

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.7480, -79.0400,
-21.3120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.7480, -79.0400,
-21.3120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	048090
RGB	4, 128, 144
RGB Percent	2%, 50%, 56%
CMY	0.9845, 0.4978, 0.4356
CMYK	0.97, 0.11, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	187°, 95%, 29%
HSV	187°, 97%, 56%
XYZ	12.8028, 17.4884, 29.0531
YIQ	92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

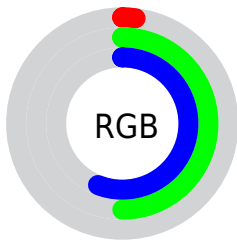
Format	Color
RYB	4, 70, 144
Decimal	295056
CIELab	48.87, -23.30, -16.91
CIElCh	49, 28.795, 215.972
Yxy	17.4884, 0.2157, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278485136 (0xFF048090)
YUV	92.7480, 25.2672, -77.8320
Hunter-Lab	41.8191, -18.5361, -11.9173

Details

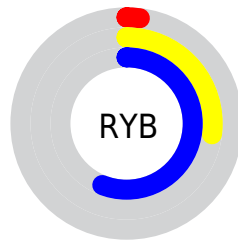
The YIQ color **92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **55.2520, 79.0400, 21.3120**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530**, and **56.5020, -51.6240, -11.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5520, -81.4240, -22.1600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.1080, -71.2460, -19.3900**.

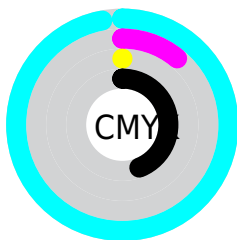
Distribution



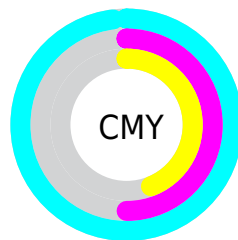
- Red (2%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120 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 92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.7480, -79.0400,
-21.3120

■ 92.7480, -79.0400,
-21.3120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.9130, -66.2030,
-17.1710

■ 154.5330,
-62.0770, -14.8530

■ 56.5020, -51.6240,
-11.5600

■ 183.1310,
-60.8850, -14.4290

■ 40.2650, -37.5950,
-6.9950

■ 211.4300,
-60.2890, -14.2170

■ 25.3160, -24.4370,
-3.1650

■ 230.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.4220,

-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 92.7480, -79.0400,
-21.3120

■ 92.7480, -79.0400,
-21.3120

■ 91.5520, -81.4240,
-22.1600

■ 98.1080, -71.2460,
-19.3900

■ 103.1800,
-62.5810, -16.7330

■ 108.5400,
-54.7870, -14.8110

■ 114.1990,
-46.3970, -12.6770

■ 118.9720,
-38.3280, -10.2320

■ 124.3320,
-30.5340, -8.3100

■ 129.4040,
-21.8690, -5.6530

■ 134.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 140.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.1670, -52.5390, -22.5150



92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120



104.4830, -58.6400, -5.5520

Triad

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



92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120



119.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080



113.7030, 22.2850, -12.9070

Complementary

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



92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120



55.2520, 79.0400, 21.3120

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.



115.8560, 35.3960, -2.7160



92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120



118.4440, 34.5210, 18.6570

Square

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



92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120



118.5550, -5.2760, 18.5320



116.9850, 39.8870, 9.5110



111.0640, 1.9750, -19.2810

Rectangle

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



92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120



111.5610, -40.9440, 4.1440



116.9850, 39.8870, 9.5110



114.9210, 27.6030, -10.1650

Sweetspot

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



92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120



166.3320, -30.5340, -8.3100



87.7760, -42.9940, -68.8660



82.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120



118.0590, -105.0810, -28.4490



52.8320, -60.3400, 14.2520



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



85.8300, -76.3350, -20.7750



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



59.9960, 43.6360, 68.2440



74.4240, 57.8910, 90.7470



95.1680, 60.3400, -14.2520



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.0450, 41.9400, 65.9400



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

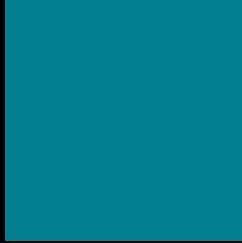
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

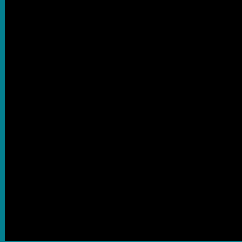
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120.

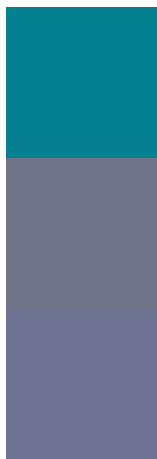


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120.

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

92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120

Protanopia

116.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Deuteranopia

116.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150



Tritanopia

91.5690, -80.0940, -24.2380

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120

Protanomaly

107.9990, -33.7900, -4.3660

Deuteranomaly

107.7260, -37.2750, -1.7790

Tritanomaly

92.0960, -80.1400, -23.4040

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120 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(4, 128, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 128, 144)  
}
```

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(4, 128, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 128, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120 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(4, 128, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 128, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 128, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 128, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 128, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 128,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 128, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 128,  
144) }
```

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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