

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.5540, -56.2610,
22.9310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	355DC2
RGB	53, 93, 194
RGB Percent	21%, 36%, 76%
CMY	0.7922, 0.6352, 0.2395
CMYK	0.73, 0.52, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	223°, 57%, 48%
HSV	223°, 73%, 76%
XYZ	15.1126, 12.4800, 52.6060
YIQ	92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

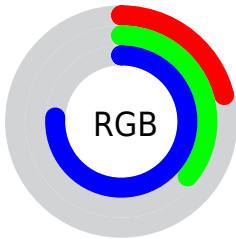
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 84, 194
Decimal	3497410
CIE _{Lab}	41.97, 21.01, -56.99
CIE _{LCh}	42, 60.739, 290.237
Yxy	12.4800, 0.1884, 0.1556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281687490 (0xFF355DC2)
YUV	92.5540, 50.0129, -34.6889
Hunter-Lab	35.3270, 14.5386, -63.5609

Details

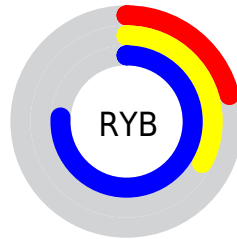
The YIQ color **92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **154.4460, 56.2610, -22.9310**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.5380, -50.1640, 28.0760**, and **44.0220, -57.8190, 18.1250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6550, -63.7350, 26.2250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.4530, -48.7870, 19.6370**.

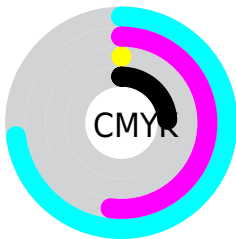
Distribution



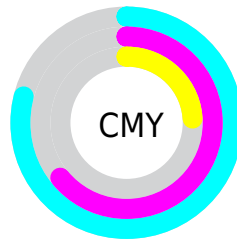
- Red (21%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310 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 92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.5540, -56.2610,
22.9310

■ 92.5540, -56.2610,
22.9310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.0140, -72.5360,
15.0160

■ 147.5380,
-50.1640, 28.0760

■ 44.0220, -57.8190,
18.1250

■ 172.2260,
-40.7180, 22.0820

■ 29.9050, -44.2480,
19.9760

■ 197.0450,
-30.2630, 14.3210

■ 11.7930, -29.0730,
25.7990

■ 222.1520,
-20.6790, 5.8250

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 248.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.5540, -56.2610,
22.9310

■ 92.5540, -56.2610,
22.9310

■ 78.6550, -63.7350,
26.2250

■ 106.4530,
-48.7870, 19.6370

■ 64.4570, -71.8050,
29.3070

■ 120.6510,
-40.7170, 16.5550

■ 54.4010, -77.3990,
31.5690

■ 134.5500,
-33.2430, 13.2610

■ 148.7480,
-25.1730, 10.1790

■ 162.0600,
-17.4240, 7.4080

■ 175.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 190.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 204.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 218.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1420, -93.8080, 4.0480



92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310



101.0700, 13.2880, 45.5440

Triad

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



92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310



92.3140, 75.3290, 5.9610



79.5600, -58.6800, -37.8800

Complementary

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



92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310



154.4460, 56.2610, -22.9310

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.



71.1700, -40.5670, -52.2710



92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310



93.4830, 54.8390, -19.1850

Square

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



92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310



88.3080, 76.6070, 37.8790



89.1210, 23.0230, -37.3050



86.0750, -75.6470, -22.2310

Rectangle

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



92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310



94.8690, 44.8310, 52.0870



89.1210, 23.0230, -37.3050



77.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440

Sweetspot

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



92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310



212.6620, -22.0550, 8.7370



147.0530, -70.5540, -42.9540



103.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310



94.3600, -87.3490, 35.6830



77.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



45.3560, -64.3310, 26.0130



9.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Inverse Universe

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



99.7190, 71.1960, 42.3320



105.5490, 110.6220, 65.7100



169.5540, 28.5730, -49.7870



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.3830, 81.1900, 48.4380



10.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310 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 92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

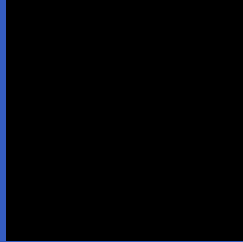
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5540, -56.2610,

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

92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310

Protanopia

87.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550

Deuteranopia

79.2370, -83.9500, 1.6020



Tritanopia

77.3210, -67.5320, -20.6200

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310

Protanomaly

89.3680, -64.6050, 19.9630

Deuteranomaly

83.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760

Tritanomaly

82.6720, -63.5460, -4.7460

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310 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(53, 93, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 93, 194)  
}
```

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(53, 93, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 93, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310 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(53, 93, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 93, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 93, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 93, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 93, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 93,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 93, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 93,  
194) }
```

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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