

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.6860, 49.6000,
48.2560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA3078
RGB	170, 48, 120
RGB Percent	67%, 19%, 47%
CMY	0.3330, 0.8119, 0.5293
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.29, 0.33
HSL	325°, 56%, 43%
HSV	325°, 72%, 67%
XYZ	21.0433, 12.0222, 18.9922
YIQ	92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

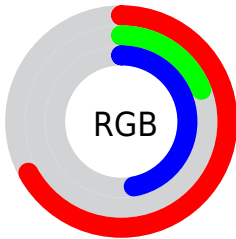
Format	Color
RYB	170, 48, 120
Decimal	11153528
CIELab	41.25, 55.71, -13.04
CIElCh	41, 57.211, 346.828
Yxy	12.0222, 0.4042, 0.2309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289343608 (0xFFAA3078)
YUV	92.6860, 13.4658, 67.8044
Hunter-Lab	34.6731, 47.6545, -8.2049

Details

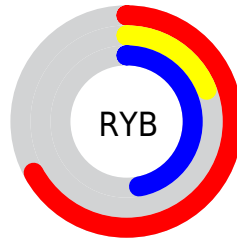
The YIQ color **92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **125.3140, -49.6000, -48.2560**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.1270, 52.6720, 47.6480**, and **42.1800, 45.1530, 46.2490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9090, 56.5220, 54.9700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.4630, 42.6780, 41.5420**.

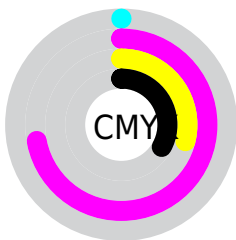
Distribution



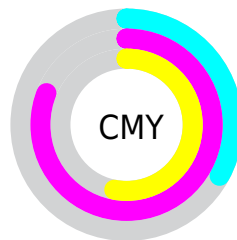
- Red (67%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560 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 92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.6860, 49.6000,
48.2560

92.6860, 49.6000,
48.2560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.1580, 51.3870,
54.4190

149.1270, 52.6720,
47.6480

42.1800, 45.1530,
46.2490

176.5290, 51.4800,
47.2240

31.3000, 35.5270,
33.4710

196.1570, 34.7920,
41.2880

21.4310, 27.3680,
21.6400

215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

9.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950

232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.7170, 2.4750,

4.7070

■ 92.6860, 49.6000,
48.2560

■ 92.6860, 49.6000,
48.2560

■ 81.9090, 56.5220,
54.9700

■ 103.4630, 42.6780,
41.5420

■ 71.1320, 63.4440,
61.6840

■ 114.2400, 35.7560,
34.8280

■ 62.2300, 69.2200,
67.1400

■ 125.0170, 28.8340,
28.1140

■ 135.7940, 21.9120,
21.4000

■ 146.5710, 14.9900,
14.6860

■ 157.3480, 8.0680,
7.9720

■ 168.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 178.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 189.6790,
-12.6980, -12.1700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.6130, 7.1450, 41.2330



92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560



88.2580, 70.8760, 37.1160

Triad

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



92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560



88.2680, 27.1030, -34.1530



86.9020, -84.8650, -9.3530

Complementary

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



92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560



125.3140, -49.6000, -48.2560

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.



83.2880, -71.9330, -23.4610



92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560



77.5640, -20.9450, -44.4410

Square

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



92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560



92.0210, 56.2600, -17.4040



77.1150, -55.9290, -38.1770



85.5290, -90.6440, 1.7720

Rectangle

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



92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560



90.3760, 72.7590, 19.5030



77.1150, -55.9290, -38.1770



86.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080

Sweetspot

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



92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560



190.9570, 19.8950, 19.4070



76.5590, -9.9580, 48.3300



93.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560



100.9910, 77.5630, 75.6350



85.8460, 68.8600, 29.5960



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.1700, 60.2810, 58.4330



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Inverse Universe

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



92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560



100.9910, 77.5630, 75.6350



132.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.1700, 60.2810, 58.4330



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560 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 92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

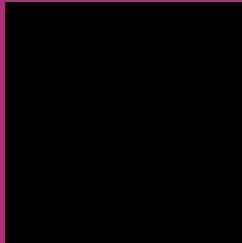
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.6860, 49.6000,

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

92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560

Protanopia

96.7460, -30.8590, 14.1090

Deuteranopia

99.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



Tritanopia

94.2530, 60.1040, 23.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560

Protanomaly

95.4510, -1.7470, 26.1650

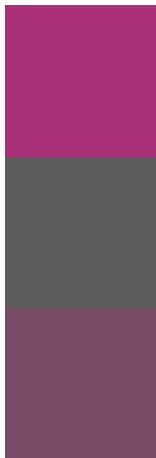
Deuteranomaly

96.9720, 15.5390, 21.2590

Tritanomaly

93.7830, 55.9760, 31.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560 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(170, 48, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 48, 120)  
}
```

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(170, 48, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 48, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560 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(170, 48, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 48, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 48, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 48, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 48, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 48,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.6860, 49.6000, 48.2560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 48, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 48,  
120) }
```

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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