

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.4830, -28.8540,
82.4260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5510EA
RGB	85, 16, 234
RGB Percent	33%, 6%, 92%
CMY	0.6663, 0.9374, 0.0826
CMYK	0.64, 0.93, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	259°, 87%, 49%
HSV	259°, 93%, 92%
XYZ	18.7790, 8.2410, 78.3884
YIQ	61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

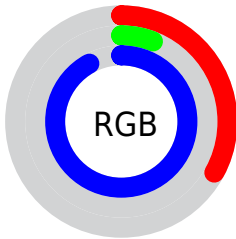
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 16, 234
Decimal	5574890
CIE _{Lab}	34.48, 73.63, -92.22
CIE _{LCh}	34, 118.006, 308.606
Yxy	8.2410, 0.1782, 0.0782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283764970 (0xFF5510EA)
YUV	61.4830, 85.0509, 20.6244
Hunter-Lab	28.7071, 66.5301, -141.8039

Details

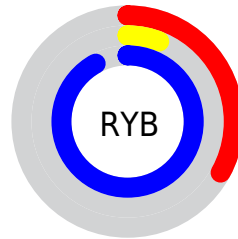
The YIQ color **61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **188.5170, 28.8540, -82.4260**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.7770, -12.6670, 69.9010**, and **20.0640, -56.4960, 54.7360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8020, -31.0100, 88.4620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.7680, -25.6430, 73.7890**.

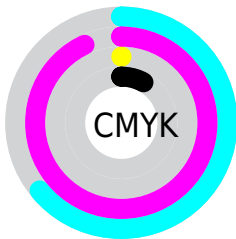
Distribution



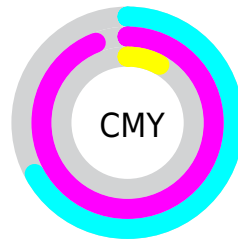
- Red (33%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260 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 61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.4830, -28.8540,
82.4260

61.4830, -28.8540,
82.4260

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

35.6290, -41.3690,
72.4470

121.7770,
-12.6670, 69.9010

20.0640, -56.4960,
54.7360

147.1940, -1.0200,
62.5640

16.9860, -47.8290,
46.3390

172.8990, 9.7560,
54.4920

13.9080, -39.1620,
37.9420

198.9030, 21.1280,
46.6320

16.8140, -33.5660,
24.6260

217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720


12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970


234.4550, 9.6250,

7.7060, -16.1870,


18.3050


12.5250


 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150


 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 61.4830, -28.8540,
82.4260

 61.4830, -28.8540,
82.4260

 48.8020, -31.0100,
88.4620

 79.7680, -25.6430,
73.7890

 98.6400, -22.7070,
64.6290

 116.9250,
-19.4960, 55.9920

 135.7970,
-16.5600, 46.8320

■ 154.0820,
-13.3490, 38.1950

■ 172.3670,
-10.1380, 29.5580

■ 191.2390, -7.2020,
20.3980

■ 209.5240, -3.9910,
11.7610

■ 227.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0740, -107.1550, 31.1890



61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260



77.7260, 71.6000, 90.0960

Triad

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



61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260



70.3900, 78.1710, 9.5230



76.2950, -64.6430, -23.4190

Complementary

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



61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260



188.5170, 28.8540, -82.4260

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.



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260



73.4940, 20.7750, -29.6010

Square

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



61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260



60.9960, 121.5840, 43.2480



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



88.5440, -95.0000, 3.6240

Rectangle

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



61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260



77.6490, 104.8890, 76.0010



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



71.8320, -53.4540, -33.4700

Sweetspot

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



61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260



198.6720, -9.6790, 26.7450



128.3150, -110.9530, -10.1290



93.2020, -5.7800, 16.6520



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.



61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260



53.2890, -33.5790, 96.4770



94.0740, 36.1100, 105.5340



108.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



37.6770, -24.1290, 68.3750



11.2390, -7.2020, 20.3980

Inverse Universe

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



98.1680, 82.0990, 92.5550



96.0810, 96.1260, 108.1740



155.9260, -36.1100, -105.5340



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



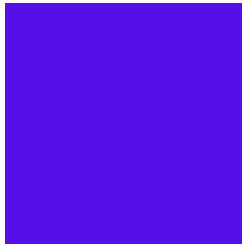
68.2550, 68.0720, 76.9360



20.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

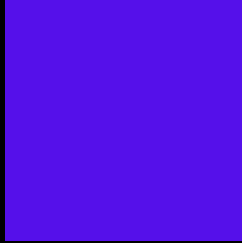
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

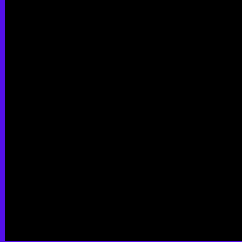
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.4830, -28.8540,

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

61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260

Protanopia

65.1830, -74.6900, 9.9980

Deuteranopia

65.2680, -68.0400, -0.3920



Tritanopia

63.8880, -55.8870, -16.9030

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260

Protanomaly

63.8010, -57.9140, 36.3740

Deuteranomaly

63.7380, -53.6030, 29.8290

Tritanomaly

63.0080, -46.0360, 19.3400

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.4810, -10.4590, 29.8690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260 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(85, 16, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 16, 234)  
}
```

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(85, 16, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 16, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260 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(85, 16, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 16, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 16, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 16, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 16, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 16,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.4830, -28.8540, 82.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 16, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 16,  
234) }
```

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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