

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.9580, 26.1810,
-6.4190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	725A35
RGB	114, 90, 53
RGB Percent	45%, 35%, 21%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6471, 0.7920
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.53, 0.55
HSL	36°, 37%, 33%
HSV	36°, 53%, 45%
XYZ	11.2392, 11.1460, 4.9313
YIQ	92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

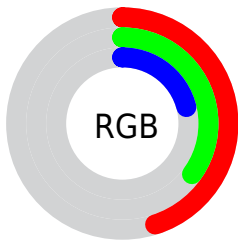
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 114, 53
Decimal	7494197
CIE Lab	39.83, 4.79, 24.96
CIE LCh	40, 25.416, 79.136
Yxy	11.1460, 0.4114, 0.4080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285684277 (0xFF725A35)
YUV	92.9580, -19.6993, 18.4538
Hunter-Lab	33.3856, 1.6673, 14.6124

Details

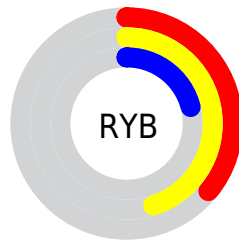
The YIQ color **92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **74.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.5130, 28.9320, -6.7160**, and **46.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900**.

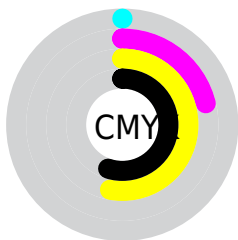
Distribution



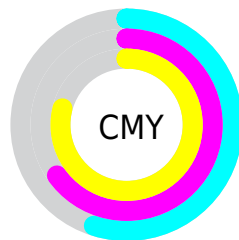
- Red (45%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190 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 92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.9580, 26.1810,
-6.4190

92.9580, 26.1810,
-6.4190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

69.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440

143.8120, 29.5280,
-6.5040

46.4630, 23.2010,
-7.4790

170.1110, 30.1240,
-6.2920

26.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

197.5950, 31.6370,
-6.1790

3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

225.7800, 32.5540,
-6.2780

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.4790, 17.1040,
-12.6240

252.7200, 6.4200,

-6.2200

■ 92.9580, 26.1810,
-6.4190

■ 92.9580, 26.1810,
-6.4190

■ 89.3560, 30.8120,
-7.7480

■ 96.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900

■ 85.0530, 36.0390,
-8.8650

■ 100.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

■ 81.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940

■ 104.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 77.1480, 45.8970,
-11.3110

■ 108.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 74.5890, 48.9690,
-11.9190

■ 112.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 116.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 120.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 124.4640,
-12.9300, 3.0540

■ 128.1800,
-17.8820, 4.6940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.1750, 33.2400, 3.3200



92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



91.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090

Triad

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



92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



75.3280, -60.2420, -20.5780



96.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430

Complementary

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



92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



74.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190

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.



93.9940, -17.0580, 11.7900



92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



75.9070, -66.0660, -14.1460

Square

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



92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



83.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410



87.4530, -40.7600, 0.8080



95.9850, 22.6920, 18.2760

Rectangle

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



92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



89.2750, 0.0030, -16.5810



87.4530, -40.7600, 0.8080



95.9420, -2.1120, 16.2560

Sweetspot

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



92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



139.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



73.9750, 28.6520, 20.3960



68.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



115.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940



105.2520, 16.0050, -20.2430



54.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



78.7310, 51.4450, -12.7390



161.9030, 105.9620, -26.0860

Inverse Universe

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



74.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190



86.1360, -40.9450, 9.6710



61.7480, -16.0050, 20.2430



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



41.2690, -51.4450, 12.7390



85.0970, -105.9620, 26.0860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

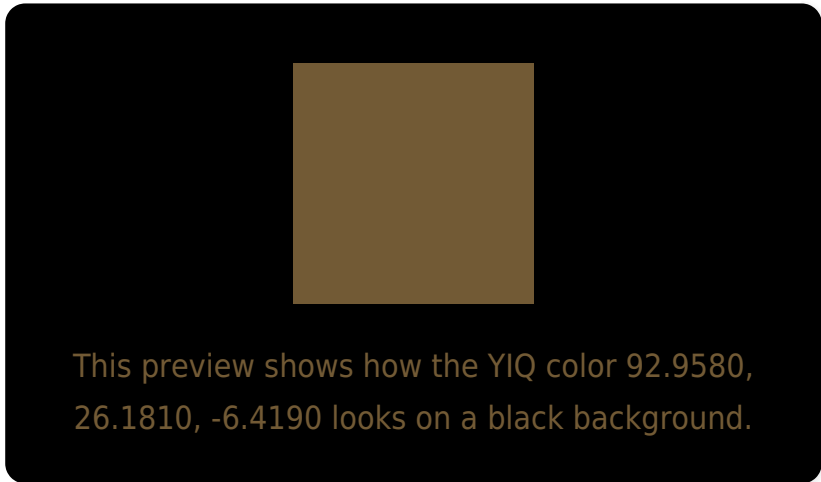
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

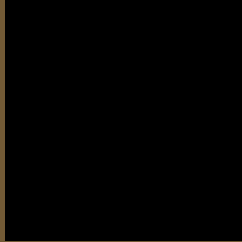
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.9580, 26.1810,

-6.4190.

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

92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190

Protanopia

92.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

Deuteranopia

93.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070



Tritanopia

95.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190

Protanomaly

92.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

Deuteranomaly

93.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070

Tritanomaly

94.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190 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(114, 90, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 90, 53)  
}
```

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(114, 90, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 90, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190 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(114, 90, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 90, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 90, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 90, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 90, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 90,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 90, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 90,  
53) }
```

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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