

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E4487
RGB	94, 68, 135
RGB Percent	37%, 27%, 53%
CMY	0.6313, 0.7334, 0.4707
CMYK	0.30, 0.50, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	263°, 33%, 40%
HSV	263°, 50%, 53%
XYZ	11.0571, 8.2627, 23.9266
YIQ	83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

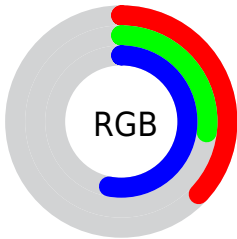
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 68, 135
Decimal	6177927
CIE _{Lab}	34.52, 26.31, -33.58
CIE _{LCh}	35, 42.656, 308.076
Yxy	8.2627, 0.2557, 0.1911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284368007 (0xFF5E4487)
YUV	83.4120, 25.4329, 9.2857
Hunter-Lab	28.7450, 18.3583, -29.2301

Details

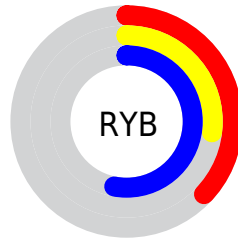
The YIQ color $[83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[119.5880, 6.0110, -26.3490]$, and the grayscale version is $[83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[133.8790, -5.8280, 28.5400]$, and $[36.3470, -7.3860, 23.7340]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[72.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[93.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460]$.

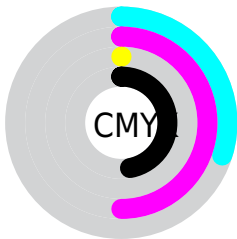
Distribution



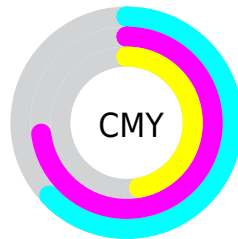
- Red (37%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 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 83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490

■ 83.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.4720, -6.2400,
24.9920

■ 133.8790, -5.8280,
28.5400

■ 36.3470, -7.3860,
23.7340

■ 160.7050, -5.2780,
29.5860

■ 13.2330, -7.0650,
23.4230

■ 187.2320, -5.3240,
30.4200

■ 4.4460, -12.5190,
12.1290

■ 213.4790, 1.0500,
25.0340

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

253.8260, 0.5500,

1.0460

■ 83.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490

■ 83.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490

■ 72.8020, -6.9290,
31.9750

■ 93.4350, -4.8180,
21.2460

■ 62.7790, -8.1220,
37.0780

■ 104.3440, -3.3040,
15.8320

■ 51.8700, -9.6360,
42.4920

■ 114.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 41.8470, -10.8290,
47.5950

■ 124.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 31.8240, -12.0220,
52.6980

■ 135.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.9380, -12.3430,
53.0090

■ 145.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 155.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 166.5420, 3.6250,
-16.1430

■ 176.5650, 4.8180,
-21.2460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.2130, -66.2070, 4.9370



83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



81.8800, 27.9620, 32.9060

Triad

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



83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



77.8540, 46.9050, -7.5510



67.1990, -55.5650, -22.7410

Complementary

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



83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



119.5880, 6.0110, -26.3490

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.



61.9210, -43.4590, -32.8910



83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



75.4460, 29.8980, -24.2300

Square

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



83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



78.5090, 53.0910, 12.5070



71.7720, -0.4990, -29.5150



70.2600, -65.5620, -12.2660

Rectangle

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



83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



79.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340



71.7720, -0.4990, -29.5150



65.8310, -51.7130, -26.4730

Sweetspot

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



83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



99.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



76.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490



94.3430, -9.5900, 41.6580



93.2790, 13.6570, 33.3450



61.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



30.0690, -11.3340, 51.2420



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



92.7070, 26.7710, 26.9550



109.1040, 42.3110, 42.6870



109.7210, -13.6570, -33.3450



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



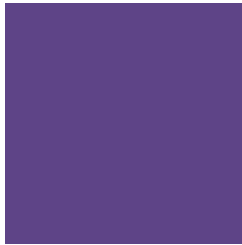
47.9900, 51.8000, 52.4400



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 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 83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

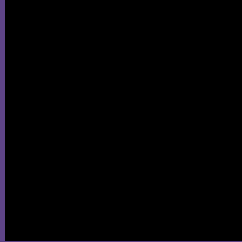
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4120, -6.0110,

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

83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490

Protanopia

77.9670, -38.7910, 14.6890

Deuteranopia

78.4310, -34.5260, 8.9780



Tritanopia

82.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490

Protanomaly

79.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290

Deuteranomaly

80.3940, -23.9360, 15.2960

Tritanomaly

82.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 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(94, 68, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 68, 135)  
}
```

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(94, 68, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 68, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 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(94, 68, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 68, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 68, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 68, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 68, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 68,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 68, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 68,  
135) }
```

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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