

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650)
contains.

YIQ(79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650)	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(79.6400, -31.8750,
54.5650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5335D0
RGB	83, 53, 208
RGB Percent	33%, 21%, 82%
CMY	0.6743, 0.7922, 0.1846
CMYK	0.60, 0.75, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	252°, 62%, 51%
HSV	252°, 75%, 82%
XYZ	16.2210, 8.9370, 60.5040
YIQ	79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

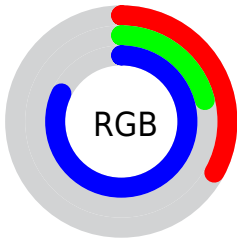
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 53, 208
Decimal	5453264
CIE _{Lab}	35.86, 53.80, -75.01
CIE _{LCh}	36, 92.305, 305.648
Yxy	8.9370, 0.1894, 0.1043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283643344 (0xFF5335D0)
YUV	79.6400, 63.2815, 2.9467
Hunter-Lab	29.8948, 44.5387, -99.0704

Details

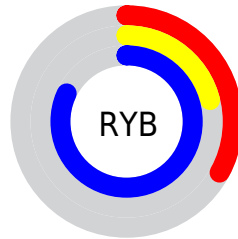
The YIQ color **79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **181.3600, 31.8750, -54.5650**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.8860, -23.7600, 56.1760**, and **17.3280, -48.7920, 47.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2300, -36.2320, 61.9440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0500, -27.5180, 47.1860**.

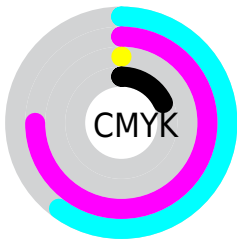
Distribution



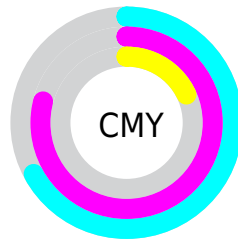
- Red (33%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650 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 79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.6400, -31.8750,
54.5650

■ 79.6400, -31.8750,
54.5650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.0090, -37.4680,
51.3000

■ 132.8860,
-23.7600, 56.1760

■ 17.3280, -48.7920,
47.2720

■ 157.4170,
-12.4340, 49.1500

■ 14.2500, -40.1250,
38.8750

■ 182.2360, -1.9790,
41.3890

■ 11.2860, -31.7790,
30.7890

■ 207.6420, 8.2010,
33.1050

■ 13.7190, -26.2290,
18.3070

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.8450

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.6400, -31.8750,
54.5650

■ 79.6400, -31.8750,
54.5650

■ 62.2300, -36.2320,
61.9440

■ 97.0500, -27.5180,
47.1860

■ 45.1190, -39.9930,
69.5350

■ 114.4600,
-23.1610, 39.8070

■ 35.6720, -42.9280,
73.1680

■ 130.9840,
-19.1250, 32.7390

■ 148.3940,
-14.7680, 25.3600

■ 165.8040,
-10.4110, 17.9810

■ 183.2140, -6.0540,
10.6020

■ 200.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 217.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 234.5580, 6.6960,
-11.2240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.6090, -101.6520, 25.0680



79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650



69.6810, 58.3050, 83.2410

Triad

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



79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650



75.9610, 74.8250, 4.0810



75.6280, -61.3870, -27.3630

Complementary

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



79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650



181.3600, 31.8750, -54.5650

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.



63.7210, -31.9930, -53.4730



79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650



78.2780, 30.3110, -26.2090

Square

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



79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650



56.8100, 113.2400, 40.2800



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



84.6510, -85.4160, -4.8720

Rectangle

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



79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650



71.0860, 87.4210, 73.1890



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



72.0770, -52.7660, -34.9260

Sweetspot

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



79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650



208.6730, -11.4200, 19.7480



145.2190, -84.6800, -18.2160



99.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580



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.



79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650



67.0340, -46.6430, 79.9250



102.3640, 13.4210, 70.6770



95.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



29.0190, -34.2600, 59.2440



7.0660, -8.3930, 14.4470

Inverse Universe

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



113.5950, 52.2550, 71.7350



116.7350, 76.5490, 105.0370



158.6360, -13.4210, -70.6770



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



65.7360, 56.4720, 77.9120



16.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

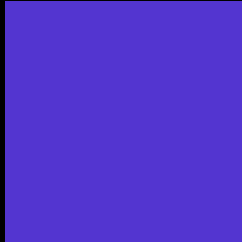
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

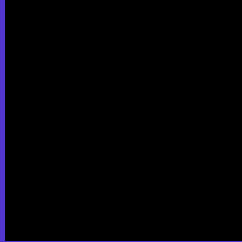
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.6400, -31.8750,

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

79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650

Protanopia

67.0410, -77.1660, 10.8180

Deuteranopia

67.7130, -70.7910, -0.0950



Tritanopia

74.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650

Protanomaly

71.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510

Deuteranomaly

72.2610, -56.9940, 19.6940

Tritanomaly

76.5820, -36.2690, 13.0350

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.7870, -11.7410, 20.0590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650 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(83, 53, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 53, 208)  
}
```

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(83, 53, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 53, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650 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(83, 53, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 53, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 53, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 53, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 53, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 53,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.6400, -31.8750, 54.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 53, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 53,  
208) }
```

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