

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.1740, -50.9940,
54.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.1740, -50.9940,
54.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5953FD
RGB	89, 83, 253
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 99%
CMY	0.6508, 0.6745, 0.0082
CMYK	0.65, 0.67, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	242°, 98%, 66%
HSV	242°, 67%, 99%
XYZ	24.9319, 15.3980, 94.5154
YIQ	104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

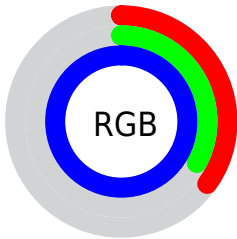
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 83, 253
Decimal	5854205
CIE _{Lab}	46.17, 52.07, -83.59
CIE _{LCh}	46, 98.482, 301.923
Yxy	15.3980, 0.1849, 0.1142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284044285 (0xFF5953FD)
YUV	104.1740, 73.3712, -13.3076
Hunter-Lab	39.2403, 44.7423, -115.3397

Details

The YIQ color **104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted blue. A complement of this color would be **231.8260, 50.9940, -54.1420**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.3720, -25.7290, 42.2950**, and **43.3620, -72.4950, 41.8170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3230, -58.4230, 62.1290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.0250, -43.5650, 46.1550**.

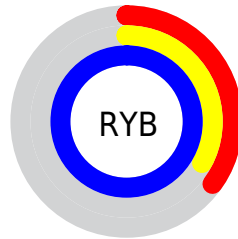
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (33%)

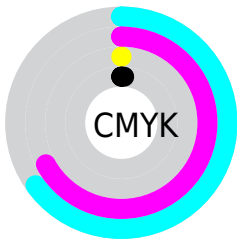
Blue (99%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (99%)

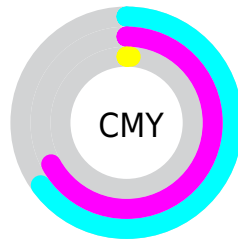


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420 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 104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.1740,
-50.9940, 54.1420

■ 104.1740,
-50.9940, 54.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.2220, -60.1170,
48.7710

■ 154.3720,
-25.7290, 42.2950

■ 43.3620, -72.4950,
41.8170

■ 178.9030,
-14.4030, 35.2690

■ 26.6690, -57.1820,
45.1380

■ 204.6080, -3.6270,
27.1970

■ 15.8460, -44.6190,
43.2290

■ 230.6120, 7.7450,
19.3370

■ 12.8820, -36.2730,
35.1430

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 16.9620, -31.2270,
20.7810

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,

16.4550

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 104.1740,
-50.9940, 54.1420

■ 104.1740,
-50.9940, 54.1420

■ 82.3230, -58.4230,
62.1290

■ 126.0250,
-43.5650, 46.1550

■ 59.5860, -66.1730,
70.4270

■ 148.7620,
-35.8150, 37.8570

■ 37.7350, -73.6020,
78.4140

■ 170.6130,
-28.3860, 29.8700

■ 31.5330, -75.8490,
80.5910

■ 192.7630,
-20.3610, 22.0950

■ 214.6140,
-12.9320, 14.1080

■ 237.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0970, -115.1300, 16.0220



104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420



83.1400, 62.1070, 102.4510

Triad

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



104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420



97.9110, 95.4570, 4.6170



95.0620, -74.7730, -38.0770

Complementary

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



104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420



231.8260, 50.9940, -54.1420

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.



81.2000, -41.2520, -67.3960



104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420



102.5540, 46.9090, -29.6590

Square

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



104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420



73.0440, 130.7970, 58.0050



83.5080, -18.5120, -61.0080



105.1110, -101.6910, -12.7870

Rectangle

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



104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420



86.3670, 97.5960, 92.5400



83.5080, -18.5120, -61.0080



91.1690, -65.1890, -46.5730

Sweetspot

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



104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420



210.4120, -15.1790, 16.2850



198.6480, -99.6700, -32.9020



100.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420



73.9900, -61.6790, 66.0730



129.5890, -0.3340, 72.1620



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



23.8670, -57.1390, 60.8850



7.8940, -19.3520, 20.3280

Inverse Universe

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



152.5260, 48.6760, 87.0440



132.6930, 59.1720, 106.0840



206.4110, 0.3340, -72.1620



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



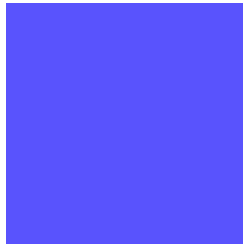
78.0850, 54.7720, 97.7160



26.0900, 18.5630, 32.5390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

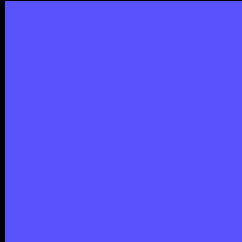
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420 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 104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.1740, -50.9940,

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

104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420

Protanopia

86.8290, -99.8160, 13.8160

Deuteranopia

87.4040, -91.7900, 0.5140



Tritanopia

85.2600, -74.7300, -22.3300

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420

Protanomaly

93.0690, -82.3960, 28.5160

Deuteranomaly

93.1370, -77.0760, 20.2040

Tritanomaly

92.3270, -66.5280, 5.2480

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.9650, -18.1140, 19.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420 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(89, 83, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 83, 253)  
}
```

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(89, 83, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 83, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420 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(89, 83, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 83, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 83, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 83, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 83, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 83,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.1740, -50.9940, 54.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 83, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 83,  
253) }
```

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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