

# Converting Colors

YIQ(92.8690, -62.9030,  
-10.8950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(92.8690, -62.9030,  
-10.8950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A7590
RGB	26, 117, 144
RGB Percent	10%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.8982, 0.5410, 0.4356
CMYK	0.82, 0.19, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	194°, 69%, 33%
HSV	194°, 82%, 56%
XYZ	11.8192, 14.9620, 28.6229
YIQ	92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

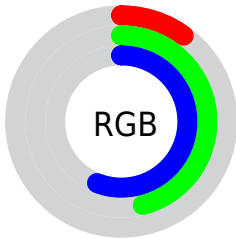
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 77, 144
Decimal	1734032
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.58, -15.87, -21.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 27.083, 234.119
Yxy	14.9620, 0.2133, 0.2701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279924112 (0xFF1A7590)
YUV	92.8690, 25.2076, -58.6441
Hunter-Lab	38.6807, -13.1490, -16.7969

# Details

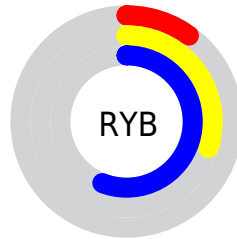
The YIQ color **92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **77.1310, 62.9030, 10.8950**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.2830, -55.2010, -7.3050**, and **51.2190, -49.1490, -6.8530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9220, -70.4220, -12.2940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8160, -55.3840, -9.4960**.

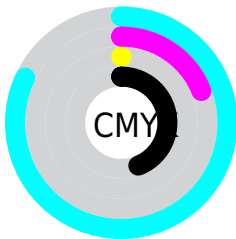
# Distribution



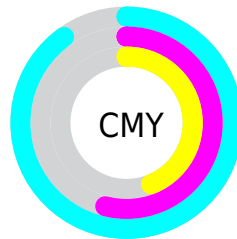
- Red (10%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950 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 92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.8690, -62.9030,  
-10.8950

92.8690, -62.9030,  
-10.8950

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

67.4560, -63.1780,  
-11.4180

149.2830,  
-55.2010, -7.3050

51.1050, -48.8280,  
-7.1640

177.2830,  
-55.2010, -7.3050

34.9820, -35.1200,  
-2.2880

205.6960,  
-54.9260, -6.7820

21.2070, -22.5120,  
0.4960

230.8030,  
-45.3420, -15.2780

3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

240.6480,  
-28.6080, -10.1760

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

249.3190,

-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 92.8690, -62.9030,  
-10.8950

■ 92.8690, -62.9030,  
-10.8950

■ 86.9220, -70.4220,  
-12.2940

■ 98.8160, -55.3840,  
-9.4960

■ 81.5730, -76.7490,  
-13.2690

■ 105.6490,  
-47.5440, -8.4080

■ 111.5960,  
-40.0250, -7.0090

■ 117.8420,  
-31.9100, -5.3980

■ 123.7890,  
-24.3910, -3.9990

■ 130.3230,  
-17.1470, -3.1230

■ 136.5690, -9.0320,  
-1.5120

■ 142.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 149.0500, 5.7310,  
0.7630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.9900, -65.1020, -20.6060



92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950



102.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340

# Triad

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



92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950



110.5510, 26.9100, 18.9260



104.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020

# Complementary

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



92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950



77.1310, 62.9030, 10.8950

# 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.



106.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950



109.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

# Square

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



92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950



111.2100, 8.9370, 19.7610



108.2030, 36.0370, 2.1890



101.2350, -11.6880, -19.4640



# Rectangle

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



92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950



107.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



108.2030, 36.0370, 2.1890



105.2400, 16.2790, -14.1930

# Sweetspot

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



92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950



166.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220



98.2300, -40.7960, -53.6280



82.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980



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.



92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950



107.5150, -97.1970, -17.1410



58.8230, -46.9530, 19.4390



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



76.4380, -71.9350, -12.4070



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6560, 41.1170, 53.3170



74.4920, 63.2110, 82.4350



111.1770, 46.9530, -19.4390



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.2210, 47.0760, 60.9640



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950 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 92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

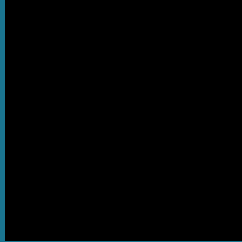
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950.



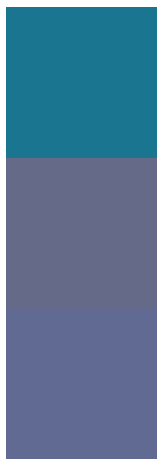
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8690, -62.9030,



# 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

92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950

### Protanopia

107.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

### Deuteranopia

107.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



## Tritanopia

84.5590, -74.1340, -22.1180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950

## Protanomaly

102.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

## Deuteranomaly

102.3290, -34.4790, 2.6170

## Tritanomaly

87.2330, -70.1000, -18.1320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950 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(26, 117, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 117, 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(26, 117, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 117, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950 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(26, 117, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 117, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 117, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 117, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 117, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 117,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.8690, -62.9030, -10.8950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 117, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 117,  
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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor