

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.8540, 48.0460,
21.3420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98424C
RGB	152, 66, 76
RGB Percent	60%, 26%, 30%
CMY	0.4037, 0.7413, 0.7018
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.50, 0.40
HSL	353°, 39%, 43%
HSV	353°, 57%, 60%
XYZ	16.2112, 11.0953, 8.1332
YIQ	92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

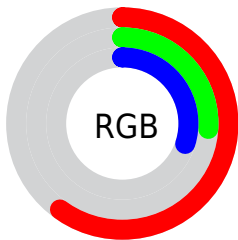
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 66, 76
Decimal	9978444
CIE _{Lab}	39.74, 37.03, 11.87
CIE _{LCh}	40, 38.884, 17.782
Yxy	11.0953, 0.4574, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288168524 (0xFF98424C)
YUV	92.8540, -8.3090, 51.8710
Hunter-Lab	33.3095, 28.5813, 8.8399

Details

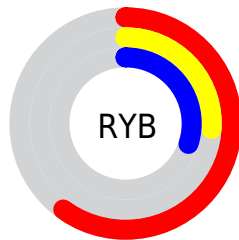
The YIQ color **92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **125.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.7190, 52.8600, 22.2040**, and **40.2820, 43.9650, 23.7170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5670, 56.3440, 25.1440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.1410, 39.7480, 17.5400**.

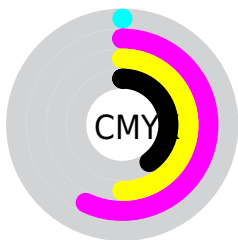
Distribution



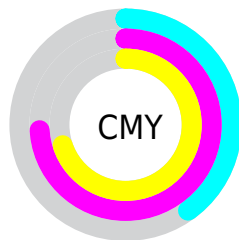
- Red (60%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420 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 92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.8540, 48.0460,
21.3420

■ 92.8540, 48.0460,
21.3420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.1850, 45.6160,
21.3280

■ 145.7190, 52.8600,
22.2040

■ 40.2820, 43.9650,
23.7170

■ 172.6160, 54.6480,
22.8400

■ 21.9560, 38.8310,
17.6390

■ 196.8000, 48.1380,
19.6740

■ 14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

■ 215.8410, 31.7250,
14.2610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.0560, 14.7620,
7.8020

92.8540, 48.0460,
21.3420

92.8540, 48.0460,
21.3420

82.5670, 56.3440,
25.1440

103.1410, 39.7480,
17.5400

72.1660, 64.9630,
28.6350

113.5420, 31.1290,
14.0490

61.2920, 73.5360,
32.9600

124.4160, 22.5560,
9.7240

50.8910, 82.1550,
36.4510

134.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

47.5000, 84.8140,
37.8220


145.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

155.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

165.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

176.6660,

-19.8510, -9.1870

 187.0670,
-28.4700, -12.6780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9960, 33.3270, 29.2870



92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



92.2540, 49.1950, 6.0190

Triad

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



92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



83.9650, -11.2280, -27.8040



76.9570, -77.5300, -4.6180

Complementary

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



92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



125.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

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.



78.7690, -74.3650, -12.4210



92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



72.4020, -55.0590, -31.9150

Square

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



92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



88.6390, 19.1690, -22.5190



76.7510, -65.9270, -22.1750



91.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Rectangle

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



92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



91.4670, 43.7410, -5.2750



76.7510, -65.9270, -22.1750



77.7890, -77.1170, -6.5970

Sweetspot

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



92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



175.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520



98.2290, 17.0940, 42.6460



85.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



106.0750, 75.6450, 33.2850



110.4980, 42.4560, 1.4960



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.6840, 78.3040, 34.6560



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Inverse Universe

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



92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



106.0750, 75.6450, 33.2850



107.5020, -42.4560, -1.4960



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



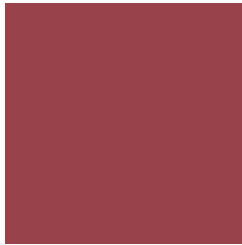
43.6840, 78.3040, 34.6560



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

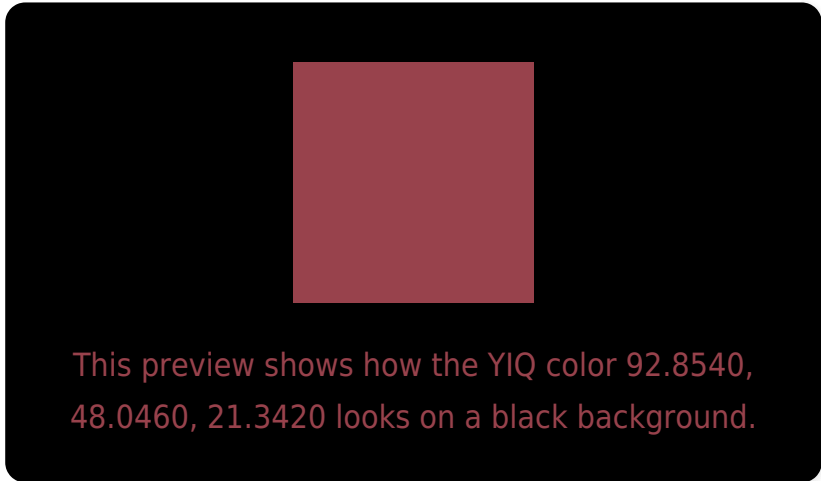
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8540, 48.0460,

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

92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420

Protanopia

94.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

94.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



Tritanopia

92.8710, 49.3760, 19.2640

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420

Protanomaly

93.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070

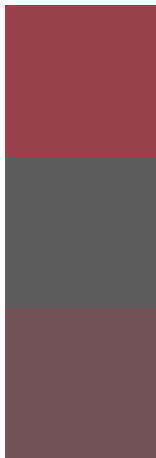
Deuteranomaly

93.5430, 29.3880, 7.0520

Tritanomaly

93.0990, 48.7340, 19.8860

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420 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(152, 66, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 66, 76)  
}
```

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(152, 66, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 66, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420 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(152, 66, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 66, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 66, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 66, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 66, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 66,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 66, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 66,  
76) }
```

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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