

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.5660, -31.3130,
-10.7130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.5660, -31.3130,
-10.7130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	386C6D
RGB	56, 108, 109
RGB Percent	22%, 42%, 43%
CMY	0.7805, 0.5764, 0.5727
CMYK	0.49, 0.01, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	181°, 32%, 32%
HSV	181°, 49%, 43%
XYZ	9.7526, 12.6730, 16.3911
YIQ	92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

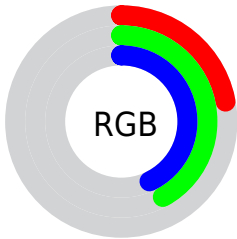
Format	Color
RYB	56, 82, 109
Decimal	3697773
CIELab	42.27, -17.07, -5.93
CIELCh	42, 18.070, 199.170
Yxy	12.6730, 0.2512, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281887853 (0xFF386C6D)
YUV	92.5660, 8.1020, -32.0684
Hunter-Lab	35.5992, -13.3975, -2.3798

Details

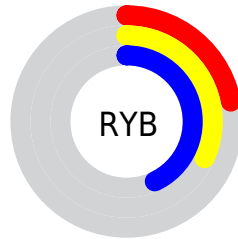
The YIQ color **92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **72.4340, 31.3130, 10.7130**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360**, and **42.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.2770, -37.8690, -13.0450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810**.

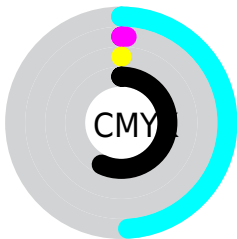
Distribution



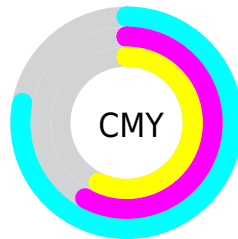
- Red (22%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130 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 92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.5660, -31.3130,
-10.7130

■ 92.5660, -31.3130,
-10.7130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.9680, -32.5050,
-11.1370

■ 144.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 42.2880, -36.4020,
-12.0980

■ 171.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 26.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 198.2670,
-31.9090, -10.9250

■ 11.6720, -10.8200,
-2.1480

■ 226.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

-1.9080

■ 92.5660, -31.3130,
-10.7130

■ 92.5660, -31.3130,
-10.7130

■ 89.2770, -37.8690,
-13.0450

■ 95.8550, -24.7570,
-8.3810

■ 85.9880, -44.4250,
-15.3770

■ 99.1440, -18.2010,
-6.0490

■ 82.1120, -50.7060,
-17.1860

■ 103.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 78.8230, -57.2620,
-19.5180

■ 106.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 75.5340, -63.8180,
-21.8500

■ 109.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 75.2350, -64.4140,
-22.0620

■ 112.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 115.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 119.7530, 19.9890,
6.6850

■ 123.0420, 26.5450,
9.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460



92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130



93.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Triad

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



92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130



102.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380



99.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580

Complementary

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



92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130



72.4340, 31.3130, 10.7130

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.



100.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540



92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130



102.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310

Square

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



92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130



100.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



101.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140



98.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Rectangle

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



92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130



95.5590, -29.4350, -0.6910



101.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140



99.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

Sweetspot

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



92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130



135.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



87.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080



67.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



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.



92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130



117.0090, -48.9180, -16.5500



77.3040, -24.1630, 2.8850



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



80.8430, -69.1820, -23.7580



168.8100, -144.6450, -49.3250

Inverse Universe

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



77.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



94.0510, 23.4670, 42.7870



87.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



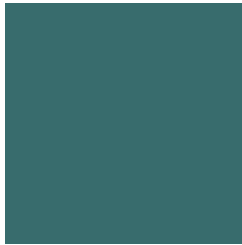
48.0930, 32.8170, 60.5690



100.6150, 68.9800, 126.5800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130 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 92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

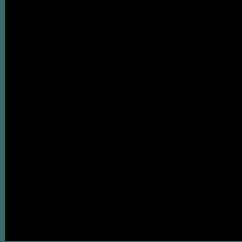
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

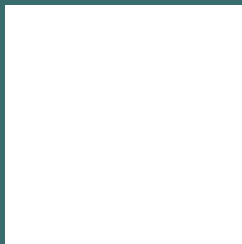
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5660, -31.3130,

-10.7130.

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

92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130

Protanopia

99.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

100.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



Tritanopia

93.3750, -32.0930, -7.5890

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130

Protanomaly

96.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Deuteranomaly

97.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Tritanomaly

92.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130 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(56, 108, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 108, 109)  
}
```

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(56, 108, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 108, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130 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(56, 108, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 108, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 108, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 108, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 108, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 108,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 108, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 108,  
109) }
```

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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