

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170)
contains.

YIQ(83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170)	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(83.2090, -31.7390,
63.1170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C33E2
RGB	92, 51, 226
RGB Percent	36%, 20%, 89%
CMY	0.6390, 0.8001, 0.1140
CMYK	0.59, 0.77, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	254°, 75%, 54%
HSV	254°, 77%, 89%
XYZ	19.3203, 10.1315, 72.8408
YIQ	83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

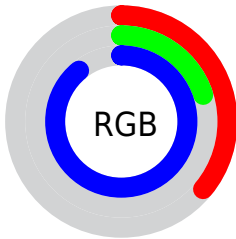
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 51, 226
Decimal	6042594
CIE _{Lab}	38.08, 60.89, -81.68
CIE _{LCh}	38, 101.882, 306.705
Yxy	10.1315, 0.1889, 0.0990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284232674 (0xFF5C33E2)
YUV	83.2090, 70.3960, 7.7097
Hunter-Lab	31.8301, 52.6438, -113.3998

Details

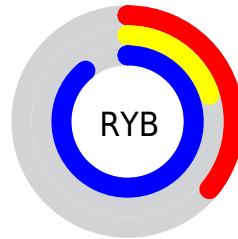
The YIQ color **83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **193.7910, 31.7390, -63.1170**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.1750, -17.2040, 58.5080**, and **19.2660, -54.2490, 52.5590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6250, -35.5460, 71.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.7930, -27.9320, 54.6920**.

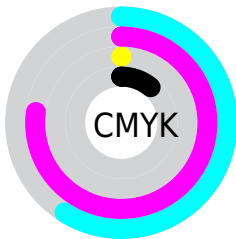
Distribution



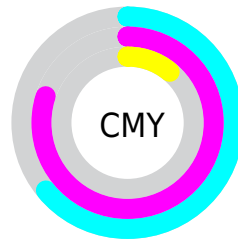
- Red (36%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170 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 83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.2090, -31.7390,
63.1170

■ 83.2090, -31.7390,
63.1170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.4040, -36.7820,
60.8980

■ 136.1750,
-17.2040, 58.5080

■ 19.2660, -54.2490,
52.5590

■ 160.4070, -6.4740,
51.2700

■ 16.1880, -45.5820,
44.1620

■ 186.1120, 4.3020,
43.1980

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 211.2300, 15.3530,
35.6490

■ 13.6680, -30.2190,
24.5410

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

6.7990

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.2090, -31.7390,
63.1170

■ 83.2090, -31.7390,
63.1170

■ 64.6250, -35.5460,
71.5420

■ 101.7930,
-27.9320, 54.6920

■ 46.3290, -40.2240,
79.2320

■ 120.0890,
-23.2540, 47.0020

■ 41.6110, -40.9580,
81.5220

■ 138.6730,
-19.4470, 38.5770

■ 156.6700,
-15.3650, 30.6750

■ 175.5530,
-10.9620, 22.4620

■ 194.1370, -7.1550,
14.0370

■ 212.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 230.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 249.0140, 5.4120,
-9.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5960, -108.8050, 28.0510



83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170



75.9040, 65.2270, 89.9550

Triad

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



83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170



80.4130, 79.3640, 4.4200



81.4640, -66.7970, -28.4370

Complementary

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



83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170



193.7910, 31.7390, -63.1170

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.



68.1890, -33.5510, -58.2790



83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170



82.6970, 30.4490, -28.7110

Square

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



83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170



61.2950, 122.1800, 43.4600



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



91.3990, -93.3940, -3.4580

Rectangle

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



83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170



76.9240, 96.8650, 78.2490



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



77.5710, -57.2130, -36.9330

Sweetspot

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



83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170



206.9120, -10.5950, 21.3170



149.6080, -93.0250, -15.6570



98.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920



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.



83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170



61.7620, -42.7010, 85.5790



109.2220, 20.1130, 81.5610



103.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



32.3230, -32.0600, 63.4280



8.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600

Inverse Universe

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



118.6010, 61.2860, 78.7740



109.4970, 83.1510, 106.5350



167.7780, -20.1130, -81.5610



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



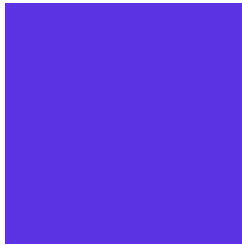
68.0140, 61.5610, 79.2970



18.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

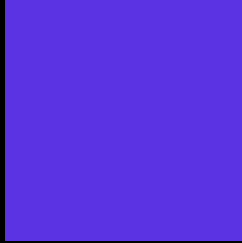
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

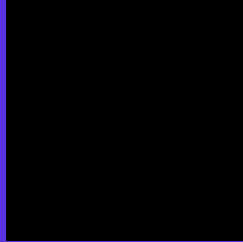
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

YIQ 83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2090, -31.7390,

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

83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170

Protanopia

71.1160, -81.7510, 11.3130

Deuteranopia

71.6740, -75.0550, 0.0890



Tritanopia

80.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170

Protanomaly

75.1760, -63.6440, 30.0840

Deuteranomaly

75.7000, -59.6080, 23.0160

Tritanomaly

81.2880, -35.2610, 16.7950

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.7810, -11.6040, 23.0840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170 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(92, 51, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 51, 226)  
}
```

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(92, 51, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 51, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170 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(92, 51, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 51, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 51, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 51, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 51, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 51,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.2090, -31.7390, 63.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 51, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 51,  
226) }
```

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