

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.4480, -38.9410,
83.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	541AFF
RGB	84, 26, 255
RGB Percent	33%, 10%, 100%
CMY	0.6703, 0.8982, 0.0003
CMYK	0.67, 0.90, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 55%
HSV	255°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	22.0678, 9.8404, 95.2726
YIQ	69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

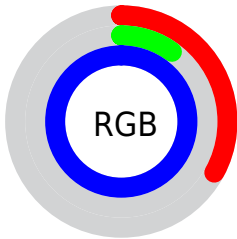
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 26, 255
Decimal	5511935
CIE _{Lab}	37.55, 76.47, -98.96
CIE _{LCh}	38, 125.062, 307.696
Yxy	9.8404, 0.1735, 0.0774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283702015 (0xFF541AFF)
YUV	69.4480, 91.4771, 12.7621
Hunter-Lab	31.3694, 70.6749, -158.1121

Details

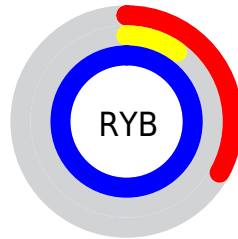
The YIQ color **69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **211.5520, 38.9410, -83.5150**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.4840, -13.4000, 66.6640**, and **22.3440, -62.9160, 60.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5050, -43.1150, 93.0850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8040, -34.4920, 74.4680**.

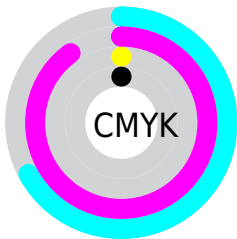
Distribution



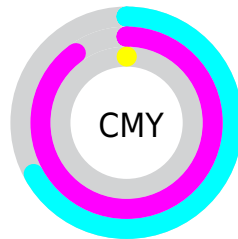
- Red (33%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150 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 69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.4480, -38.9410,
83.5150

69.4480, -38.9410,
83.5150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

35.5170, -52.5570,
76.9710

126.4840,
-13.4000, 66.6640

22.3440, -62.9160,
60.9560

152.2000, -1.1570,
59.5390

19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

178.2040, 10.2150,
51.6790

16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

204.2080, 21.5870,
43.8190

15.3440, -37.6940,
33.3620

222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

239.1510, 7.4250,

11.4050, -22.4690,

14.1210

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 69.4480, -38.9410,
83.5150

■ 69.4480, -38.9410,
83.5150

■ 48.5050, -43.1150,
93.0850

■ 89.8040, -34.4920,
74.4680

■ 110.7470,
-30.3180, 64.8980

■ 131.1030,
-25.8690, 55.8510

■ 152.0460,
-21.6950, 46.2810

■ 172.4020,
-17.2460, 37.2340

■ 193.3450,
-13.0720, 27.6640

■ 213.7010, -8.6230,
18.6170

■ 234.6440, -4.4490,
9.0470

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3570, -109.6300, 26.4820



69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150



83.7360, 74.8080, 98.0400

Triad

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



69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150



76.0490, 86.5610, 11.6570



82.8490, -69.3190, -26.7830

Complementary

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



69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150



211.5520, 38.9410, -83.5150

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.



68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680



69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150



80.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420

Square

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



69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150



66.3780, 132.3120, 47.0640



65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



96.0100, -102.2440, 2.7480

Rectangle

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



69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150



84.2850, 112.0860, 83.2380



65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



78.1580, -57.4880, -37.4560

Sweetspot

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



69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150



199.2480, -11.4210, 25.2750



153.0700, -120.8090, -18.7370



94.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710



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.



69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150



48.5050, -43.1150, 93.0850



103.5340, 29.0030, 107.6830



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



36.4250, -32.1070, 69.7890



12.0800, -11.0080, 23.2960

Inverse Universe

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



113.9650, 81.5930, 101.7290



97.9050, 90.9900, 113.1500



177.4660, -29.0030, -107.6830



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



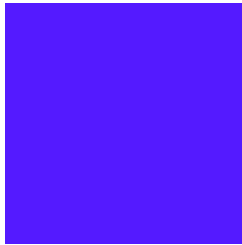
73.4110, 67.9330, 84.9650



24.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

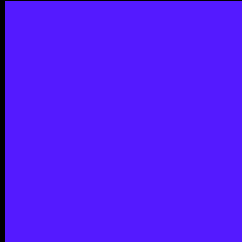
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150 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 69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.4480, -38.9410,

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

69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150

Protanopia

70.1870, -80.5130, 10.9030

Deuteranopia

70.6310, -73.4960, -0.6320



Tritanopia

69.3820, -60.3340, -18.9100

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150

Protanomaly

70.3210, -65.2500, 37.1660

Deuteranomaly

70.1440, -60.6180, 30.3100

Tritanomaly

69.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.8550, -14.4480, 30.5760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150 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(84, 26, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 26, 255)  
}
```

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(84, 26, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 26, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150 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(84, 26, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 26, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 26, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 26, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 26, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 26,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.4480, -38.9410, 83.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 26, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 26,  
255) }
```

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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