

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.0910, -25.5950,
61.9010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5223CA
RGB	82, 35, 202
RGB Percent	32%, 14%, 79%
CMY	0.6782, 0.8628, 0.2081
CMYK	0.59, 0.83, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	257°, 70%, 46%
HSV	257°, 83%, 79%
XYZ	14.7386, 7.2587, 56.4648
YIQ	68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

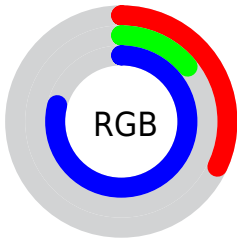
Format	Color
RYB	82, 35, 202
Decimal	5383114
CIELab	32.39, 60.05, -77.25
CIElCh	32, 97.848, 307.858
Yxy	7.2587, 0.1878, 0.0925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283573194 (0xFF5223CA)
YUV	68.0910, 66.0171, 12.1982
Hunter-Lab	26.9420, 50.4999, -105.4001

Details

The YIQ color **68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **168.9090, 25.5950, -61.9010**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.0810, -19.6350, 64.0210**, and **16.6440, -46.8660, 45.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1650, -28.4390, 69.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3160, -22.1550, 54.6210**.

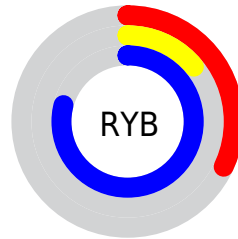
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (14%)

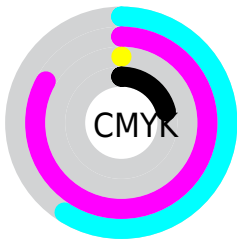
Blue (79%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (79%)

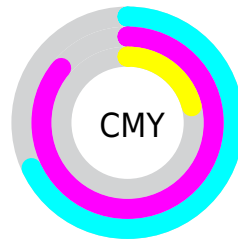


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010 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 68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.0910, -25.5950,
61.9010

■ 68.0910, -25.5950,
61.9010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.8780, -29.3090,
63.1310

■ 124.0810,
-19.6350, 64.0210

■ 16.6440, -46.8660,
45.4060

■ 148.3130, -8.9050,
56.7830

■ 13.6800, -38.5200,
37.3200

■ 173.1320, 1.5500,
49.0220

■ 10.7160, -30.1740,
29.2340

■ 198.2500, 12.6010,
41.4730

■ 12.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

15.6900

6.9410

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.0910, -25.5950,
61.9010

■ 68.0910, -25.5950,
61.9010

■ 52.1650, -28.4390,
69.3930

■ 84.3160, -22.1550,
54.6210

■ 40.0710, -30.8700,
74.9060

■ 100.2420,
-19.3110, 47.1290

■ 117.0540,
-16.1460, 39.3260

■ 132.9800,
-13.3020, 31.8340

■ 149.2050, -9.8620,
24.5540

■ 165.1310, -7.0180,
17.0620

■ 181.3560, -3.5780,
9.7820

■ 197.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 214.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.0980, -98.5350, 29.1530



68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010



67.8290, 60.6440, 79.3960

Triad

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



68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010



68.2640, 69.5980, 5.1980



70.2310, -58.5910, -22.9670

Complementary

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



68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010



168.9090, 25.5950, -61.9010

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.



58.2270, -27.5460, -51.4660



68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010



70.2710, 23.0210, -26.2510

Square

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



68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010



54.1190, 107.8760, 38.3720



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



80.0690, -83.5370, -0.3770

Rectangle

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



68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010



68.4080, 89.2100, 68.2980



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



67.1530, -49.9240, -31.3640

Sweetspot

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



68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010



203.6780, -9.8160, 23.7200



125.6520, -87.1570, -11.8690



96.7350, -5.9630, 14.4610



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.



68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010



52.9570, -38.5760, 93.4240



92.3100, 22.6810, 79.0730



94.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



32.9770, -25.2740, 61.5900



7.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500

Inverse Universe

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



98.6130, 61.0120, 72.7240



98.9820, 92.0910, 109.7150



144.6900, -22.6810, -79.0730



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



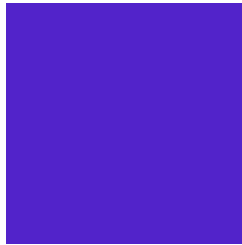
63.2000, 60.7370, 72.2010



14.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

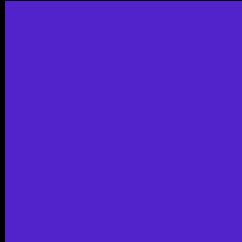
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

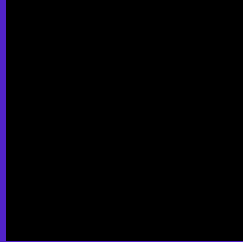
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0910, -25.5950,

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

68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010

Protanopia

61.1080, -70.1050, 9.5030

Deuteranopia

61.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650



Tritanopia

68.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010

Protanomaly

63.7980, -53.8320, 28.4720

Deuteranomaly

63.8490, -49.8420, 22.2380

Tritanomaly

68.6260, -30.4010, 16.8230

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0370, -9.4490, 22.5750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010 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(82, 35, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 35, 202)  
}
```

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(82, 35, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 35, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010 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(82, 35, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 35, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 35, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 35, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 35, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 35,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.0910, -25.5950, 61.9010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 35, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 35,  
202) }
```

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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