10.49
CIE _{LCh}	40, 10.497, 268.182
Yxy	10.9705, 0.2756, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283653742 (0xFF535E6E)
YUV	92.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622
Hunter-Lab	33.1218, -2.0032, -6.0247

Details

The YIQ color **92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **100.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660**, and **46.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150**.

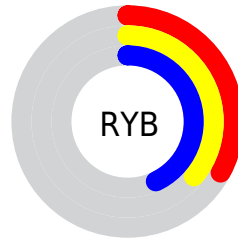
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (37%)

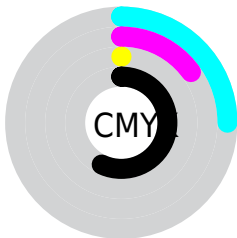
Blue (43%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (43%)

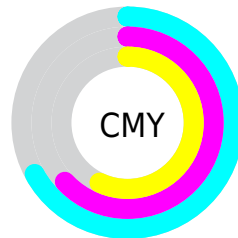


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 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 92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.5350, -11.6920,
2.6440

■ 92.5350, -11.6920,
2.6440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.8340, -11.0960,
2.8560

■ 142.7630,
-12.3340, 3.2660

■ 46.3070, -11.0500,
2.0220

■ 169.4640,
-12.9300, 3.0540

■ 25.1930, -10.7290,
1.7110

■ 196.4640,
-12.9300, 3.0540

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 224.5780,
-13.2510, 3.3650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 92.5350, -11.6920,
2.6440

■ 92.5350, -11.6920,
2.6440

■ 85.1370, -16.3230,
3.9730

■ 99.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 78.3260, -21.2290,
4.7790

■ 106.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 70.9280, -25.8600,
6.1080

■ 114.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 64.1170, -30.7660,
6.9140

■ 120.9530, 7.3820,
-1.6260

■ 56.7190, -35.3970,
8.2430

■ 128.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

■ 49.9080, -40.3030,
9.0490

■ 135.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

■ 42.5100, -44.9340,
10.3780


■ 142.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900

■ 38.9550, -47.6850,

■ 149.3710, 26.4560,

10.6750

-5.8960

 156.7690, 31.0870,
-7.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



93.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Triad

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



92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



94.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430



90.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Complementary

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



92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



100.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

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.



91.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



94.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950

Square

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



92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



94.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



92.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



90.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540

Rectangle

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



92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



94.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



92.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



91.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

Sweetspot

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



92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



136.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



100.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450



67.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



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.



92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



115.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710



86.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



87.4450, -107.0620, 23.9940

Inverse Universe

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



92.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



115.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910



106.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



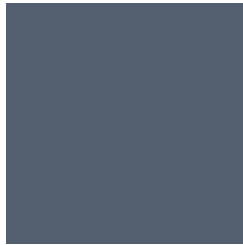
41.4660, 55.7910, 40.6790



85.3670, 114.7910, 83.7750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 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 92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

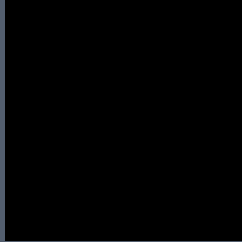
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

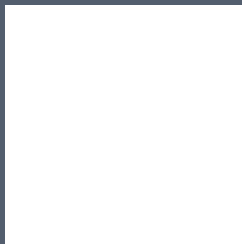
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440.



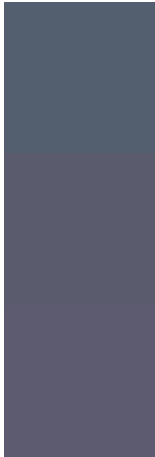
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5350, -11.6920,

2.6440.

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

92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Protanopia

93.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Deuteranopia

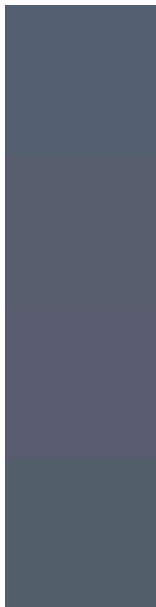
93.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440



Tritanopia

92.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Protanomaly

93.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

Deuteranomaly

93.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Tritanomaly

92.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 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(83, 94, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 94, 110)  
}
```

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(83, 94, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 94, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 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(83, 94, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 94, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 94, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 94, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 94, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 94,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 94, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 94,  
110) }
```

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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