

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4C72
RGB	90, 76, 114
RGB Percent	35%, 30%, 45%
CMY	0.6470, 0.7020, 0.5530
CMYK	0.21, 0.33, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	262°, 20%, 37%
HSV	262°, 33%, 45%
XYZ	9.8385, 8.5571, 17.0493
YIQ	84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

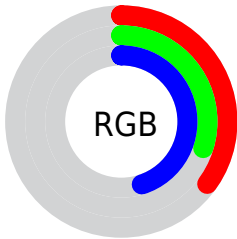
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 76, 114
Decimal	5917810
CIE _{Lab}	35.12, 14.43, -19.67
CIE _{LCh}	35, 24.393, 306.275
Yxy	8.5571, 0.2776, 0.2414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284107890 (0xFF5A4C72)
YUV	84.5180, 14.5346, 4.8077
Hunter-Lab	29.2526, 8.8430, -14.0793

Details

The YIQ color $[84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[105.4820, 3.8540, -14.7860]$, and the grayscale version is $[84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[134.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430]$, and $[39.1650, -4.3580, 12.9060]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[75.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[93.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170]$.

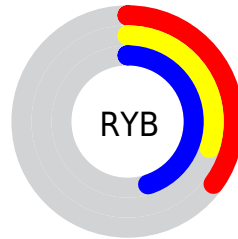
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (30%)

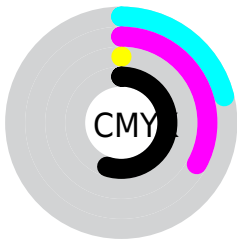
Blue (45%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (45%)

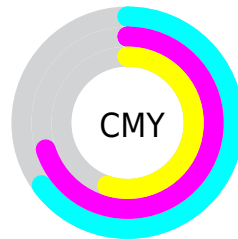


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860 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 84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860

■ 84.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.9910, -3.8080,
13.9520

■ 134.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

■ 39.1650, -4.3580,
12.9060

■ 160.5720, -3.9460,
16.4540

■ 17.4640, -3.7620,
13.1180

■ 187.9850, -3.6710,
16.9770

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 215.5120, -3.7170,
17.8110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 84.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860

■ 84.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860

■ 75.9680, -5.0010,
19.0550

■ 93.0680, -2.7070,
10.5170

■ 66.8310, -5.8730,
23.8470

■ 102.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 57.9820, -7.6160,
27.9040

■ 111.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 48.8450, -8.4880,
32.6960

■ 120.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 40.2950, -9.6350,
36.9650

■ 128.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 31.7450, -10.7820,
41.2340

■ 137.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 25.5540, -11.5620,
44.3580

■ 146.4280, 3.9460,
-16.4540

■ 155.2770, 5.6890,

-20.5110

■ 164.4140, 6.5610,
-25.3030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



85.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990

Triad

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



84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



82.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



67.6840, -46.6250, -19.5610

Complementary

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



84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



105.4820, 3.8540, -14.7860

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.



75.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380



84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



80.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Square

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



84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



83.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770



78.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340



65.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610

Rectangle

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



84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



84.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210



78.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340



71.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700

Sweetspot

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



84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



136.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



94.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



66.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



102.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130



90.1990, 7.4700, 18.8140



51.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



26.8360, -12.2960, 46.6480



55.3670, -25.0510, 96.1090

Inverse Universe

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



90.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



110.8590, 23.2870, 24.0150



99.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.5440, 47.1240, 49.0760



91.6370, 97.1360, 100.8800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

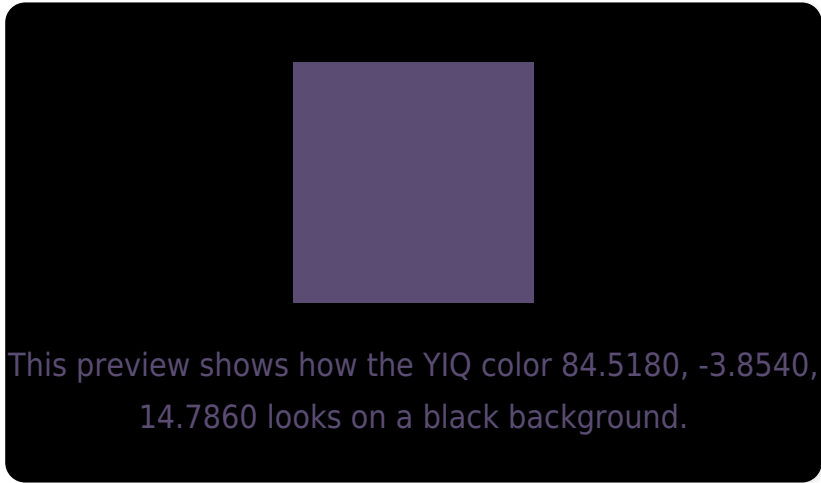
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

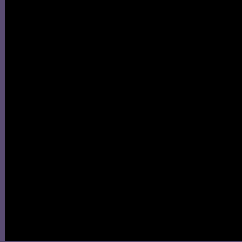
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860.

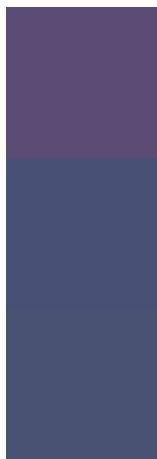


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5180, -3.8540,

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

84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860

Protanopia

82.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870

Deuteranopia

83.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450



Tritanopia

82.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860

Protanomaly

83.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060

Deuteranomaly

83.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

Tritanomaly

83.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860 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(90, 76, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 76, 114)  
}
```

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(90, 76, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 76, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860 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(90, 76, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 76, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 76, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 76, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 76, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 76,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 76, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 76,  
114) }
```

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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