

# Converting Colors

YIQ(92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(92.9630, 2.5630,  
25.1470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F4C85
RGB	111, 76, 133
RGB Percent	44%, 30%, 52%
CMY	0.5646, 0.7020, 0.4785
CMYK	0.17, 0.43, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	277°, 27%, 41%
HSV	277°, 43%, 52%
XYZ	13.3758, 10.2416, 23.4590
YIQ	92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

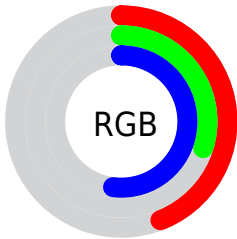
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 76, 133
Decimal	7294085
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.27, 26.14, -26.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 37.099, 314.799
Yxy	10.2416, 0.2841, 0.2176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285484165 (0xFF6F4C85)
YUV	92.9630, 19.7382, 15.8184
Hunter-Lab	32.0024, 18.6021, -21.0601

# Details

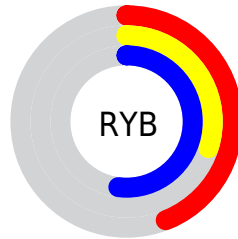
The YIQ color  $92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663366$ . A complement of this color would be  $116.0370, -2.5630, -25.1470$ , and the grayscale version is  $93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $144.2020, 3.3880, 26.7160$ , and  $45.6100, 2.0590, 23.2670$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83.8370, 3.1580, 30.8860$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $102.0890, 1.9680, 19.4080$ .

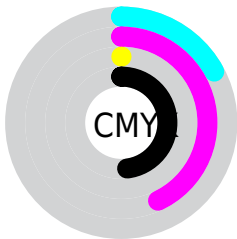
# Distribution



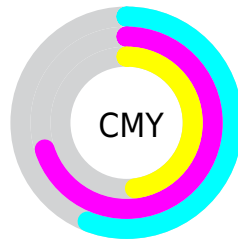
- Red (44%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470 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 92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 92.9630, 2.5630,  
25.1470

■ 92.9630, 2.5630,  
25.1470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 69.1370, 2.0130,  
24.1010

■ 144.2020, 3.3880,  
26.7160

■ 45.6100, 2.0590,  
23.2670

■ 170.7290, 3.3420,  
27.5500

■ 22.8980, 1.1880,  
22.5320

■ 198.2560, 3.2960,  
28.3840

■ 9.4150, -2.0660,  
15.4220

■ 224.1440, 9.3030,  
24.1430

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,  
3.8310

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

92.9630, 2.5630,  
25.1470

92.9630, 2.5630,  
25.1470

83.8370, 3.1580,  
30.8860

102.0890, 1.9680,  
19.4080

74.1240, 4.0280,  
37.1480

111.8020, 1.0980,  
13.1460

64.9980, 4.6230,  
42.8870

120.9280, 0.5030,  
7.4070

55.8720, 5.2180,  
48.6260

130.3530, 0.5040,  
1.8800

45.8600, 5.4920,  
54.6760

139.4790, -0.0910,  
-3.8590

39.6800, 6.1790,  
58.7470

149.1920, -0.9610,  
-10.1210

158.3180, -1.5560,  
-15.8600

167.4440, -2.1510,

-21.5990

■ 177.1570, -3.0210,  
-27.8610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.6640, -33.5640, 13.5720



92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470



91.9030, 29.1550, 27.8030

# Triad

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



92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470



87.7220, 38.4690, -8.8510



73.4910, -62.2590, -22.5710

# Complementary

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



92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470



116.0370, -2.5630, -25.1470

# 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.



69.3700, -52.0330, -31.6890



92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470



85.2910, 20.2690, -20.4270

# Square

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



92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470



89.1120, 46.7190, 6.8390



81.1720, -7.3770, -26.0090



75.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



# Rectangle

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



92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470



90.1400, 41.4890, 24.5370



81.1720, -7.3770, -26.0090



72.3510, -59.0490, -25.6810

# Sweetspot

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



92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470



157.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100



95.9990, -24.6220, 5.6980



76.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470



111.1780, 3.9360, 38.8160



98.8570, 17.6010, 27.9450



61.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



38.7400, 5.9500, 57.3900



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



# Inverse Universe

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



95.5510, 26.9100, 18.9260



115.1880, 41.5340, 29.2300



110.1430, -17.6010, -27.9450



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



44.5700, 61.4300, 43.1100



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470 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 92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

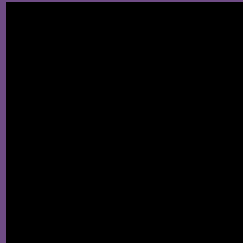
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.9630, 2.5630,



# 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

92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470

### Protanopia

89.2900, -29.5750, 12.8650

### Deuteranopia

90.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600



## Tritanopia

91.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470

## Protanomaly

90.3840, -17.9760, 17.4160

## Deuteranomaly

91.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420

## Tritanomaly

92.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470 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(111, 76, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 76, 133)  
}
```

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(111, 76, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 76, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470 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(111, 76, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 76, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 76, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 76, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 76, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 76,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 76, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 76,  
133) }
```

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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