

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.5490, -21.1930,
59.2150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B2AC7
RGB	91, 42, 199
RGB Percent	36%, 16%, 78%
CMY	0.6429, 0.8354, 0.2198
CMYK	0.54, 0.79, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	259°, 65%, 47%
HSV	259°, 79%, 78%
XYZ	15.4497, 8.0025, 54.7312
YIQ	74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

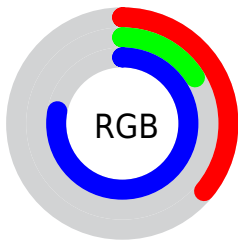
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 42, 199
Decimal	5974727
CIE _{Lab}	33.99, 57.41, -72.83
CIE _{LCh}	34, 92.740, 308.246
Yxy	8.0025, 0.1976, 0.1024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284164807 (0xFF5B2AC7)
YUV	74.5490, 61.3543, 14.4275
Hunter-Lab	28.2887, 47.9817, -94.9086

Details

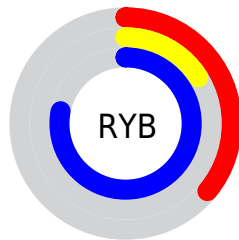
The YIQ color **74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **166.4510, 21.1930, -59.2150**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.3970, -17.7090, 62.1550**, and **18.8080, -41.4560, 46.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6230, -24.0370, 66.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4750, -18.3490, 51.7230**.

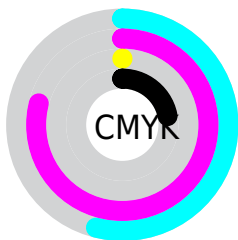
Distribution



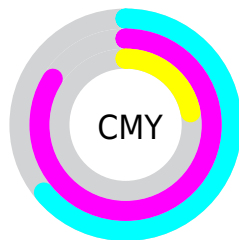
- Red (36%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150 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 74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.5490, -21.1930,
59.2150

■ 74.5490, -21.1930,
59.2150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.8800, -23.6230,
59.2010

■ 129.3970,
-17.7090, 62.1550

■ 19.1070, -40.8600,
46.6920

■ 153.6290, -6.9790,
54.9170

■ 13.3380, -37.5570,
36.3870

■ 178.4480, 3.4760,
47.1560

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 204.1530, 14.2520,
39.0840

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

12.5520

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.5490, -21.1930,
59.2150

■ 74.5490, -21.1930,
59.2150

■ 58.6230, -24.0370,
66.7070

■ 90.4750, -18.3490,
51.7230

■ 42.9960, -26.2850,
74.4110

■ 106.1020,
-16.1010, 44.0190

■ 41.2240, -26.9270,
75.0330

■ 122.0280,
-13.2570, 36.5270

■ 137.9540,
-10.4130, 29.0350

■ 152.9940, -7.8900,
21.8540

■ 168.9200, -5.0460,
14.3620

■ 184.8460, -2.2020,
6.8700

■ 200.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 216.3990, 2.8900,
-8.3260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.8160, -97.8010, 26.8630



74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150



68.1280, 61.2400, 79.6080

Triad

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



74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150



72.9710, 68.8650, 1.9610



73.0350, -60.9750, -23.8150

Complementary

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



74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150



166.4510, 21.1930, -59.2150

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.



62.1710, -33.1400, -49.2040



74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150



73.2280, 24.5800, -26.9720

Square

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



74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150



54.4180, 108.4720, 38.5840



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



81.8300, -84.3620, -1.9460

Rectangle

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



74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150



68.6360, 88.5680, 68.9200



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



69.4840, -52.3540, -31.3780

Sweetspot

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



74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150



206.6350, -8.2570, 22.9990



124.4680, -80.6470, -8.7030



98.5070, -5.3210, 13.8390



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.



74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150



63.0130, -32.9820, 91.1620



97.5720, 24.6990, 75.5390



91.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



33.8310, -21.9270, 61.5050



7.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280

Inverse Universe

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



101.2550, 58.9040, 66.8720



104.2820, 90.9460, 102.9300



143.4280, -24.6990, -75.5390



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



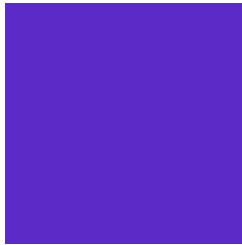
61.5050, 61.1960, 69.3880



13.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150 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 74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

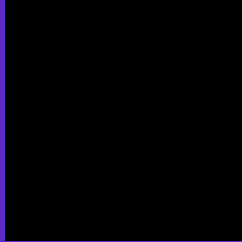
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5490, -21.1930,

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

74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150

Protanopia

63.7810, -73.4980, 10.4220

Deuteranopia

63.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430



Tritanopia

76.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150

Protanomaly

67.4990, -54.4280, 28.2600

Deuteranomaly

67.5500, -50.4380, 22.0260

Tritanomaly

75.7690, -20.4980, 19.0700

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.8800, -7.5690, 21.5430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150 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(91, 42, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 42, 199)  
}
```

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(91, 42, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 42, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150 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(91, 42, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 42, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 42, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 42, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 42, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 42,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.5490, -21.1930, 59.2150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 42, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 42,  
199) }
```

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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