

# Converting Colors

YIQ(114.2630, -50.1670,  
44.6570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(114.2630, -50.1670,  
44.6570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E63F6
RGB	94, 99, 246
RGB Percent	37%, 39%, 96%
CMY	0.6313, 0.6118, 0.0356
CMYK	0.62, 0.60, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	238°, 89%, 67%
HSV	238°, 62%, 96%
XYZ	25.7026, 17.9538, 89.2353
YIQ	114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

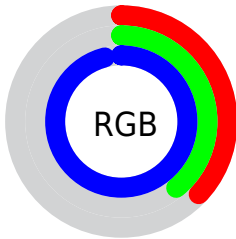
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	94, 99, 246
Decimal	6185974
CIE Lab	49.44, 41.26, -74.34
CIE LCh	49, 85.021, 299.034
Yxy	17.9538, 0.1934, 0.1351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284376054 (0xFF5E63F6)
YUV	114.2630, 64.9463, -17.7707
Hunter-Lab	42.3720, 34.1260, -95.2043

# Details

The YIQ color **114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **225.7370, 50.1670, -44.6570**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.0630, -29.5330, 34.1390**, and **51.9560, -74.6480, 31.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.7000, -58.4670, 51.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.8260, -41.8670, 37.4050**.

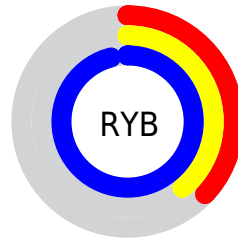
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (39%)

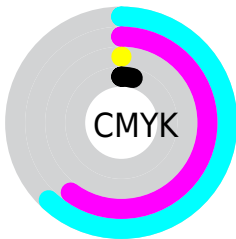
Blue (96%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (96%)

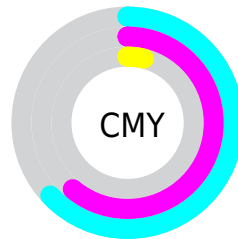


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570 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 114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 114.2630,  
-50.1670, 44.6570

■ 114.2630,  
-50.1670, 44.6570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 85.8060, -56.3100,  
40.3460

■ 164.0630,  
-29.5330, 34.1390

■ 51.9560, -74.6480,  
31.2720

■ 189.1810,  
-18.4820, 26.5900

■ 36.5510, -60.2060,  
33.8580

■ 214.2990, -7.4310,  
19.0410

■ 22.3200, -46.3140,  
35.3980

■ 240.5910, 3.0700,  
10.4460

■ 12.3120, -34.6680,  
33.5880

■ 15.8050, -29.3470,  
19.7490

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,

15.4230

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,  
9.8390

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,  
3.4210

■ 114.2630,  
-50.1670, 44.6570

■ 114.2630,  
-50.1670, 44.6570

■ 92.7000, -58.4670,  
51.9090

■ 135.8260,  
-41.8670, 37.4050

■ 71.4360, -66.1710,  
59.3730

■ 157.0900,  
-34.1630, 29.9410

■ 50.4600, -74.7460,  
66.1020

■ 178.0660,  
-25.5880, 23.2120

■ 32.7400, -81.1660,  
72.3220

■ 199.3300,  
-17.8840, 15.7480

■ 220.8930, -9.5840,  
8.4960

■ 242.4560, -1.2840,  
1.2440

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610



114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570



108.7930, 43.1300, 77.4180

# Triad

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



114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570



107.0480, 96.3290, -0.1750



98.5840, -76.4230, -41.2150

# Complementary

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



114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570



225.7370, 50.1670, -44.6570

# 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.



87.0020, -49.3220, -64.3140



114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570



110.5720, 55.6660, -28.6700

# Square

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



114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570



85.1010, 117.4550, 57.5110



99.5990, 6.3370, -54.2950



107.4930, -100.1310, -19.0350



# Rectangle

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



114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570



85.2290, 89.2970, 94.2650



99.5990, 6.3370, -54.2950



95.1470, -68.1230, -48.4670

# Sweetspot

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



114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570



213.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050



199.9820, -88.9870, -33.7790



102.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070



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.



114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570



91.0680, -62.3190, 55.6410



132.5570, -6.4760, 62.3240



111.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



24.7260, -61.3560, 54.7080



7.9000, -19.4890, 17.3030



# Inverse Universe

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



140.0180, 88.9870, 33.7790



123.1950, 110.7180, 41.9340



207.4430, 6.4760, -62.3240



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



56.2980, 108.9300, 41.2980

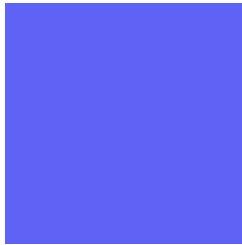


17.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

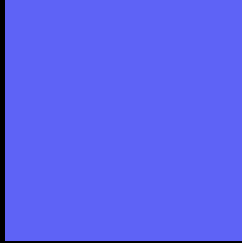
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

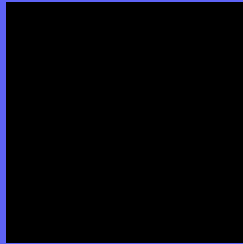
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.2630, -50.1670,



# 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

114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570

### Protanopia

93.5770, -107.7940, 15.2300

### Deuteranopia

93.9240, -99.1260, 1.3060



## Tritanopia

102.9310, -57.4460, -16.1820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570

## Protanomaly

101.1500, -87.1180, 25.9860

## Deuteranomaly

101.1040, -81.4770, 17.3630

## Tritanomaly

106.9000, -55.0200, 5.9400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570

## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

114.4440, -18.2050, 16.0590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570 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, 99, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 99, 246)  
}
```

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, 99, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 99, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570 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, 99, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 99, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 99, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 99, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 99, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 99,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.2630, -50.1670, 44.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 99, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 99,  
246) }
```

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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