

Converting Colors

YIQ(55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(55.4360, -12.3040,
90.8640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6400E0
RGB	100, 0, 224
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 88%
CMY	0.6074, 1.0000, 0.1218
CMYK	0.55, 1.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	267°, 100%, 44%
HSV	267°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	18.7130, 8.0936, 71.0566
YIQ	55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

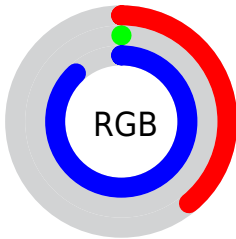
Format	Color
RYB	100, 0, 224
Decimal	6553824
CIELab	34.18, 74.59, -86.97
CIELCh	34, 114.575, 310.621
Yxy	8.0936, 0.1912, 0.0827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284743904 (0xFF6400E0)
YUV	55.4360, 83.1021, 39.0826
Hunter-Lab	28.4492, 67.6260, -128.1724

Details

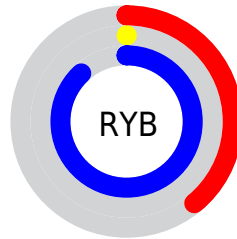
The YIQ color **55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **168.5640, 12.3040, -90.8640**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.1310, -4.7360, 74.8480**, and **20.8320, -50.0310, 53.2090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9380, -11.2020, 81.9020**.

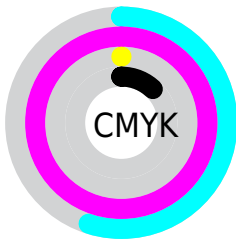
Distribution



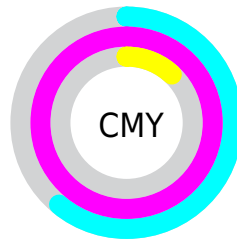
- Red (39%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640 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 55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.4360, -12.3040,
90.8640

■ 55.4360, -12.3040,
90.8640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.6650, -23.8550,
74.4250

■ 122.1310, -4.7360,
74.8480

■ 20.8320, -50.0310,
53.2090

■ 148.4230, 5.7650,
66.2530

■ 15.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 174.1280, 16.5410,
58.1810

■ 12.8820, -36.2730,
35.1430

■ 199.2350, 26.1250,
49.6850

■ 14.0270, -29.8520,
23.3960

■ 215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550


■ 232.6940, 10.4500,

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,


19.8740


10.8710


 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840


 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 55.4360, -12.3040,
90.8640

 71.9380, -11.2020,
81.9020

 89.3260, -9.7790,
72.6290

 105.8280, -8.6770,
63.6670

 123.2160, -7.2540,
54.3940

■ 139.7180, -6.1520,
45.4320

■ 156.2200, -5.0500,
36.4700

■ 173.6080, -3.6270,
27.1970

■ 190.1100, -2.5250,
18.2350

■ 207.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7260, -106.0550, 33.2810



55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640



76.4010, 73.8930, 87.0850

Triad

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



55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640



71.8190, 72.3490, 4.9010



76.1640, -65.6520, -21.6520

Complementary

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



55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640



168.5640, 12.3040, -90.8640

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.



62.3360, -29.4710, -55.1270



55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640



72.2870, 16.9240, -31.3960

Square

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



55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640



59.2020, 118.0080, 41.9760



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



88.0710, -95.0460, 4.4580

Rectangle

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



55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640



75.6550, 104.7520, 72.9760



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



71.9290, -55.1050, -31.0810

Sweetspot

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



55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640



197.8300, -4.1320, 30.8440



100.0850, -106.8290, 3.2430



93.2240, -2.8460, 18.5460



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.



55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640



63.1560, -13.9110, 103.4730



88.0270, 52.6600, 113.9720



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



43.6850, -9.4120, 71.4840



12.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920

Inverse Universe

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



81.1120, 93.7000, 86.0520



92.3190, 106.7190, 97.9110



135.9730, -52.6600, -113.9720



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



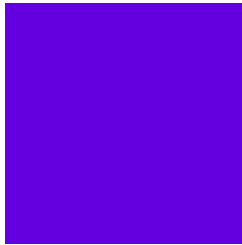
63.6820, 73.7590, 67.4790



17.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

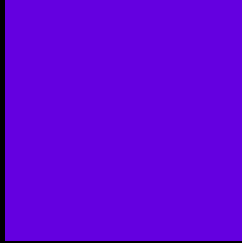
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

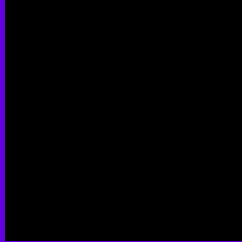
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 55.4360, -12.3040,

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

55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640

Protanopia

65.2970, -75.0110, 10.3090

Deuteranopia

66.0830, -68.9570, -0.2930



Tritanopia

78.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640

Protanomaly

61.4320, -52.3210, 39.6390

Deuteranomaly

62.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820

Tritanomaly

69.5880, -18.0700, 30.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.9980, -4.5450, 32.8230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640 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(100, 0, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 0, 224)  
}
```

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(100, 0, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 0, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640 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(100, 0, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 0, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 0, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 0, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 0, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 0,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 55.4360, -12.3040, 90.8640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 0, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 0,  
224) }
```

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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