

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.8960, 64.2820,
-8.5980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	955107
RGB	149, 81, 7
RGB Percent	58%, 32%, 3%
CMY	0.4156, 0.6824, 0.9722
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.95, 0.42
HSL	31°, 91%, 31%
HSV	31°, 95%, 58%
XYZ	15.3789, 12.2884, 1.7646
YIQ	92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

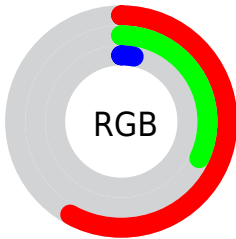
Format	Color
RYB	137, 149, 7
Decimal	9785607
CIELab	41.67, 23.88, 48.82
CIELCh	42, 54.345, 63.938
Yxy	12.2884, 0.5225, 0.4175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287975687 (0xFF955107)
YUV	92.8960, -42.3467, 49.2032
Hunter-Lab	35.0549, 16.9636, 21.5538

Details

The YIQ color **92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **63.1040, -64.2820, 8.5980**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.0430, 68.3620, -5.4460**, and **48.0530, 45.2070, 1.1990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.3370, 67.3540, -9.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7150, 57.5420, -7.5940**.

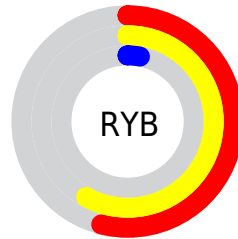
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (32%)

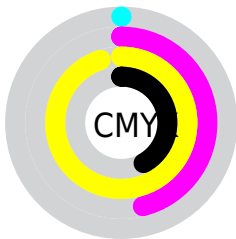
Blue (3%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (3%)

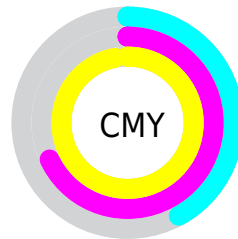


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980 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, 64.2820, -8.5980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.8960, 64.2820,
-8.5980

92.8960, 64.2820,
-8.5980

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

69.3390, 55.8450,
-4.3710

146.0430, 68.3620,
-5.4460

48.0530, 45.2070,
1.1990

173.4240, 71.6630,
-4.6970

26.7670, 34.5690,
6.7690

197.0210, 65.4280,
-7.3400

12.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

216.4210, 49.3820,
-13.8980

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.9350, 33.0150,
-20.1450

247.9320, 19.9020,

-19.2820

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 92.8960, 64.2820,
-8.5980

■ 92.8960, 64.2820,
-8.5980

■ 90.3370, 67.3540,
-9.2060

■ 98.7150, 57.5420,
-7.5940

■ 104.5340, 50.8020,
-6.5900

■ 110.3530, 44.0620,
-5.5860

■ 116.7590, 37.0470,
-5.1050

■ 122.5780, 30.3070,
-4.1010

■ 128.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

■ 134.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040

■ 139.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 145.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4620, 69.6410, 20.9450



92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980



91.3130, 40.3980, -27.2980

Triad

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



92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980



81.0080, -65.5130, -29.6810



100.4250, -16.0530, 32.1310

Complementary

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



92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980



63.1040, -64.2820, 8.5980

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.



81.3060, -88.3980, 5.1220



92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980



86.0240, -79.6370, -15.9970

Square

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



92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980



74.5900, -50.1970, -42.9410



86.7370, -88.5340, -3.4300



98.1830, 31.9030, 44.0870

Rectangle

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



92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980



87.3380, 20.9140, -37.6300



86.7370, -88.5340, -3.4300



96.4870, -36.9590, 25.5450

Sweetspot

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



92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980



171.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



57.3240, 62.4830, 51.5630



83.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980



117.2930, 87.8490, -11.6950



132.2140, 44.3900, -44.5860



70.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



83.5260, 62.4480, -8.4000



5.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Inverse Universe

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



63.1040, -64.2820, 8.5980



76.7070, -87.8490, 11.6950



23.7860, -44.3900, 44.5860



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



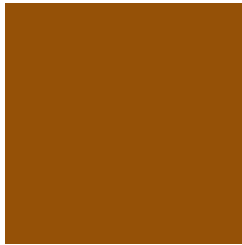
54.4740, -62.4480, 8.4000



4.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980 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, 64.2820, -8.5980 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, 64.2820, -8.5980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980.

-8.5980.

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, 64.2820, -8.5980

Protanopia

93.1970, 35.0330, -23.6790

Deuteranopia

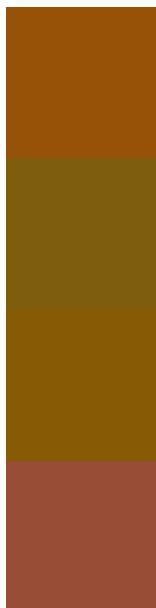
92.5530, 48.6500, -22.6620



Tritanopia

98.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980

Protanomaly

92.6330, 45.6690, -18.1950

Deuteranomaly

92.6510, 54.4260, -17.2060

Tritanomaly

96.5040, 51.4870, 8.5350

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980 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(149, 81, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 81, 7)  
}
```

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(149, 81, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 81, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980 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(149, 81, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 81, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 81, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 81, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 81, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 81, 7)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.8960, 64.2820, -8.5980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 81, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 81,  
7) }
```

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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