

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.5820, -29.3830,
-34.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.5820, -29.3830,
-34.6870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 2B7B42 |
| RGB | 43, 123, 66 |
| RGB Percent | 17%, 48%, 26% |
| CMY | 0.8316, 0.5175, 0.7412 |
| CMYK | 0.65, 0.00, 0.46, 0.52 |
| HSL | 137°, 48%, 33% |
| HSV | 137°, 65%, 48% |
| XYZ | 9.0638, 15.0797, 7.5844 |
| YIQ | 92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

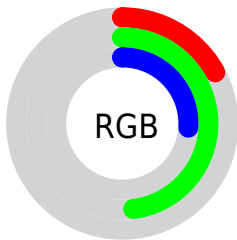
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 43, 105, 123 |
| Decimal | 2849602 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 45.74, -37.70, 24.16 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 46, 44.779, 147.343 |
| Yxy | 15.0797, 0.2857, 0.4753 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281039682 (0xFF2B7B42) |
| YUV | 92.5820, -13.1049, -43.4834 |
| Hunter-Lab | 38.8326, -26.2940, 15.6029 |

Details

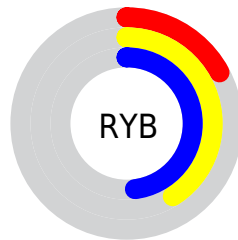
The YIQ color **92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **73.4180, 29.3830, 34.6870**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070**, and **45.2450, -26.8160, -31.6480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9680, -33.6460, -40.0300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440**.

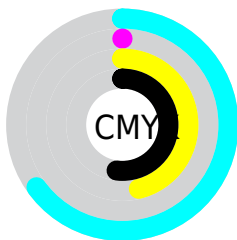
Distribution



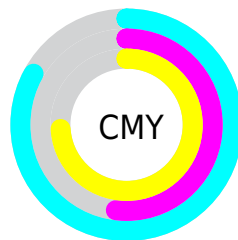
- Red (17%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870 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 92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.5820, -29.3830,
-34.6870

■ 92.5820, -29.3830,
-34.6870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.2220, -37.1770,
-36.6090

■ 145.7240,
-26.9070, -35.5070

■ 45.2450, -26.8160,
-31.6480

■ 173.1970,
-26.8610, -36.3410

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 200.6700,
-26.8150, -37.1750

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 225.7350,
-25.4400, -34.5600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.5980,
-17.1440, -19.7040

■ 249.4610, -8.8480,

-4.8480

■ 92.5820, -29.3830,
-34.6870

■ 92.5820, -29.3830,
-34.6870

■ 87.9680, -33.6460,
-40.0300

■ 97.1960, -25.1200,
-29.3440

■ 83.0550, -38.5050,
-45.5850

■ 102.1090,
-20.2610, -23.7890

■ 78.5550, -43.0890,
-50.6170

■ 106.6090,
-15.6770, -18.7570

■ 76.1910, -45.0600,
-53.4440

■ 111.2230,
-11.4140, -13.4140

■ 115.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 120.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

■ 125.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 129.8640, 6.5550,
7.8590

■ 134.7770, 11.4140,
13.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.4160, 12.2470, -29.2330



92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870



85.8180, -68.0340, -33.5540

Triad

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



92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870



87.7800, -90.0930, -2.7090



106.7750, 58.4540, 19.9420

Complementary

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



92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870



73.4180, 29.3830, 34.6870

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.



108.3460, 47.0810, 33.3290



92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870



109.4470, -22.2870, 23.9610

Square

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



92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870



91.1080, -88.4410, -10.6250



111.4430, 19.0670, 34.4190



106.0880, 55.2940, 0.1100

Rectangle

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



92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870



89.2550, -76.3340, -26.3020



111.4430, 19.0670, 34.4190



106.9800, 56.6190, 25.6670

Sweetspot

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



92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870



148.8100, -11.6890, -13.9370



107.0030, 11.9720, -29.7560



74.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870



113.0660, -46.2060, -54.7020



97.1420, -42.2230, -22.2470



58.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



77.4790, -45.9310, -54.1790



156.2460, -92.7330, -109.0930

Inverse Universe

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



73.4180, 29.3830, 34.6870



82.9340, 46.2060, 54.7020



68.8580, 42.2230, 22.2470



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.5210, 45.9310, 54.1790



95.8680, 92.4120, 109.4040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

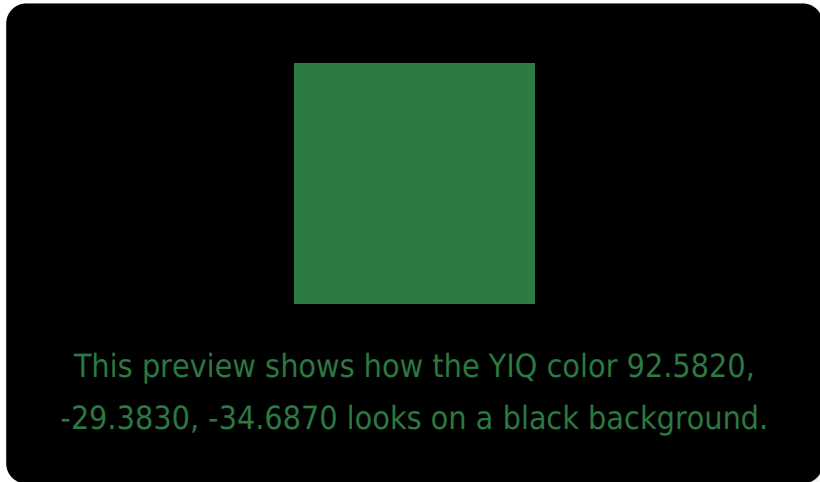
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.5820, -29.3830,

-34.6870.

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

92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870

Protanopia

105.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080

Deuteranopia

107.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400



Tritanopia

100.6950, -35.9900, -8.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870

Protanomaly

100.6080, 3.2590, -20.5250

Deuteranomaly

101.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950

Tritanomaly

97.8550, -33.9250, -18.4450

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870 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(43, 123, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 123, 66)  
}
```

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(43, 123, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 123, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870 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(43, 123, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 123, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 123, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 123, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 123, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 123,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.5820, -29.3830, -34.6870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 123, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 123,  
66) }
```

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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