

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210)
contains.

YIQ(92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210)	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(92.5520, 52.6730,
42.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9336A
RGB	169, 51, 106
RGB Percent	66%, 20%, 42%
CMY	0.3369, 0.8002, 0.5841
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.37, 0.34
HSL	332°, 54%, 43%
HSV	332°, 70%, 66%
XYZ	20.1648, 11.8487, 14.8715
YIQ	92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

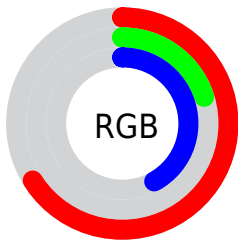
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 51, 106
Decimal	11088746
CIE _{Lab}	40.97, 52.63, -4.77
CIE _{LCh}	41, 52.845, 354.826
Yxy	11.8487, 0.4301, 0.2527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289278826 (0xFFA9336A)
YUV	92.5520, 6.6299, 67.0449
Hunter-Lab	34.4220, 44.3290, -1.5199

Details

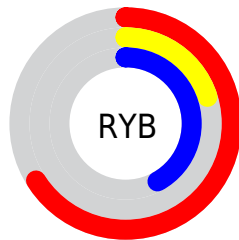
The YIQ color **92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **127.4480, -52.6730, -42.1210**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.2920, 56.3410, 41.7250**, and **40.2140, 47.8130, 42.0930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5470, 60.2370, 48.2130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.5570, 45.1090, 36.0290**.

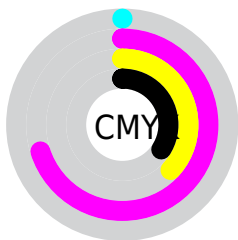
Distribution



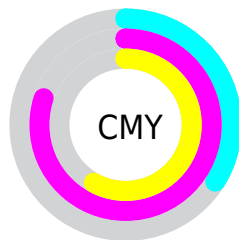
- Red (66%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210 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 92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 92.5520, 52.6730,
42.1210


 92.5520, 52.6730,
42.1210


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 61.1870, 52.4430,
46.2910


 148.2920, 56.3410,
41.7250


 40.2140, 47.8130,
42.0930


 175.2920, 56.3410,
41.7250


 29.6330, 38.7830,
29.5270

 194.9200, 39.6530,
35.7890

 19.7640, 30.6240,
17.6960

 214.5480, 22.9650,
29.8530

 8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 250.3040, 2.2000,

4.1840

■ 92.5520, 52.6730,
42.1210

■ 92.5520, 52.6730,
42.1210

■ 81.5470, 60.2370,
48.2130

■ 103.5570, 45.1090,
36.0290

■ 70.5420, 67.8010,
54.3050

■ 114.5620, 37.5450,
29.9370

■ 59.5370, 75.3650,
60.3970

■ 125.5670, 29.9810,
23.8450

■ 136.5720, 22.4170,
17.7530

■ 146.9900, 15.1280,
12.1840

■ 157.9950, 7.5640,
6.0920

■ 169.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 180.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 191.0100,
-15.1280, -12.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2460, 18.4240, 40.5680



92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



90.8950, 67.1640, 27.2920

Triad

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



92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



86.1530, 19.9970, -37.5310



85.3690, -84.6820, -7.1620

Complementary

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



92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



127.4480, -52.6730, -42.1210

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.



83.1400, -74.2720, -19.6160



92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



71.5430, -42.8150, -44.5670

Square

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



92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



90.7810, 48.0080, -22.0400



78.0100, -59.8270, -33.6110



81.9100, -87.3430, 2.5210

Rectangle

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



92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



91.8710, 66.5710, 10.4990



78.0100, -59.8270, -33.6110



85.4030, -82.0220, -11.3180

Sweetspot

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



92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



189.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



83.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540



91.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



99.8200, 82.0580, 65.7540



88.6300, 69.2280, 22.9240



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.1180, 66.0590, 52.8350



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Inverse Universe

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



92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



99.8200, 82.0580, 65.7540



131.3700, -69.2280, -22.9240



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.1180, 66.0590, 52.8350



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

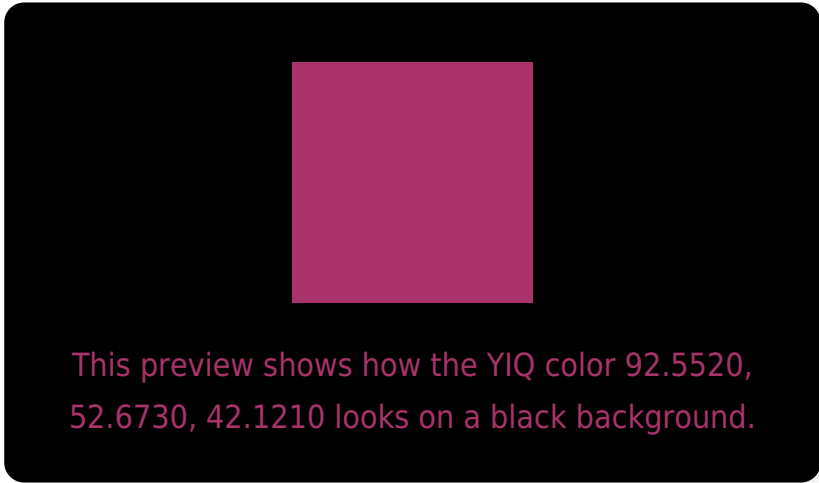
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

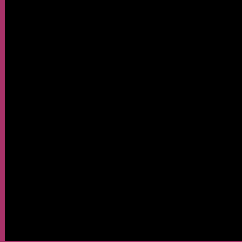
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5520, 52.6730,

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

92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210

Protanopia

97.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Deuteranopia

98.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



Tritanopia

92.8510, 61.2960, 23.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210

Protanomaly

95.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270

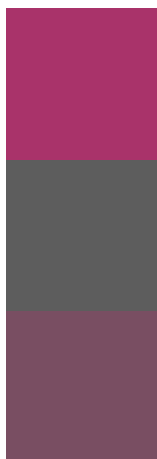
Deuteranomaly

96.5720, 22.4170, 17.7530

Tritanomaly

92.5120, 58.1770, 30.4730

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210 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(169, 51, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 51, 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(169, 51, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 51, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210 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(169, 51, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 51, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 51, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 51, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 51, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 51, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 51, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 51,  
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](#).

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