

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.6550, -20.1770,
18.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.6550, -20.1770,
18.7590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E5F9C
RGB	94, 95, 156
RGB Percent	37%, 37%, 61%
CMY	0.6313, 0.6274, 0.3884
CMYK	0.40, 0.39, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	239°, 25%, 49%
HSV	239°, 40%, 61%
XYZ	14.7073, 12.9639, 33.1652
YIQ	101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

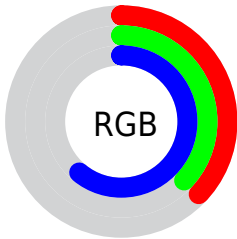
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 95, 156
Decimal	6184860
CIE _{Lab}	42.71, 15.38, -33.34
CIE _{LCh}	43, 36.720, 294.757
Yxy	12.9639, 0.2418, 0.2131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284374940 (0xFF5E5F9C)
YUV	101.6550, 26.7921, -6.7134
Hunter-Lab	36.0054, 9.9032, -29.4093

Details

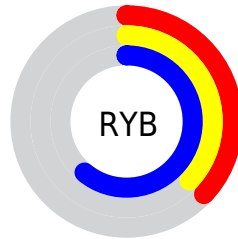
The YIQ color **101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **148.3450, 20.1770, -18.7590**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.1220, -19.9940, 20.9500**, and **53.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0660, -25.5880, 23.2120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060**.

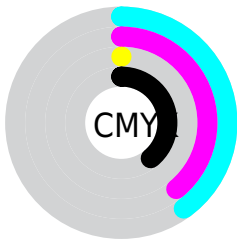
Distribution



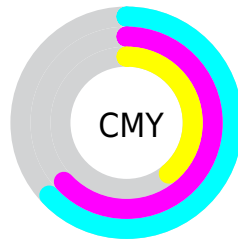
- Red (37%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590 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 101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.6550,
-20.1770, 18.7590

■ 101.6550,
-20.1770, 18.7590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.8290, -20.7270,
17.7130

■ 153.1220,
-19.9940, 20.9500

■ 53.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 180.2360,
-20.3150, 21.2610

■ 29.7420, -25.0360,
13.2040

■ 206.2810,
-16.1880, 18.0520

■ 8.2590, -19.1220,
16.1580

■ 231.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 101.6550,
-20.1770, 18.7590

■ 101.6550,
-20.1770, 18.7590

■ 88.0660, -25.5880,
23.2120

■ 115.2440,
-14.7660, 14.3060

■ 74.1890, -30.1280,
28.4000

■ 129.1210,
-10.2260, 9.1180

■ 60.6000, -35.5390,
32.8530

■ 142.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 47.3100, -40.3540,
37.5180

■ 156.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.1340, -45.4900,
42.4940

■ 170.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 19.5450, -50.9010,
46.9470

■ 183.7650, 10.5470,
-9.4290

■ 18.9580, -50.6260,
47.4700

■ 197.0550, 15.3620,
-14.0940

■ 211.2310, 20.4980,
-19.0700

■ 224.5210, 25.3130,
-23.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5560, -68.9110, -1.1270



101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590



103.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830

Triad

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



101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590



99.7650, 46.0780, 1.9340



78.8080, -62.0740, -31.4340

Complementary

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



101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590



148.3450, 20.1770, -18.7590

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.



90.3710, -18.2430, -27.3230



101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590



98.0480, 34.4350, -12.8370

Square

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



101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590



100.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600



95.5180, 12.2000, -22.8720



82.3420, -72.0250, -21.7930

Rectangle

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



101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590



103.2020, 29.7510, 28.0150



95.5180, 12.2000, -22.8720



79.7720, -53.2250, -32.1130

Sweetspot

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



101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590



182.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



137.3480, -36.6310, -13.4550



89.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590



118.3460, -32.0080, 29.4320



110.0380, -2.0220, 25.6420



71.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



17.4760, -46.4530, 43.4270



1.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Inverse Universe

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



112.6520, 36.6310, 13.4550



135.5300, 57.7660, 21.3980



139.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420



73.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



42.9850, 84.5860, 30.9380



4.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590 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 101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590 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 101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590.

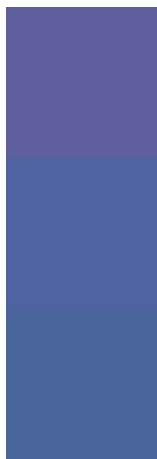


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.6550, -20.1770,

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

101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590

Protanopia

99.5610, -31.7760, 14.2080

Deuteranopia

99.0830, -33.4260, 11.0700



Tritanopia

98.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590

Protanomaly

100.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920

Deuteranomaly

100.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Tritanomaly

100.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590 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(94, 95, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 95, 156)  
}
```

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(94, 95, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 95, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590 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(94, 95, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 95, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 95, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 95, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 95, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 95,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.6550, -20.1770, 18.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 95, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 95,  
156) }
```

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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