

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.7700, -57.7700,
0.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	266C9E
RGB	38, 108, 158
RGB Percent	15%, 42%, 62%
CMY	0.8511, 0.5763, 0.3807
CMYK	0.76, 0.32, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	205°, 61%, 38%
HSV	205°, 76%, 62%
XYZ	12.3294, 13.6090, 34.2939
YIQ	92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

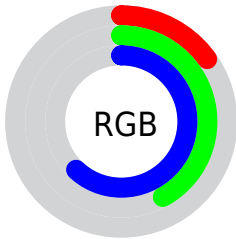
Format	Color
R _Y B	38, 82, 158
Decimal	2518174
CIE Lab	43.67, -4.08, -33.20
CIE LCh	44, 33.452, 262.998
Yxy	13.6090, 0.2047, 0.2259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280708254 (0xFF266C9E)
YUV	92.7700, 32.1584, -48.0333
Hunter-Lab	36.8904, -4.9005, -29.2936

Details

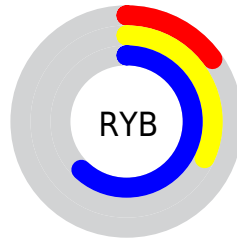
The YIQ color **92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **103.2300, 57.7700, -0.7100**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.5150, -52.4980, 4.2860**, and **47.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8770, -65.3810, 0.9790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.6630, -50.1590, 0.4410**.

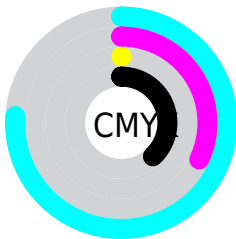
Distribution



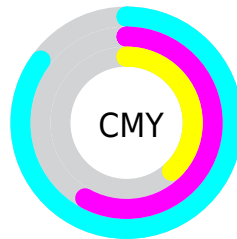
- Red (15%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100 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 92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.7700, -57.7700,
0.7100

■ 92.7700, -57.7700,
0.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.3560, -65.4720,
-2.8800

■ 147.5150,
-52.4980, 4.2860

■ 47.8910, -50.8010,
1.0630

■ 175.2270,
-51.6270, 5.0210

■ 32.8280, -37.3220,
4.5820

■ 201.6310,
-47.1330, 0.6670

■ 17.7650, -23.8430,
8.1010

■ 226.7380,
-37.5490, -7.8290

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1200

0.0000

■ 92.7700, -57.7700,
0.7100

■ 92.7700, -57.7700,
0.7100

■ 83.8770, -65.3810,
0.9790

■ 101.6630,
-50.1590, 0.4410

■ 75.5710, -73.2670,
0.7250

■ 109.9690,
-42.2730, 0.6950

■ 72.0160, -76.0180,
1.0220

■ 118.5630,
-35.2580, 0.2140

■ 126.8690,
-27.3720, 0.4680

■ 135.7620,
-19.7610, 0.1990

■ 144.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 152.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 161.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 169.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6760, -78.5370, -13.9050



92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100



103.4870, -19.7640, 16.7800

Triad

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



92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100



104.2400, 43.7830, 15.9990



94.5180, -14.1630, -24.1710

Complementary

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



92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100



103.2300, 57.7700, -0.7100

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.



98.6970, 13.2540, -19.9460



92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100



102.7370, 43.2810, 3.0650

Square

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



92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100



105.3500, 32.0900, 24.1700



101.1450, 32.7840, -10.4480



81.7160, -58.8190, -29.8510

Rectangle

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



92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100



106.0120, 0.8670, 22.8430



101.1450, 32.7840, -10.4480



96.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690

Sweetspot

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



92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100



180.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



113.9120, -48.4080, -47.8320



88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100



104.4150, -90.3230, 1.4610



58.7240, -41.8200, 31.0440



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



65.0230, -68.7280, 1.0640



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



81.8600, 49.0500, 47.2100



87.6380, 77.0590, 73.7550



137.2760, 41.8200, -31.0440



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.2190, 58.5850, 56.1290



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100 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 92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

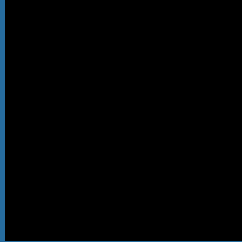
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.7700, -57.7700,

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

92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100

Protanopia

102.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810

Deuteranopia

100.7130, -35.2600, 11.2680



Tritanopia

80.9400, -70.8330, -21.3690

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100

Protanomaly

99.2350, -36.9100, 8.1300

Deuteranomaly

98.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660

Tritanomaly

85.4340, -66.1120, -13.3120

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.6910, -20.9990, 0.6090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100 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(38, 108, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 108, 158)  
}
```

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(38, 108, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 108, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100 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(38, 108, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 108, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 108, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 108, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 108, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 108,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 108, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 108,  
158) }
```

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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