

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.6360, 15.2240,
-11.5920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646038
RGB	100, 96, 56
RGB Percent	39%, 38%, 22%
CMY	0.6079, 0.6235, 0.7803
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.44, 0.61
HSL	55°, 28%, 31%
HSV	55°, 44%, 39%
XYZ	10.1522, 11.3603, 5.4020
YIQ	92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

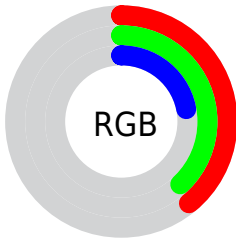
Format	Color
RYB	60, 100, 56
Decimal	6578232
CIELab	40.18, -4.92, 23.37
CIELCh	40, 23.886, 101.897
Yxy	11.3603, 0.3772, 0.4221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284768312 (0xFF646038)
YUV	92.6360, -18.0615, 6.4582
Hunter-Lab	33.7050, -5.2183, 14.0908

Details

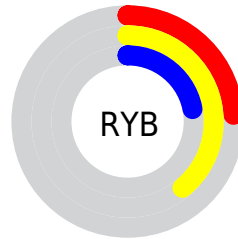
The YIQ color **92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **63.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900**, and **46.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050**.

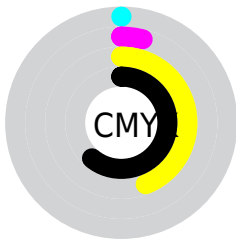
Distribution



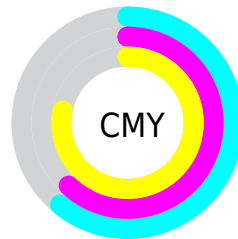
- Red (39%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920 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 92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.6360, 15.2240,
-11.5920

■ 92.6360, 15.2240,
-11.5920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

■ 143.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 46.2660, 13.3900,
-11.3940

■ 169.7780, 17.7000,
-12.4120

■ 25.9930, 9.9050,
-8.8070

■ 196.9630, 18.6170,
-12.5110

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 224.8490, 18.9380,
-12.8220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,

-5.2870

■ 92.6360, 15.2240,
-11.5920

■ 92.6360, 15.2240,
-11.5920

■ 90.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

■ 94.3630, 11.7390,
-9.0050

■ 89.1820, 22.1940,
-16.7660

■ 96.0900, 8.2540,
-6.4180

■ 87.4550, 25.6790,
-19.3530

■ 97.8170, 4.7690,
-3.8310

■ 85.7280, 29.1640,
-21.9400

■ 99.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 84.0010, 32.6490,
-24.5270

■ 101.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 83.3170, 34.5750,
-26.3930

■ 102.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 104.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 105.8650,
-12.3810, 9.6270

■ 107.5920,
-15.8660, 12.2140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.1370, 27.2350, -3.4930



92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



90.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720

Triad

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



92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



80.4090, -55.7960, -13.0440



97.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140

Complementary

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



92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



63.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920

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.



97.1980, 0.0430, 15.7470



92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



87.6870, -41.5390, -1.5950

Square

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



92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



81.6350, -44.9290, -17.2570



93.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490



96.7590, 29.0200, 13.7240

Rectangle

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



92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



87.9620, -15.1730, -16.8770



93.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490



97.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740

Sweetspot

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



92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



127.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640



69.6120, 24.9400, 10.5720



64.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



118.6120, 23.7990, -18.3210



89.6020, 3.3960, -17.5000



50.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



95.4330, 39.9400, -30.0120



201.4980, 83.7320, -63.7560

Inverse Universe

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



63.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920



72.3880, -23.7990, 18.3210



66.3980, -3.3960, 17.5000



46.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



18.9800, -39.6650, 30.5350



40.5020, -83.7320, 63.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920 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 92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

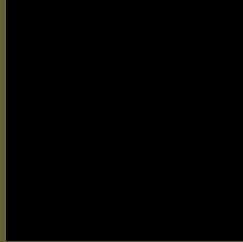
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920.

-11.5920.

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

92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920

Protanopia

93.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

Deuteranopia

93.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630



Tritanopia

95.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920

Protanomaly

92.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

Deuteranomaly

93.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690

Tritanomaly

94.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920 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(100, 96, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 96, 56)  
}
```

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(100, 96, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 96, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920 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(100, 96, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 96, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 96, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 96, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 96, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 96,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 96, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 96,  
56) }
```

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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