

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.0610, -42.1050,
85.7910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4209F6
RGB	66, 9, 246
RGB Percent	26%, 4%, 96%
CMY	0.7408, 0.9649, 0.0356
CMYK	0.73, 0.96, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	254°, 93%, 50%
HSV	254°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	18.9699, 8.0040, 87.6619
YIQ	53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

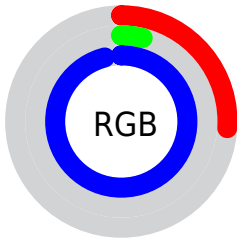
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 9, 246
Decimal	4327926
CIE _{Lab}	33.99, 76.72, -99.87
CIE _{LCh}	34, 125.933, 307.533
Yxy	8.0040, 0.1655, 0.0698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282518006 (0xFF4209F6)
YUV	53.0610, 95.1189, 11.3475
Hunter-Lab	28.2913, 70.1783, -163.9092

Details

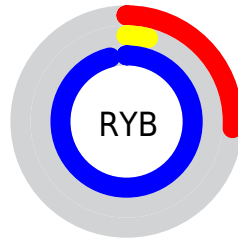
The YIQ color **53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **201.9390, 42.1050, -85.7910**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.7270, -18.3980, 69.1380**, and **21.4320, -60.3480, 58.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6850, -43.8020, 89.0140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4170, -37.6560, 76.7440**.

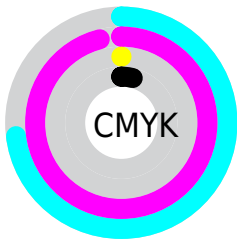
Distribution



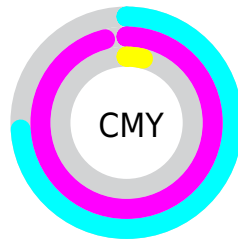
- Red (26%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910 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 53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0610, -42.1050,
85.7910

■ 53.0610, -42.1050,
85.7910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.7380, -69.6570,
67.4870

■ 116.7270,
-18.3980, 69.1380

■ 21.4320, -60.3480,
58.4680

■ 142.4430, -6.1550,
62.0130

■ 18.2400, -51.3600,
49.7600

■ 168.7460, 5.8130,
54.3650

■ 15.0480, -42.3720,
41.0520

■ 194.7500, 17.1850,
46.5050

■ 19.1280, -37.3260,
26.6900

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410


■ 14.9900, -28.4300,
19.6500


■ 232.6940, 10.4500,


■ 9.3190, -19.3510,


19.8740


14.8010


 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840


 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280


 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880


 53.0610, -42.1050,
85.7910


 53.0610, -42.1050,
85.7910

 45.6850, -43.8020,
89.0140

 73.4170, -37.6560,
76.7440

 92.8870, -33.5280,
68.0080

 113.2430,
-29.0790, 58.9610

 133.0120,
-24.3550, 50.4370

■ 153.0690,
-20.5020, 41.1780

■ 173.4250,
-16.0530, 32.1310

■ 193.1940,
-11.3290, 23.6070

■ 213.2510, -7.4760,
14.3480

■ 233.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2480, -107.7050, 30.1430



53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910



79.4210, 71.1410, 92.9090

Triad

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



53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910



65.7160, 83.3050, 15.6010



75.2520, -63.0840, -24.1400

Complementary

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



53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910



201.9390, 42.1050, -85.7910

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.



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910



72.9070, 21.0500, -29.0780

Square

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



53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910



63.0890, 125.7560, 44.7320



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



89.0000, -96.2840, 4.8680

Rectangle

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



53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910



80.0840, 108.0980, 78.4180



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



70.6750, -51.5740, -34.5020

Sweetspot

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



53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910



194.8180, -13.0260, 26.8300



142.8520, -126.1270, -21.4790



91.4190, -7.8890, 16.3270



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.



53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910



47.3090, -45.4990, 92.2370



88.0440, 27.6270, 110.5950



112.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



34.6590, -32.8860, 67.3860



10.9120, -10.5950, 21.3170

Inverse Universe

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



100.3830, 83.4720, 106.2240



98.3610, 89.7060, 114.3940



166.9560, -27.6270, -110.5950



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



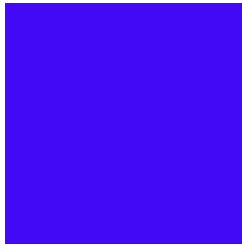
71.6880, 65.5950, 83.2830



22.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

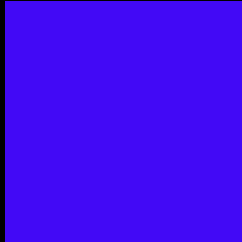
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.0610, -42.1050,

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

53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910

Protanopia

63.6670, -73.1770, 10.1110

Tritanopia

62.9590, -54.6490, -17.3130

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910

Protanomaly

59.7020, -61.9490, 37.9150

Tritanomaly

59.3820, -50.0250, 20.0470

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0830, -15.0900, 31.1980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910 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(66, 9, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 9, 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(66, 9, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 9, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910 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(66, 9, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 9, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 9, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 9, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 9, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 9, 246)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 9, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 9,  
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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