

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.1300, -29.3580,
80.5460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5715EB
RGB	87, 21, 235
RGB Percent	34%, 8%, 92%
CMY	0.6585, 0.9178, 0.0787
CMYK	0.63, 0.91, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	259°, 84%, 50%
HSV	259°, 91%, 92%
XYZ	19.1901, 8.5591, 79.1834
YIQ	65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

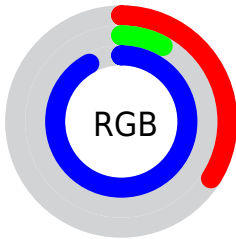
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 21, 235
Decimal	5707243
CIE Lab	35.12, 72.98, -91.71
CIE LCh	35, 117.205, 308.508
Yxy	8.5591, 0.1795, 0.0800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283897323 (0xFF5715EB)
YUV	65.1300, 83.7459, 19.1800
Hunter-Lab	29.2560, 65.8866, -139.9933

Details

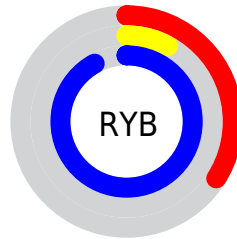
The YIQ color **65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **190.8700, 29.3580, -80.5460**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.2500, -12.6210, 69.0670**, and **20.1780, -56.8170, 55.0470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6170, -31.9270, 88.5610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.4150, -26.1470, 71.9090**.

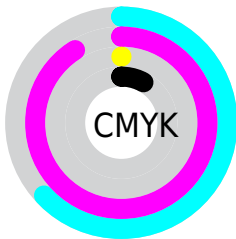
Distribution



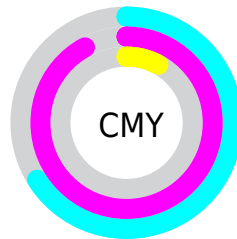
- Red (34%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460 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 65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.1300, -29.3580,
80.5460

65.1300, -29.3580,
80.5460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

36.9390, -39.3060,
73.6060

123.2500,
-12.6210, 69.0670

20.1780, -56.8170,
55.0470

149.2540, -1.2490,
61.2070

17.1000, -48.1500,
46.6500

174.6710, 10.3980,
53.8700

14.0220, -39.4830,
38.2530

200.3760, 21.1740,
45.7980

15.7540, -33.3370,
25.9830

219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

12.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080

236.2160, 8.8000,

7.8200, -16.5080,

16.7360

12.8360

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

65.1300, -29.3580,
80.5460

65.1300, -29.3580,
80.5460

48.6170, -31.9270,
88.5610

83.4150, -26.1470,
71.9090

102.5860,
-22.6150, 62.9610

120.8710,
-19.4040, 54.3240

139.7430,
-16.4680, 45.1640

■ 158.0280,
-13.2570, 36.5270

■ 176.9000,
-10.3210, 27.3670

■ 195.4840, -6.5140,
18.9420

■ 214.3560, -3.5780,
9.7820

■ 232.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6610, -107.4300, 30.6660



65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460



78.2530, 71.5540, 90.9300

Triad

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



65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460



72.1620, 78.8130, 8.9010



77.5830, -65.5140, -24.1540

Complementary

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



65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460



190.8700, 29.3580, -80.5460

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.



63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840



65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460



75.2660, 21.4170, -30.2230

Square

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



65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460



61.5940, 122.7760, 43.6720



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



89.8320, -95.8710, 2.8890

Rectangle

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



65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460



78.3610, 105.7600, 76.7360



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



73.2340, -54.6460, -33.8940

Sweetspot

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



65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460



200.1450, -9.6330, 25.9110



133.4460, -109.9440, -11.8960



95.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950



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.



65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460



52.6910, -34.7710, 96.0530



96.5250, 33.2220, 102.8060



108.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



37.3780, -24.7250, 68.1630



11.2390, -7.2020, 20.3980

Inverse Universe

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



101.8580, 80.0360, 91.3960



96.3090, 95.4840, 108.7960



159.4750, -33.2220, -102.8060



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



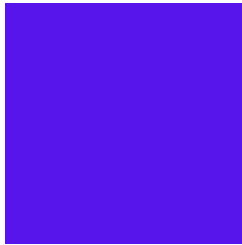
68.3690, 67.7510, 77.2470



20.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

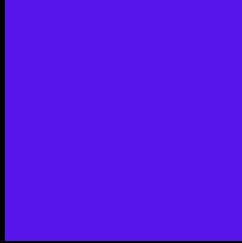
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

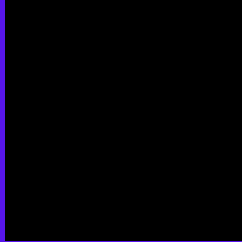
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1300, -29.3580,

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

65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460

Protanopia

66.1120, -75.9280, 10.4080

Deuteranopia

66.1970, -69.2780, 0.0180



Tritanopia

65.2900, -57.0790, -17.3270

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460

Protanomaly

66.0890, -58.7850, 35.6390

Deuteranomaly

66.0260, -54.4740, 29.0940

Tritanomaly

65.1820, -46.5860, 18.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460 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(87, 21, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 21, 235)  
}
```

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(87, 21, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 21, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460 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(87, 21, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 21, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 21, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 21, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 21, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 21,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.1300, -29.3580, 80.5460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 21, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 21,  
235) }
```

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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