

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.5610, -24.8900,
-33.5140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.5610, -24.8900,
-33.5140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30793F
RGB	48, 121, 63
RGB Percent	19%, 47%, 25%
CMY	0.8120, 0.5254, 0.7530
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.48, 0.53
HSL	132°, 43%, 33%
HSV	132°, 60%, 47%
XYZ	8.9543, 14.6680, 7.0599
YIQ	92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

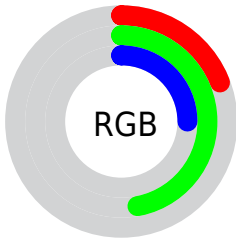
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 109, 121
Decimal	3176767
CIE _{Lab}	45.18, -36.18, 25.13
CIE _{LCh}	45, 44.050, 145.219
Yxy	14.6680, 0.2918, 0.4781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281366847 (0xFF30793F)
YUV	92.5610, -14.5736, -39.0800
Hunter-Lab	38.2988, -25.2894, 15.8798

Details

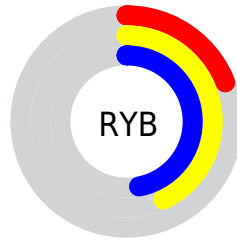
The YIQ color **92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **76.4390, 24.8900, 33.5140**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.1050, -23.6060, -34.7580**, and **43.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8330, -28.8320, -39.1680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.2890, -20.9480, -27.8600**.

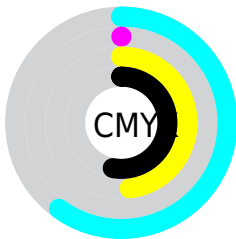
Distribution



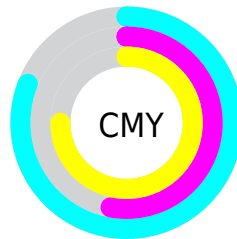
- Red (19%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140 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 92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.5610, -24.8900,
-33.5140

92.5610, -24.8900,
-33.5140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.9950, -29.1080,
-34.1640

145.1050,
-23.6060, -34.7580

43.7290, -25.3030,
-31.5350

172.4640,
-23.2390, -35.9030

28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

200.3500,
-22.9180, -36.2140

15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

226.1760,
-22.3680, -35.1680

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.0390,
-14.0720, -20.3120

250.0160, -6.0970,

-5.1450

■ 92.5610, -24.8900,
-33.5140

■ 92.5610, -24.8900,
-33.5140

■ 87.8330, -28.8320,
-39.1680

■ 97.2890, -20.9480,
-27.8600

■ 83.2190, -33.0950,
-44.5110

■ 101.9030,
-16.6850, -22.5170

■ 78.4910, -37.0370,
-50.1650

■ 106.6310,
-12.7430, -16.8630

■ 73.8770, -41.3000,
-55.5080

■ 111.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 115.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 121.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 130.3420, 8.2050,
10.9970

■ 135.0700, 12.1470,
16.6510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.6120, 14.6310, -28.3850



92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140



84.1880, -66.2000, -33.7520

Triad

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



92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140



86.8510, -88.8550, -3.1190



105.2310, 57.1700, 21.1860

Complementary

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



92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140



76.4390, 24.8900, 33.5140

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.



107.2640, 44.3760, 32.7920



92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140



107.8380, -24.9460, 22.5900

Square

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



92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140



90.0650, -86.8820, -11.3460



109.9480, 16.0870, 33.3590



105.1420, 55.2020, 1.7780

Rectangle

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



92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140



87.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000



109.9480, 16.0870, 33.3590



105.7240, 54.4640, 26.1760

Sweetspot

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



92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140



147.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890



108.1930, 14.4930, -25.8830



72.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140



113.6540, -39.0540, -52.1580



96.6650, -36.4460, -22.3180



58.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



76.3390, -42.7210, -57.2890



153.8520, -85.9920, -115.6240

Inverse Universe

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



76.4390, 24.8900, 33.5140



88.4600, 38.7330, 52.4690



72.3350, 36.4460, 22.3180



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



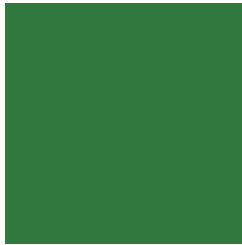
48.6610, 42.7210, 57.2890



98.1480, 85.9920, 115.6240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

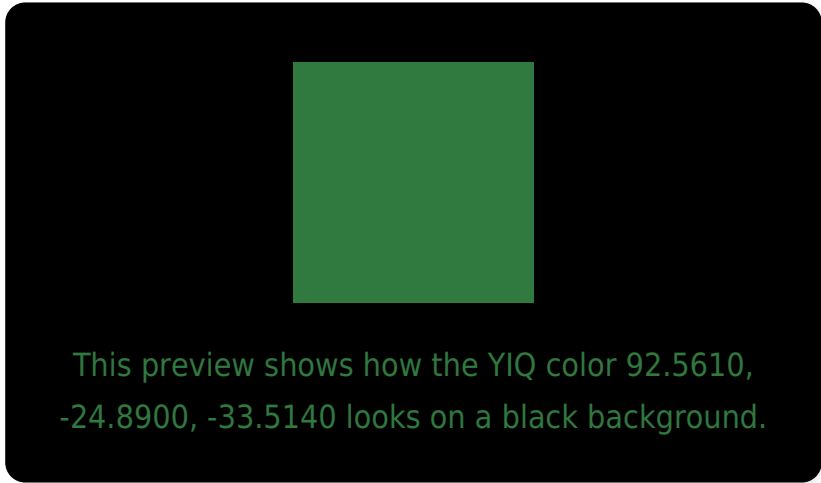
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

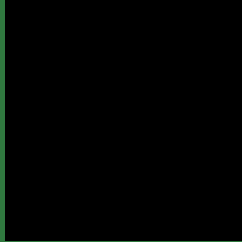
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5610, -24.8900,

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

92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140

Protanopia

103.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960

Deuteranopia

105.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620



Tritanopia

100.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140

Protanomaly

99.5050, 5.0470, -19.8890

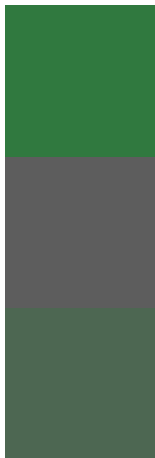
Deuteranomaly

101.1080, 7.8430, -15.4930

Tritanomaly

97.5350, -30.0280, -17.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140 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(48, 121, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 121, 63)  
}
```

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(48, 121, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 121, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140 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(48, 121, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 121, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 121, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 121, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 121, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 121,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 121, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 121,  
63) }
```

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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