

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410)
contains.

YIQ(92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410)	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(92.6160, 28.2850,
21.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	854762
RGB	133, 71, 98
RGB Percent	52%, 28%, 38%
CMY	0.4783, 0.7217, 0.6156
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.26, 0.48
HSL	334°, 30%, 40%
HSV	334°, 47%, 52%
XYZ	14.1368, 10.3754, 12.8186
YIQ	92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

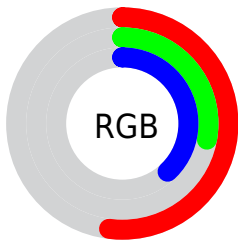
Format	Color
RYB	133, 71, 98
Decimal	8734562
CIELab	38.51, 29.97, -4.04
CIElCh	39, 30.239, 352.317
Yxy	10.3754, 0.3787, 0.2779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286924642 (0xFF854762)
YUV	92.6160, 2.6543, 35.4168
Hunter-Lab	32.2109, 21.9714, -1.0474

Details

The YIQ color **92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **111.3840, -28.2850, -21.5410**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.2250, 30.9440, 22.9120**, and **43.6480, 25.2590, 21.3150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1870, 34.1070, 26.1630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.1590, 22.1420, 17.2300**.

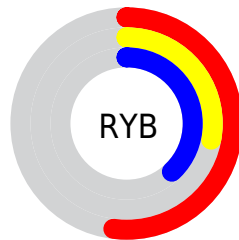
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (28%)

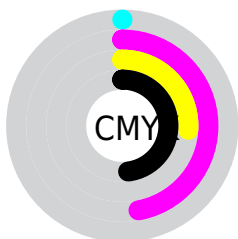
Blue (38%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (38%)

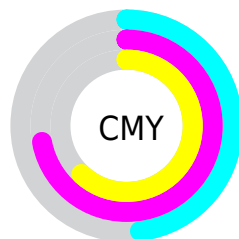


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410 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 92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.6160, 28.2850,
21.5410

92.6160, 28.2850,
21.5410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

68.0180, 27.0930,
21.1170

144.2250, 30.9440,
22.9120

43.6480, 25.2590,
21.3150

170.8230, 32.1360,
23.3360

20.2780, 23.4250,
21.5130

198.5350, 33.0070,
24.0710

11.6330, 20.4470,
9.3990

221.1530, 22.2790,
20.2550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

92.6160, 28.2850,
21.5410

92.6160, 28.2850,
21.5410

84.1870, 34.1070,
26.1630

101.1590, 22.1420,
17.2300

75.0570, 40.5250,
30.9970

110.1750, 16.0450,
12.0850

66.6280, 46.3470,
35.6190

118.7180, 9.9020,
7.7740

58.0850, 52.4900,
39.9300

127.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

48.9550, 58.9080,
44.7640

135.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590


46.3790, 60.6500,
46.2340

144.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

153.2490,
-14.3030, -10.6150

161.6780,

-20.1250, -15.2370

 170.8080,
-26.5430, -20.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.3780, 8.5240, 21.7400



92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



90.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140

Triad

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



92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



86.7940, 11.6030, -17.5570



73.9930, -69.1840, -12.7040

Complementary

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



92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



111.3840, -28.2850, -21.5410

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.



72.7730, -62.9930, -20.2810



92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



82.8820, -12.1920, -21.3440

Square

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



92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



88.9320, 29.0700, -9.2180



73.2120, -48.4120, -25.7240



81.1790, -51.6720, 0.3280

Rectangle

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



92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



91.1050, 39.4290, 6.7970



73.2120, -48.4120, -25.7240



73.8960, -67.5330, -15.0930

Sweetspot

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



92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



157.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



88.2340, 0.3620, 26.4900



77.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



109.9050, 44.0090, 33.9370



91.2990, 36.1270, 11.5750



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.3680, 59.1830, 45.2870



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



109.9050, 44.0090, 33.9370



112.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



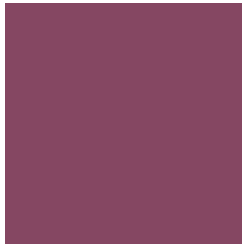
45.3680, 59.1830, 45.2870



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

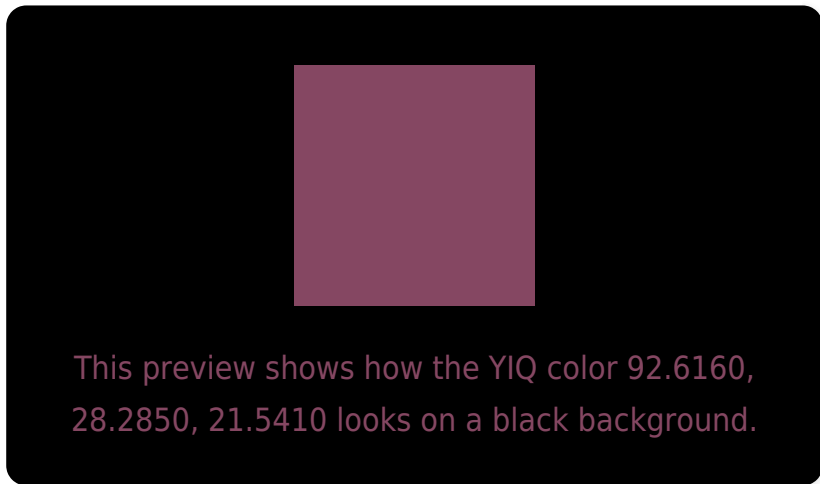
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

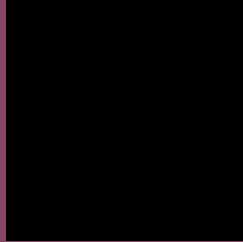
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.6160, 28.2850,

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

92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410

Protanopia

91.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Deuteranopia

91.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



Tritanopia

91.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410

Protanomaly

91.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

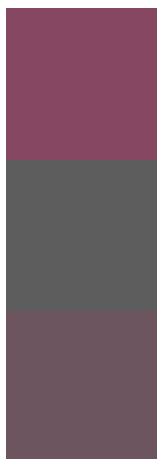
Deuteranomaly

92.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

Tritanomaly

92.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410 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(133, 71, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 71, 98)  
}
```

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(133, 71, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 71, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410 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(133, 71, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 71, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 71, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 71, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 71, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 71,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 71, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 71,  
98) }
```

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