

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.8960, 28.7510,
-19.9610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C621B
RGB	108, 98, 27
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 11%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6157, 0.8939
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.75, 0.58
HSL	53°, 60%, 26%
HSV	53°, 75%, 42%
XYZ	10.7493, 12.0017, 2.7895
YIQ	92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

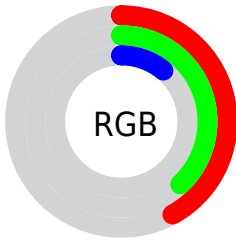
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 108, 27
Decimal	7103003
CIE Lab	41.22, -4.84, 39.69
CIE LCh	41, 39.987, 96.946
Yxy	12.0017, 0.4209, 0.4699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285293083 (0xFF6C621B)
YUV	92.8960, -32.4867, 13.2462
Hunter-Lab	34.6435, -5.2404, 19.4763

Details

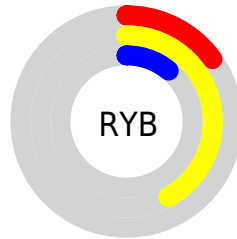
The YIQ color **92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **42.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.9780, 31.4560, -19.4240**, and **47.8660, 20.2680, -14.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.0550, 32.5570, -22.8590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7370, 24.9450, -17.0630**.

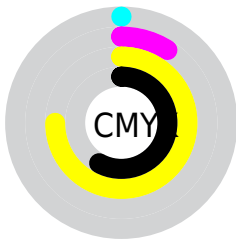
Distribution



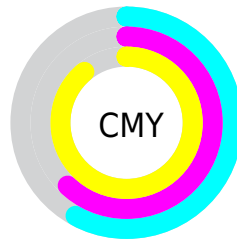
- Red (42%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610 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 92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.8960, 28.7510,
-19.9610

92.8960, 28.7510,
-19.9610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

67.9560, 28.5220,
-21.3180

143.9780, 31.4560,
-19.4240

47.8660, 20.2680,
-14.9000

171.0490, 32.6940,
-19.8340

28.0640, 11.1430,
-9.2170

198.2340, 33.6110,
-19.9330

4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

226.6040, 35.4450,
-20.1310

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

249.6420, 15.0870,

-14.6170

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

92.8960, 28.7510,
-19.9610

92.8960, 28.7510,
-19.9610

91.0550, 32.5570,
-22.8590

94.7370, 24.9450,
-17.0630

88.6270, 36.6380,
-25.2340

97.1650, 20.8640,
-14.6880

88.0570, 38.2430,
-26.7890

98.8920, 17.3790,
-12.1010

100.7330, 13.5730,
-9.2030

103.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 105.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 106.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 109.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 110.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.8370, 45.5750, -5.4730



92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



88.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000

Triad

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



92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



81.2480, -74.4560, -16.2800



99.7440, 25.3490, 30.7010

Complementary

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



92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



42.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610

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.



99.5860, -6.5610, 25.3030



92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



80.7070, -79.8220, -7.1340

Square

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



92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



78.1870, -64.4590, -26.7550



89.7480, -51.5360, 8.8800



96.6460, 45.9360, 26.5440

Rectangle

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



92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



83.9680, -24.4780, -29.9660



89.7480, -51.5360, 8.8800



99.8400, 16.2710, 30.0230

Sweetspot

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



92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



134.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490



52.4730, 44.7450, 20.5930



67.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



116.8310, 44.5710, -31.3410



89.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



52.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



95.4440, 41.4070, -29.0650



199.4600, 86.8950, -60.5050

Inverse Universe

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



42.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610



37.7560, -44.8460, 30.8180



45.2040, -8.1210, 31.5510



49.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



21.5560, -41.4070, 29.0650



45.5400, -86.8950, 60.5050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610 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 92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

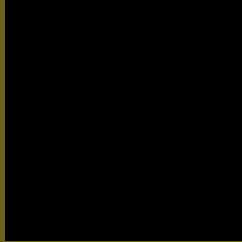
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8960, 28.7510,

-19.9610.

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

92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610

Protanopia

93.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490

Deuteranopia

93.7880, 38.1030, -13.2330



Tritanopia

98.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610

Protanomaly

93.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490

Deuteranomaly

93.3530, 34.8940, -15.6500

Tritanomaly

96.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610 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(108, 98, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 98, 27)  
}
```

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(108, 98, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 98, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610 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(108, 98, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 98, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 98, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 98, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 98, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 98,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 98, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 98,  
27) }
```

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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