

# Converting Colors

YIQ(93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(93.2910, -22.1480,  
15.9320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	525991
RGB	82, 89, 145
RGB Percent	32%, 35%, 57%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6510, 0.4315
CMYK	0.43, 0.39, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	233°, 28%, 45%
HSV	233°, 43%, 57%
XYZ	12.1610, 10.9826, 28.2534
YIQ	93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

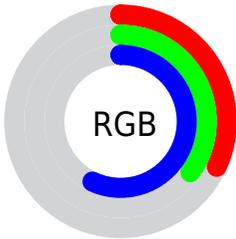
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 88, 145
Decimal	5396881
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.55, 12.50, -31.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 34.159, 291.474
Yxy	10.9826, 0.2366, 0.2137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283586961 (0xFF525991)
YUV	93.2910, 25.4925, -9.9022
Hunter-Lab	33.1400, 7.5068, -27.3495

# Details

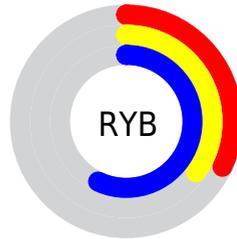
The YIQ color **93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **133.7090, 22.1480, -15.9320**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.3450, -22.2400, 17.6000**, and **45.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130**.

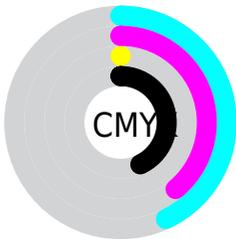
# Distribution



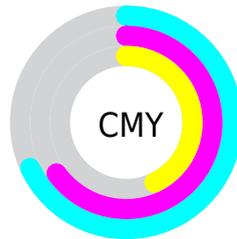
- Red (32%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320 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 93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.2910, -22.1480,  
15.9320

■ 93.2910, -22.1480,  
15.9320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 69.3510, -22.3770,  
14.5750

■ 144.3450,  
-22.2400, 17.6000

■ 45.5140, -24.3940,  
12.5820

■ 170.8720,  
-22.2860, 18.4340

■ 22.0680, -29.0700,  
9.2180

■ 198.2850,  
-22.0110, 18.9570

■ 5.4720, -15.4080,  
14.9280

■ 223.0930,  
-13.0230, 10.2490

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 248.7870, -3.7140,  
1.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.2910, -22.1480,  
15.9320

■ 93.2910, -22.1480,  
15.9320

■ 81.4740, -26.9170,  
19.7630

■ 105.4070,  
-16.7830, 12.3130

■ 69.3580, -32.2820,  
23.3820

■ 117.2240,  
-12.0140, 8.4820

■ 57.5410, -37.0510,  
27.2130

■ 129.0410, -7.2450,  
4.6510

■ 45.4250, -42.4160,  
30.8320

■ 141.1570, -1.8800,  
1.0320

■ 34.1950, -47.4600,  
34.1400

■ 152.3870, 3.1640,  
-2.2760

■ 25.9220, -50.9450,  
36.7270

■ 164.5030, 8.5290,  
-5.8950

■ 176.3200, 13.2980,  
-9.7260

■ 188.4360, 18.6630,

-13.3450

■ 200.2530, 23.4320,  
-17.1760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.2950, -72.6700, -4.5900



93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320



96.2580, 8.9820, 24.4540

# Triad

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



93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320



92.7370, 43.2810, 3.0650



72.3850, -56.3890, -29.8370

# Complementary

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



93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320



133.7090, 22.1480, -15.9320

# 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.



84.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320



91.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590

# Square

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



93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320



93.4680, 43.1410, 16.6210



88.8820, 14.1710, -20.0450



75.6910, -65.6980, -20.8180

# Rectangle

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



93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320



95.3970, 24.7080, 25.7960



88.8820, 14.1710, -20.0450



77.6490, -39.5170, -27.2370

# Sweetspot

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



93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320



168.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



125.3650, -35.3010, -15.5330



81.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

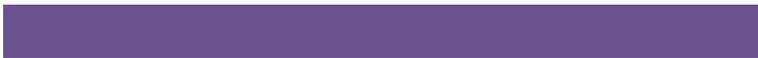
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320



108.0420, -34.2080, 25.2480



96.3580, -5.9190, 24.6810



65.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



24.1950, -47.4600, 34.1400



1.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



# Inverse Universe

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



101.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



121.4420, 55.1980, 23.8860



130.6420, 5.9190, -24.6810



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.0750, 75.6450, 33.2850



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

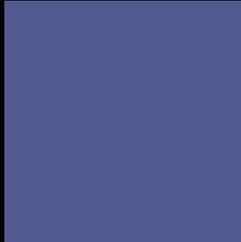
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

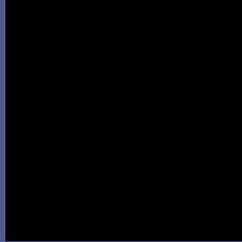
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.2910, -22.1480,



# 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

93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320

### Protanopia

91.7030, -29.3000, 13.3880

### Deuteranopia

91.0400, -31.8670, 10.3490



## Tritanopia

90.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320

## Protanomaly

92.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

## Deuteranomaly

91.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320

## Tritanomaly

91.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320 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(82, 89, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 89, 145)  
}
```

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(82, 89, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 89, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320 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(82, 89, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 89, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 89, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 89, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 89, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 89,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 89, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 89,  
145) }
```

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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