

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.4420, -22.7500,
48.8820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B39BF
RGB	91, 57, 191
RGB Percent	36%, 22%, 75%
CMY	0.6430, 0.7765, 0.2512
CMYK	0.52, 0.70, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	255°, 54%, 49%
HSV	255°, 70%, 75%
XYZ	15.1795, 8.9106, 50.1815
YIQ	82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

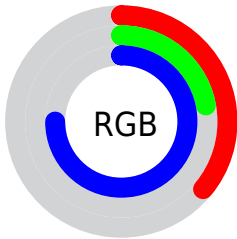
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 57, 191
Decimal	5978559
CIE _{Lab}	35.81, 47.95, -65.16
CIE _{LCh}	36, 80.898, 306.350
Yxy	8.9106, 0.2044, 0.1200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284168639 (0xFF5B39BF)
YUV	82.4420, 53.5191, 7.5054
Hunter-Lab	29.8506, 38.5315, -78.7765

Details

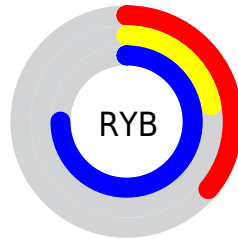
The YIQ color $82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. A complement of this color would be $165.5580, 22.7500, -48.8820$, and the grayscale version is $82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $135.9310, -19.6330, 52.9670$, and $25.0060, -33.3860, 43.3980$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67.1030, -25.8690, 55.8510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130$.

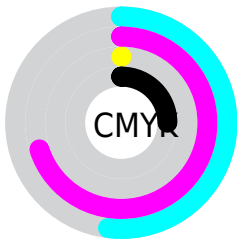
Distribution



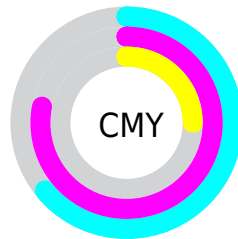
- Red (36%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820 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 82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.4420, -22.7500,
48.8820

■ 82.4420, -22.7500,
48.8820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.8930, -25.6380,
46.1540

■ 135.9310,
-19.6330, 52.9670

■ 25.0060, -33.3860,
43.3980

■ 160.6620,
-11.7460, 47.6940

■ 12.5400, -35.3100,
34.2100

■ 185.1820, -1.8870,
39.7210

■ 9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

■ 210.0010, 8.5680,
31.9600

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

5.7530

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.4420, -22.7500,
48.8820

■ 82.4420, -22.7500,
48.8820

■ 67.1030, -25.8690,
55.8510

■ 97.7810, -19.6310,
41.9130

■ 51.7640, -28.9880,
62.8200

■ 113.4190,
-15.9160, 35.1560

■ 36.4250, -32.1070,
69.7890

■ 128.7580,
-12.7970, 28.1870

■ 144.0970, -9.6780,
21.2180

■ 159.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 175.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 191.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 206.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 221.6780, 6.2380,
-13.9380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.5680, -94.4070, 20.4170



82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820



65.6650, 55.2340, 78.3220

Triad

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



82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820



77.3900, 69.0030, -0.5410



74.4540, -60.8370, -26.3170

Complementary

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



82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820



165.5580, 22.7500, -48.8820

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.



65.0720, -37.1750, -47.6630



82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820



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.



82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820



54.3190, 104.4370, 40.1250



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



82.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360

Rectangle

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



82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820



66.7430, 80.9570, 69.1890



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



71.8320, -53.4540, -33.4700

Sweetspot

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



82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820



205.1140, -8.3480, 19.1400



130.9760, -70.5140, -10.6260



99.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



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.



82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820



79.1460, -35.4550, 75.4010



102.1760, 16.5860, 62.8740



86.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.9720, -26.8780, 57.6180



5.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370

Inverse Universe

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



108.4660, 47.7640, 59.5080



119.5630, 73.6170, 92.0890



145.5250, -17.1820, -63.0860



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



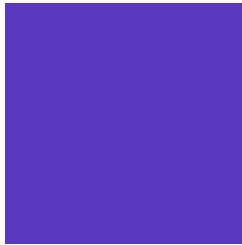
60.6940, 56.2900, 70.1940



11.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

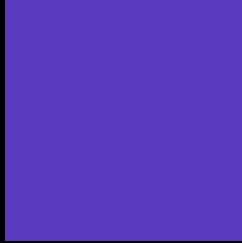
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

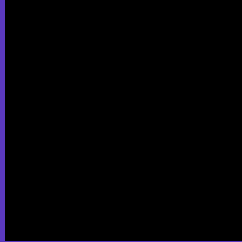
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.4420, -22.7500,

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

82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820

Protanopia

67.1550, -77.4870, 11.1290

Deuteranopia

67.3540, -71.1580, 1.0500



Tritanopia

81.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820

Protanomaly

72.5370, -57.5910, 25.0090

Deuteranomaly

72.5880, -53.6010, 18.7750

Tritanomaly

81.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1740, -8.5770, 17.7830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820 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, 57, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 57, 191)  
}
```

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, 57, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 57, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820 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, 57, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 57, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 57, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 57, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 57, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 57,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 57, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 57,  
191) }
```

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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