

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.9610, -19.1770,
66.7350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C1FCC
RGB	92, 31, 204
RGB Percent	36%, 12%, 80%
CMY	0.6389, 0.8785, 0.2002
CMYK	0.55, 0.85, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	261°, 74%, 46%
HSV	261°, 85%, 80%
XYZ	15.8021, 7.6144, 57.7299
YIQ	68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

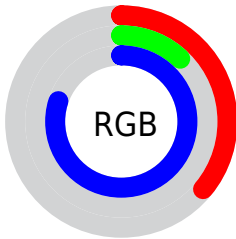
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 31, 204
Decimal	6037452
CIE _{Lab}	33.17, 63.01, -77.10
CIE _{LCh}	33, 99.575, 309.256
Yxy	7.6144, 0.1947, 0.0938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284227532 (0xFF5C1FCC)
YUV	68.9610, 66.5742, 20.2052
Hunter-Lab	27.5941, 53.9302, -104.7253

Details

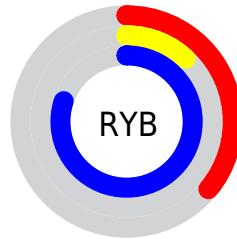
The YIQ color **68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **166.0390, 19.1770, -66.7350**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.2990, -14.3170, 66.7630**, and **17.7690, -45.7200, 46.6640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3340, -21.4250, 74.4390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5880, -16.9290, 59.0310**.

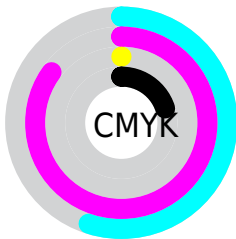
Distribution



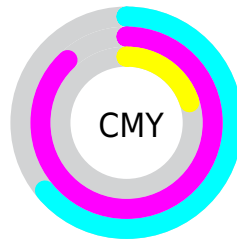
- Red (36%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350 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 68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.9610, -19.1770,
66.7350

■ 68.9610, -19.1770,
66.7350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.4060, -21.9280,
67.0320

■ 125.5980,
-13.7210, 66.9750

■ 17.7690, -45.7200,
46.6640

■ 150.4170, -3.2660,
59.2140

■ 13.7940, -38.8410,
37.6310

■ 175.2360, 7.1890,
51.4530

■ 10.9440, -30.8160,
29.8560

■ 200.9410, 17.9650,
43.3810

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

16.2130

7.5630

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.9610, -19.1770,
66.7350

■ 68.9610, -19.1770,
66.7350

■ 53.3340, -21.4250,
74.4390

■ 84.5880, -16.9290,
59.0310

■ 44.7840, -22.5720,
78.7080

■ 100.8020,
-14.9560, 50.8040

■ 116.7280,
-12.1120, 43.3120

■ 132.9420,
-10.1390, 35.0850

■ 148.5690, -7.8910,
27.3810

■ 164.1960, -5.6430,
19.6770

■ 180.4100, -3.6700,
11.4500

■ 196.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 212.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.2550, -100.4150, 30.1850



68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350



69.9220, 64.8160, 80.8800

Triad

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



68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350



70.6120, 68.4980, 3.1060



72.6760, -61.3420, -22.6700

Complementary

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



68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350



166.0390, 19.1770, -66.7350

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.



60.3130, -30.6640, -50.0240



68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350



70.8470, 21.2790, -27.7210

Square

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



68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350



55.0160, 109.6640, 39.0080



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



82.6280, -86.6090, 0.2310

Rectangle

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



68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350



69.6750, 92.8320, 68.7360



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



68.8970, -52.0790, -30.8550

Sweetspot

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



68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350



205.1730, -6.8360, 24.7800



116.4660, -86.3330, -4.7730



97.6320, -4.1750, 15.0970



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.



68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350



55.9800, -28.2150, 98.3850



94.6750, 32.0790, 84.9670



94.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



36.5650, -18.1220, 64.1340



8.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860

Inverse Universe

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



95.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080



95.0550, 99.0150, 105.3750



140.3250, -32.0790, -84.9670



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



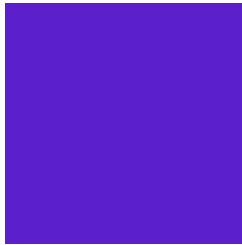
61.8320, 64.5890, 68.4690



14.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

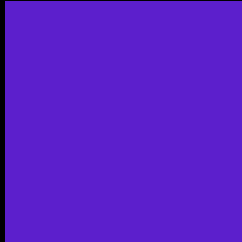
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

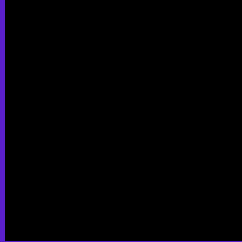
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.9610, -19.1770,

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

68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350

Protanopia

62.7380, -71.9390, 9.7010

Deuteranopia

63.0510, -65.9310, -0.0670



Tritanopia

74.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350

Protanomaly

65.0370, -53.0070, 30.0410

Deuteranomaly

65.2020, -49.3380, 24.1180

Tritanomaly

72.5350, -19.7190, 21.4730

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.7600, -7.1110, 24.2570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350 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(92, 31, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 31, 204)  
}
```

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(92, 31, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 31, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350 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(92, 31, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 31, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 31, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 31, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 31, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 31,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.9610, -19.1770, 66.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 31, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 31,  
204) }
```

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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