

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560)
contains.

YIQ(92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(92.9130, -21.5040,
4.2560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B607C
RGB	75, 96, 124
RGB Percent	29%, 38%, 49%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6235, 0.5138
CMYK	0.40, 0.23, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	214°, 25%, 39%
HSV	214°, 40%, 49%
XYZ	10.7210, 11.3174, 20.6792
YIQ	92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

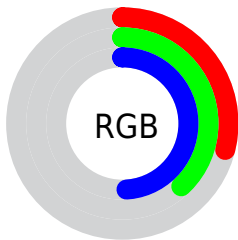
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 90, 124
Decimal	4939900
CIE Lab	40.11, -0.27, -18.22
CIE LCh	40, 18.223, 269.155
Yxy	11.3174, 0.2510, 0.2649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283129980 (0xFF4B607C)
YUV	92.9130, 15.3259, -15.7097
Hunter-Lab	33.6414, -1.9869, -12.8962

Details

The YIQ color **92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **106.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010**, and **45.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2160, -26.7310, 5.3730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390**.

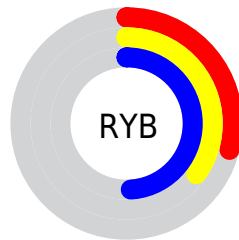
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (38%)

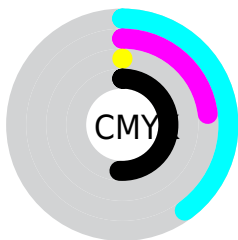
Blue (49%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (49%)

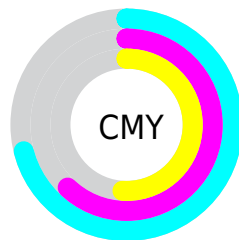


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 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 92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.9130, -21.5040,
4.2560

■ 92.9130, -21.5040,
4.2560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.7990, -21.1830,
3.9450

■ 143.5540,
-21.8710, 5.4010

■ 45.9730, -21.7330,
2.8990

■ 170.2550,
-22.4670, 5.1890

■ 23.2500, -24.0710,
1.2170

■ 197.3690,
-22.7880, 5.5000

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 224.7990,
-21.1830, 3.9450

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.9130, -21.5040,
4.2560

■ 92.9130, -21.5040,
4.2560

■ 85.2160, -26.7310,
5.3730

■ 100.6100,
-16.2770, 3.1390

■ 77.2200, -32.5540,
6.2780

■ 108.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 69.5230, -37.7810,
7.3950

■ 116.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 61.5270, -43.6040,
8.3000

■ 124.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 53.8300, -48.8310,
9.4170

■ 131.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 46.1330, -54.0580,
10.5340

■ 139.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 45.2470, -54.3790,
10.8450

■ 148.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

■ 155.9730, 21.8250,

-4.5670

■ 163.9690, 27.6480,
-5.4720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080



92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



95.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790

Triad

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



92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



96.2050, 24.5280, 7.0240



90.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

Complementary

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



92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



106.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560

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.



92.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260



92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



94.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510

Square

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



92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



97.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



93.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520



88.2200, -24.5270, -12.5510

Rectangle

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



92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



96.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



93.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520



90.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390

Sweetspot

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



92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



148.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



106.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



74.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



113.0350, -33.4710, 6.3770



81.4830, -13.9410, 15.8750



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



45.9480, -54.9750, 10.6330



92.1240, -110.5920, 21.8880

Inverse Universe

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



92.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190



111.4860, 34.7030, 26.3750



117.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



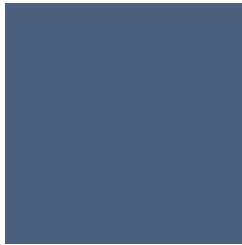
43.5310, 57.1660, 43.2940



87.6600, 115.5240, 87.0120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 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 92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

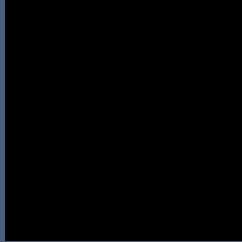
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

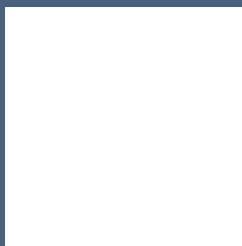
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560.

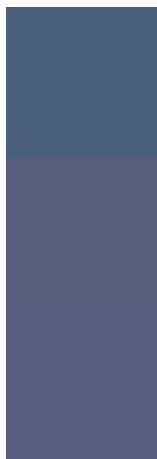


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.9130, -21.5040,

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

92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Protanopia

94.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Deuteranopia

94.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800



Tritanopia

91.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Protanomaly

94.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870

Deuteranomaly

94.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090

Tritanomaly

91.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 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(75, 96, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 96, 124)  
}
```

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(75, 96, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 96, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 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(75, 96, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 96, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 96, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 96, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 96, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 96,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 96, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 96,  
124) }
```

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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