

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C655F
RGB	76, 101, 95
RGB Percent	30%, 40%, 37%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6039, 0.6275
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.06, 0.60
HSL	166°, 14%, 35%
HSV	166°, 25%, 40%
XYZ	9.6989, 11.6712, 12.5652
YIQ	92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

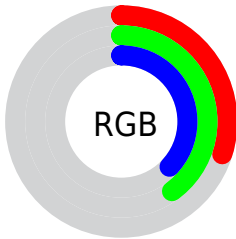
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 90, 101
Decimal	5006687
CIE Lab	40.69, -10.70, 0.37
CIE LCh	41, 10.705, 178.033
Yxy	11.6712, 0.2858, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283196767 (0xFF4C655F)
YUV	92.8410, 1.0644, -14.7696
Hunter-Lab	34.1632, -9.1095, 2.1074

Details

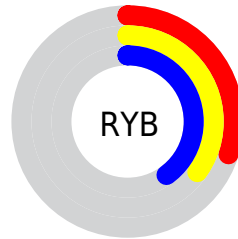
The YIQ color $92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $84.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660$, and the grayscale version is $93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $143.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010$, and $46.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $89.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240$.

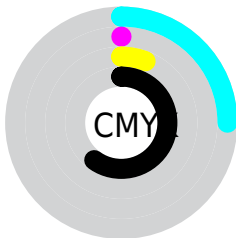
Distribution



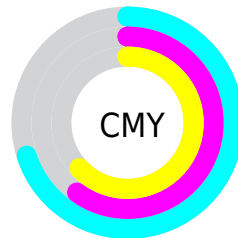
- Red (30%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 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 92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660

■ 92.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.1400, -12.3780,
-6.9540

■ 143.1290,
-13.8450, -7.9010

■ 46.5530, -12.1030,
-6.4310

■ 170.1290,
-13.8450, -7.9010

■ 25.2540, -12.6990,
-6.6430

■ 196.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 3.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 224.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 92.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660

■ 92.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660

■ 89.6230, -18.2920,
-9.9080

■ 96.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 86.2910, -23.2890,
-12.9610

■ 99.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 83.0730, -28.6070,
-15.7030

■ 102.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 79.7410, -33.6040,
-18.7560

■ 105.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 76.2240, -39.5180,
-21.7100

■ 109.1590, 12.9740,
7.1660

■ 72.8920, -44.5150,
-24.7630

■ 112.7900, 18.5670,
10.4310

■ 69.6740, -49.8330,
-27.5050

■ 116.0080, 23.8850,
13.1730

■ 68.0650, -52.4920,

■ 119.2260, 29.2030,

-28.8760

15.9150

■ 122.5580, 34.2000,
18.9680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



92.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

Triad

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



92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



96.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



96.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070

Complementary

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



92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



84.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

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.



96.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660



92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



97.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

Square

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



92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



95.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



97.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



95.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Rectangle

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



92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



93.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



97.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



96.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

Sweetspot

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



92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



127.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



92.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030



64.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



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.



92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



117.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670



90.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



49.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



77.4230, -59.5520, -33.0880



163.0300, -125.6140, -69.3420

Inverse Universe

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



84.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



103.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670



86.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



37.5770, 59.5520, 33.0880



78.9700, 125.6140, 69.3420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 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 92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

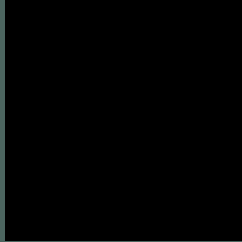
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8410, -12.9740,

-7.1660.

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

92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Protanopia

95.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

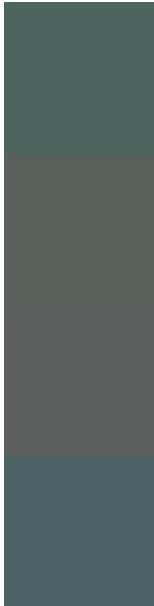
96.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



Tritanopia

93.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Protanomaly

94.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

Deuteranomaly

95.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Tritanomaly

93.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 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(76, 101, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 101, 95)  
}
```

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(76, 101, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 101, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 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(76, 101, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 101, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 101, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 101, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 101, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 101,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 101, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 101,  
95) }
```

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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