

# Converting Colors

YIQ(92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>YIQ(92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220)</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(92.8740, 81.9660,  
67.4220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | D51B75                    |
| RGB           | 213, 27, 117              |
| RGB Percent   | 84%, 11%, 46%             |
| CMY           | 0.1642, 0.8943, 0.5409    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.87, 0.45, 0.16    |
| HSL           | 331°, 78%, 47%            |
| HSV           | 331°, 87%, 84%            |
| XYZ           | 31.0823, 16.2313, 18.3445 |
| YIQ           | 92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

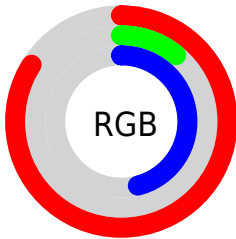
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 213, 27, 117                  |
| Decimal                             | 13966197                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 47.28, 71.73, -1.36           |
| CIE LCh                             | 47, 71.747, 358.911           |
| Yxy                                 | 16.2313, 0.4734,<br>0.2472    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4292156277<br>(0xFFD51B75)    |
| YUV                                 | 92.8740, 11.8941,<br>105.3505 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 40.2881, 67.2087,<br>1.2051   |

# Details

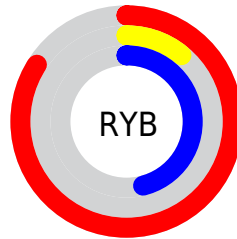
The YIQ color **92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **147.1260, -81.9660, -67.4220**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.0370, 70.7810, 55.3650**, and **53.3140, 68.4430, 53.6830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2930, 91.2720, 74.9840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.4550, 72.6600, 59.8600**.

# Distribution



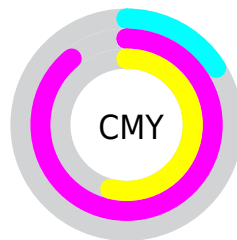
- Red (84%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220 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 92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 92.8740, 81.9660,  
67.4220

 92.8740, 81.9660,  
67.4220


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 65.0200, 78.6190,  
67.5070


 153.0370, 70.7810,  
55.3650


 53.3140, 68.4430,  
53.6830


 173.7250, 53.8640,  
48.0720


 41.8360, 57.6250,  
40.4810


 193.9400, 36.9010,  
41.6130

 30.8850, 46.7610,  
28.1130

 214.8560, 19.3420,  
34.9420

 19.7770, 37.7770,  
14.7130

 232.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

 9.3830, 18.1550,  
6.8830

 250.3040, 2.2000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

4.1840

0.0000

■ 92.8740, 81.9660,  
67.4220

■ 92.8740, 81.9660,  
67.4220

■ 79.2930, 91.2720,  
74.9840

■ 106.4550, 72.6600,  
59.8600

■ 75.4290, 93.8850,  
77.1890

■ 120.6230, 63.0790,  
51.7750

■ 134.2040, 53.7730,  
44.2130

■ 147.7850, 44.4670,  
36.6510

■ 161.9530, 34.8860,  
28.5660

■ 175.5340, 25.5800,  
21.0040

■ 189.1150, 16.2740,  
13.4420

■ 202.6960, 6.9680,  
5.8800

■ 216.8640, -2.6130,  
-2.2050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.6910, 34.0090, 60.9930



92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220



97.2900, 94.2130, 38.1890

# Triad

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



92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220



96.6970, 12.1130, -48.8390



102.6950, -105.9110, -2.3830

# Complementary

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



92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220



147.1260, -81.9660, -67.4220

# 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.



100.2720, -92.1990, -19.6150



92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220



83.6740, -50.9740, -56.3980

# Square

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



92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220



105.2450, 52.2730, -27.7510



92.7310, -72.3430, -38.0630



97.7030, -108.3890, 9.4910



# Rectangle

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



92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220



102.2790, 91.6050, 8.3490



92.7310, -72.3430, -38.0630



102.9740, -102.5630, -7.9950

# Sweetspot

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



92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220



212.3820, 29.0640, 23.9440



76.0110, -4.2780, 77.5620



102.1260, 17.7410, 14.3890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220



90.2670, 112.4970, 92.3130



82.6140, 110.8560, 39.4320



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



60.5910, 75.2730, 62.0650



15.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470



# Inverse Universe

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



92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220



90.2670, 112.4970, 92.3130



157.3860, -110.8560, -39.4320



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



60.5910, 75.2730, 62.0650



15.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

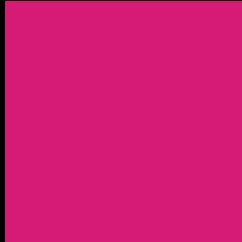
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

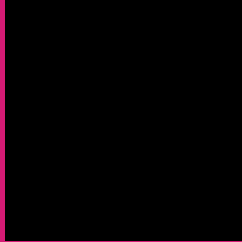
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8740, 81.9660,



# 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

92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220

### Protanopia

112.6710, -26.2740, 13.6140

### Deuteranopia

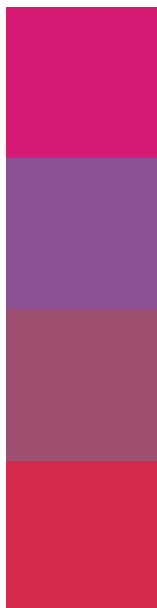
113.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



## Tritanopia

98.7690, 94.1220, 34.3300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220

## Protanomaly

105.3930, 13.3360, 33.6560

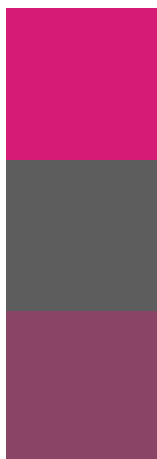
## Deuteranomaly

106.2690, 36.8120, 26.7000

## Tritanomaly

96.4070, 89.8100, 46.4020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.0940, 29.9350, 24.6790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220 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(213, 27, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 27, 117)  
}
```

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(213, 27, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 27, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220 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(213, 27, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 27, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 27, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 27, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 27, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 27,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.8740, 81.9660, 67.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 27, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213, 27,  
117) }
```

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