

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.3950, -22.2540,
94.9780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 5D00F2 |
| RGB | 93, 0, 242 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 0%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.6349, 1.0000, 0.0513 |
| CMYK | 0.62, 1.00, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 263°, 100%, 47% |
| HSV | 263°, 100%, 95% |
| XYZ | 20.5403, 8.7387, 84.5532 |
| YIQ | 55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

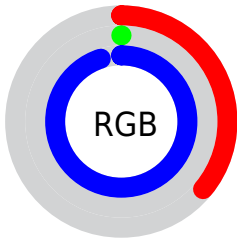
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 93, 0, 242 |
| Decimal | 6095090 |
| CIE Lab | 35.48, 78.17, -95.08 |
| CIE LCh | 35, 123.087, 309.425 |
| Yxy | 8.7387, 0.1804, 0.0768 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284285170 (0xFF5D00F2) |
| YUV | 55.3950, 91.9963, 32.9796 |
| Hunter-Lab | 29.5613, 72.2961, -148.8924 |

Details

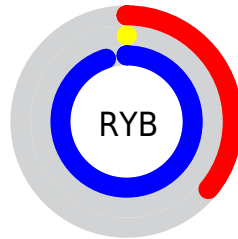
The YIQ color **55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **186.6050, 22.2540, -94.9780**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.5220, -7.3950, 73.4770**, and **20.9760, -59.0640, 57.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9680, -19.9140, 85.6060**.

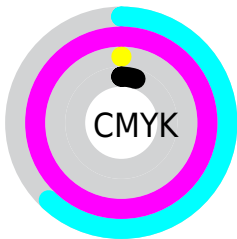
Distribution



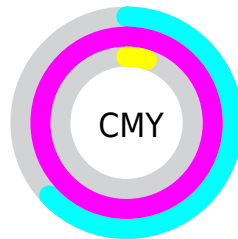
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780 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 55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.3950, -22.2540,
94.9780

■ 55.3950, -22.2540,
94.9780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.8300, -37.3810,
77.2670

■ 121.8210, -6.7990,
73.6890

■ 20.9760, -59.0640,
57.2240

■ 148.4120, 4.2980,
65.3060

■ 17.7840, -50.0760,
48.5160

■ 174.1170, 15.0740,
57.2340

■ 14.7060, -41.4090,
40.1190

■ 199.8220, 25.8500,
49.1620

■ 14.5630, -34.1170,
29.1070

■ 216.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

■ 14.6480, -27.4670,
18.7170


■ 233.8680, 9.9000,


■ 8.9770, -18.3880,


18.8280


13.8680


 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380


 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950


 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

 55.3950, -22.2540,
94.9780

 73.9680, -19.9140,
85.6060

 92.5410, -17.5740,
76.2340

 111.7010,
-15.5090, 66.3390

 130.2740,
-13.1690, 56.9670

■ 148.8470,
-10.8290, 47.5950

■ 167.1210, -9.0850,
38.0110

■ 185.6940, -6.7450,
28.6390

■ 204.8540, -4.6800,
18.7440

■ 223.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

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



55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780



80.7590, 76.0010, 92.9370

Triad

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



55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780



72.4610, 79.4090, 9.1130



79.3270, -67.6690, -23.6450

Complementary

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



55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780



186.6050, 22.2540, -94.9780

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.



64.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300



55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780



75.5430, 19.0790, -31.9050

Square

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



55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780



63.0890, 125.7560, 44.7320



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



92.1460, -99.6310, 4.9530

Rectangle

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



55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780



80.6390, 110.8490, 78.1210



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



74.7500, -56.1590, -34.0070

Sweetspot

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



55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780



196.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840



115.0510, -118.6570, -2.6650



92.3270, -4.6340, 17.9100



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.



55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780



58.3720, -23.4470, 100.0810



91.5740, 49.8620, 120.6300



110.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



42.2050, -16.7480, 72.2760



12.9620, -4.8640, 22.0800

Inverse Universe

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



89.3440, 96.4030, 97.6430



94.1430, 101.5830, 102.8870



150.4260, -49.8620, -120.6300



112.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



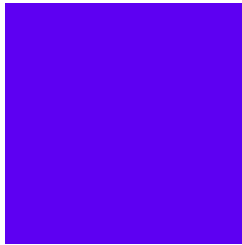
67.8980, 73.3910, 74.1510



20.7340, 22.1410, 22.7570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

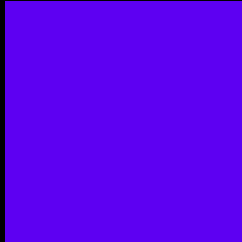
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

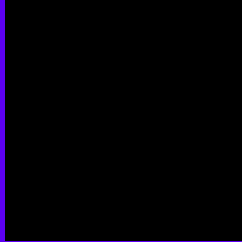
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.3950, -22.2540,

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

55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780

Protanopia

67.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060

Deuteranopia

67.7130, -70.7910, -0.0950



Tritanopia

66.6920, -58.2710, -17.7510

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780

Protanomaly

63.1480, -57.2730, 41.2790

Deuteranomaly

63.0850, -52.9620, 34.7340

Tritanomaly

62.7140, -45.0280, 23.1000

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.1980, -7.9840, 34.5760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780 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(93, 0, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 0, 242)  
}
```

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(93, 0, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 0, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780 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(93, 0, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 0, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 0, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 0, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 242)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.3950, -22.2540, 94.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 0, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 0,  
242) }
```

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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