

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040)
contains.

YIQ(75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040)	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(75.8810, -25.3640,
52.2040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5431C1
RGB	84, 49, 193
RGB Percent	33%, 19%, 76%
CMY	0.6704, 0.8079, 0.2433
CMYK	0.56, 0.75, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	255°, 60%, 47%
HSV	255°, 75%, 76%
XYZ	14.3774, 7.9301, 51.1933
YIQ	75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

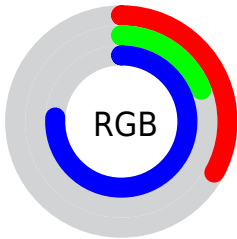
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 49, 193
Decimal	5517761
CIE _{Lab}	33.84, 51.60, -69.59
CIE _{LCh}	34, 86.633, 306.553
Yxy	7.9301, 0.1956, 0.1079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283707841 (0xFF5431C1)
YUV	75.8810, 57.7397, 7.1204
Hunter-Lab	28.1605, 41.8529, -88.0718

Details

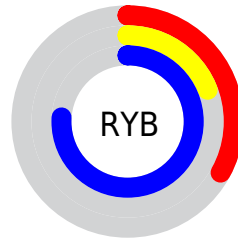
The YIQ color **75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **166.1190, 25.3640, -52.2040**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.7830, -21.9720, 56.8120**, and **15.7320, -44.2980, 42.9180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2430, -29.0790, 58.9610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5190, -21.6490, 45.4470**.

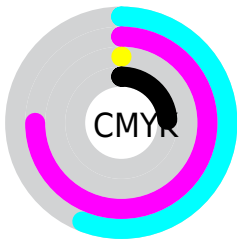
Distribution



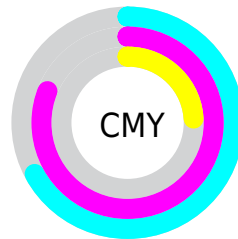
- Red (33%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040 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 75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.8810, -25.3640,
52.2040

■ 75.8810, -25.3640,
52.2040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.1470, -29.1690,
49.5750

■ 129.7830,
-21.9720, 56.8120

■ 15.7320, -44.2980,
42.9180

■ 154.4710,
-12.5260, 50.8180

■ 12.7680, -35.9520,
34.8320

■ 178.9910, -2.6670,
42.8450

■ 9.8040, -27.6060,
26.7460

■ 204.1090, 8.3840,
35.2960

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

9.9370

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.8810, -25.3640,
52.2040

■ 75.8810, -25.3640,
52.2040

■ 60.2430, -29.0790,
58.9610

■ 91.5190, -21.6490,
45.4470

■ 44.3170, -31.9230,
66.4530

■ 107.4450,
-18.8050, 37.9550

■ 36.0550, -33.9410,
69.9870

■ 123.0830,
-15.0900, 31.1980

■ 138.4220,
-11.9710, 24.2290

■ 154.0600, -8.2560,
17.4720

■ 170.2850, -4.8160,
10.1920

■ 185.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 201.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 217.1880, 4.8620,
-11.0260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.6760, -94.5910, 23.7530



75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040



65.4370, 55.8760, 77.7000

Triad

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



75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040



72.0850, 68.5440, 2.2720



71.7640, -58.7740, -25.1580

Complementary

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



75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040



166.1190, 25.3640, -52.2040

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.



60.8830, -32.2690, -48.4690



75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040



73.5490, 28.1100, -24.8660

Square

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



75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040



53.2220, 106.0880, 37.7360



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



80.1030, -80.8770, -4.5330

Rectangle

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



75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040



66.5860, 82.8370, 68.1570



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



68.3270, -50.4740, -32.4100

Sweetspot

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



75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040



205.1570, -9.9070, 19.8610



129.9860, -76.4740, -12.7460



98.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040



67.0950, -39.4450, 81.6350



97.1100, 16.9520, 67.2560



89.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



30.0150, -28.4370, 58.3390



6.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

Inverse Universe

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



104.4820, 50.8350, 64.4270



111.6550, 79.5300, 100.5700



144.8900, -16.9520, -67.2560



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



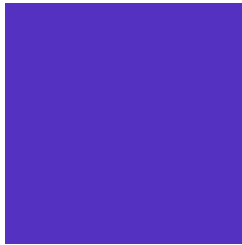
62.0470, 56.7940, 72.0740



12.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040 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 75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

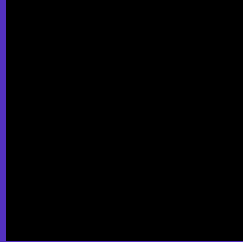
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.8810, -25.3640,

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

75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040

Protanopia

63.6670, -73.1770, 10.1110

Deuteranopia

63.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430



Tritanopia

74.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040

Protanomaly

68.3200, -55.4820, 25.3340

Deuteranomaly

68.4850, -51.8130, 19.4110

Tritanomaly

75.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.9290, -9.2650, 19.2390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040 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, 49, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 49, 193)  
}
```

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, 49, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 49, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040 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, 49, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 49, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 49, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 49, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 49, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 49,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.8810, -25.3640, 52.2040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 49, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 49,  
193) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor