

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.4460, -28.5730,
49.7870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5539C6
RGB	85, 57, 198
RGB Percent	33%, 22%, 78%
CMY	0.6665, 0.7765, 0.2238
CMYK	0.57, 0.71, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	252°, 55%, 50%
HSV	252°, 71%, 78%
XYZ	15.3989, 8.9329, 54.3044
YIQ	81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

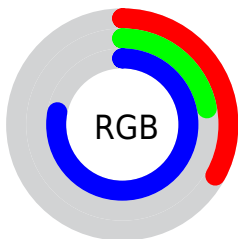
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 57, 198
Decimal	5585350
CIE _{Lab}	35.85, 49.06, -69.20
CIE _{LCh}	36, 84.831, 305.337
Yxy	8.9329, 0.1958, 0.1136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283775430 (0xFF5539C6)
YUV	81.4460, 57.4611, 3.1169
Hunter-Lab	29.8879, 39.6636, -86.8045

Details

The YIQ color **81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870** 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 **173.5540, 28.5730, -49.7870**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.2340, -24.8600, 54.0840**, and **19.8240, -47.5530, 41.3350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.9220, -32.6090, 56.8550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9700, -24.5370, 42.7190**.

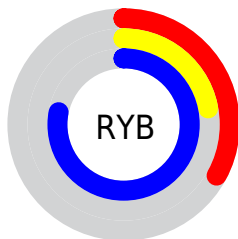
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (22%)

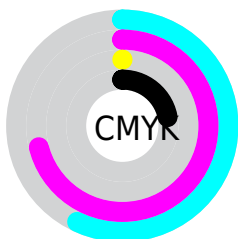
Blue (78%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (78%)

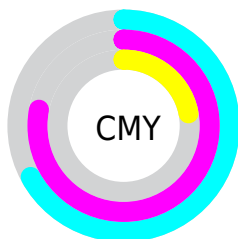


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870 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 81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.4460, -28.5730,
49.7870

81.4460, -28.5730,
49.7870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

54.2990, -32.6530,
46.6350

135.2340,
-24.8600, 54.0840

19.8240, -47.5530,
41.3350

159.4660,
-14.1300, 46.8460

13.2240, -37.2360,
36.0760

183.6980, -3.4000,
39.6080

10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

209.1040, 6.7800,
31.3240

11.6330, -23.1110,
16.8650

231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

248.5430, 3.0250,

2.9810, -7.0160,

5.7530

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.4460, -28.5730,
49.7870

■ 81.4460, -28.5730,
49.7870

■ 64.9220, -32.6090,
56.8550

■ 97.9700, -24.5370,
42.7190

■ 48.3980, -36.6450,
63.9230

■ 114.4940,
-20.5010, 35.6510

■ 34.2330, -40.3140,
69.8460

■ 130.4310,
-16.1900, 29.1060

■ 146.6560,
-12.7500, 21.8260

■ 163.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 179.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 196.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 212.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

■ 228.6890, 7.7050,
-12.9910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.5400, -97.2040, 21.5480



81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870



67.1320, 55.4170, 80.5130

Triad

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



81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870



76.8250, 72.2120, 1.8760



74.8130, -60.4700, -27.4620

Complementary

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



81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870



173.5540, 28.5730, -49.7870

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.



64.1600, -34.6070, -50.1510



81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870



78.2890, 31.7780, -25.2620

Square

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



81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870



55.4010, 107.1420, 40.6620



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



83.1520, -82.5730, -6.8370

Rectangle

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



81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870



68.2810, 82.3780, 70.9700



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



71.4900, -52.4910, -34.4030

Sweetspot

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



81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870



210.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260



140.5790, -76.8860, -16.2940



101.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240



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.



81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870



75.5950, -44.0290, 76.6030



101.7780, 11.9550, 64.2030



91.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



28.1500, -33.2510, 57.4770



6.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800

Inverse Universe

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



112.0410, 47.7630, 65.0350



122.7190, 73.4780, 100.1180



153.2220, -11.9550, -64.2030



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



63.6710, 55.0970, 75.2970



14.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

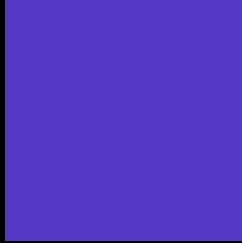
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

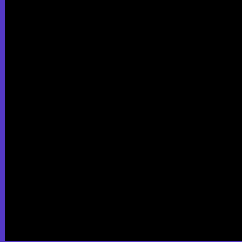
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4460, -28.5730,

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

81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870

Protanopia

67.0410, -77.1660, 10.8180

Deuteranopia

67.8270, -71.1120, 0.2160



Tritanopia

78.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870

Protanomaly

72.1670, -59.4250, 25.2070

Deuteranomaly

72.8050, -55.7100, 18.4500

Tritanomaly

79.5890, -28.9790, 13.0770

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870 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(85, 57, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 57, 198)  
}
```

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(85, 57, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 57, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870 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(85, 57, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 57, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 57, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 57, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 57, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 57,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 57, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 57,  
198) }
```

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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