

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400)
contains.

YIQ(68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(68.0200, -34.8600,
81.1400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5519F5
RGB	85, 25, 245
RGB Percent	33%, 10%, 96%
CMY	0.6664, 0.9021, 0.0395
CMYK	0.65, 0.90, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	256°, 92%, 53%
HSV	256°, 90%, 96%
XYZ	20.5693, 9.2166, 87.0181
YIQ	68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

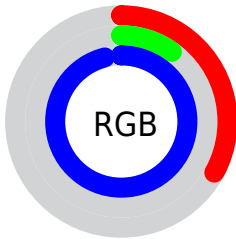
Format	Color
R _Y B	85, 25, 245
Decimal	5577205
CIE Lab	36.40, 74.34, -95.26
CIE LCh	36, 120.832, 307.967
Yxy	9.2166, 0.1761, 0.0789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283767285 (0xFF5519F5)
YUV	68.0200, 87.2511, 14.8915
Hunter-Lab	30.3589, 67.8126, -148.6926

Details

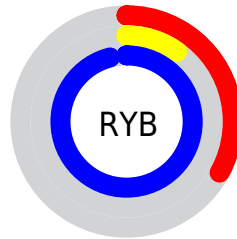
The YIQ color **68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **201.9800, 34.8600, -81.1400**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.0110, -13.4460, 67.4980**, and **21.3180, -60.0270, 58.1570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9630, -38.7130, 90.3990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4900, -30.7320, 72.4040**.

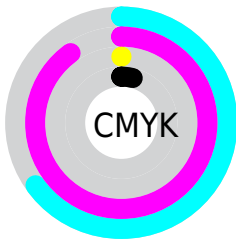
Distribution



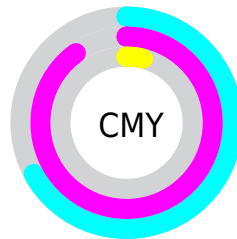
- Red (33%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400 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 68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.0200, -34.8600,
81.1400

68.0200, -34.8600,
81.1400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

35.9860, -46.6880,
75.2320

125.0110,
-13.4460, 67.4980

21.3180, -60.0270,
58.1570

151.3140, -1.4780,
59.8500

18.1260, -51.0390,
49.4490

176.4320, 9.5730,
52.3010

15.0480, -42.3720,
41.0520

202.4360, 20.9450,
44.4410

15.4920, -35.3550,
29.5170

220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

14.9900, -28.4300,
19.6500

237.9770, 7.9750,

9.3190, -19.3510,

15.1670

14.8010

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 68.0200, -34.8600,
81.1400

■ 68.0200, -34.8600,
81.1400

■ 47.9630, -38.7130,
90.3990

■ 87.4900, -30.7320,
72.4040

■ 107.5470,
-26.8790, 63.1450

■ 126.7180,
-23.3470, 54.1970

■ 146.7750,
-19.4940, 44.9380

■ 166.2450,
-15.3660, 36.2020

■ 186.3020,
-11.5130, 26.9430

■ 205.7720, -7.3850,
18.2070

■ 225.5300, -4.1280,
8.7360

■ 245.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0090, -108.5300, 28.5740



68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400



80.8450, 72.8830, 94.3790

Triad

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



68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400



74.2550, 82.9850, 10.3850



80.1590, -67.2560, -25.6240

Complementary

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



68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400



201.9800, 34.8600, -81.1400

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.



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400



77.9350, 23.8470, -30.2090

Square

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



68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400



63.9860, 127.5440, 45.3680



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



92.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630

Rectangle

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



68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400



81.3230, 108.9230, 79.9870



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



75.6960, -56.0670, -35.6750

Sweetspot

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



68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400



199.5470, -10.8250, 25.4870



144.5870, -114.8950, -15.7830



94.9630, -6.6050, 15.0830



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.



68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400



50.0000, -40.1350, 94.1450



100.6110, 30.1040, 104.2480



112.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



36.4530, -29.3100, 68.6580



11.5100, -9.4030, 21.7410

Inverse Universe

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



109.0200, 79.7600, 96.4000



97.3350, 92.5950, 111.5950



169.3890, -30.1040, -104.2480



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



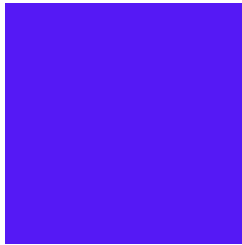
71.0040, 67.5210, 81.4170



22.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

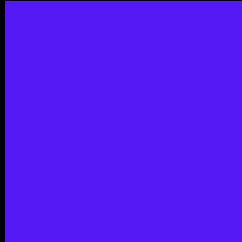
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

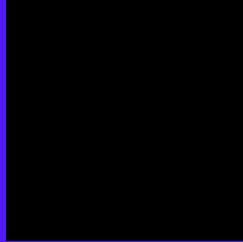
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0200, -34.8600,

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

68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400

Protanopia

67.8560, -78.0830, 10.9170

Deuteranopia

68.4140, -71.3870, -0.3070



Tritanopia

67.2790, -58.5460, -18.2740

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400

Protanomaly

67.7620, -62.1780, 36.5580

Deuteranomaly

68.2860, -58.1420, 29.4900

Tritanomaly

67.8010, -49.8870, 17.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.6980, -12.5680, 29.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400 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, 25, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 25, 245)  
}
```

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, 25, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 25, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400 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, 25, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 25, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 25, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 25, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 25, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 25,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.0200, -34.8600, 81.1400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 25, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 25,  
245) }
```

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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