

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.5820, -33.9870,
70.8210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6030F3
RGB	96, 48, 243
RGB Percent	38%, 19%, 95%
CMY	0.6233, 0.8119, 0.0473
CMYK	0.60, 0.80, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	255°, 89%, 57%
HSV	255°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	22.0530, 11.0690, 85.7105
YIQ	84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

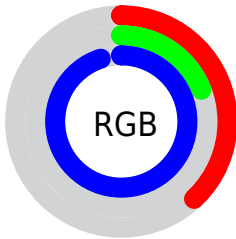
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 48, 243
Decimal	6303987
CIE _{Lab}	39.70, 67.17, -88.64
CIE _{LCh}	40, 111.214, 307.155
Yxy	11.0690, 0.1856, 0.0931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284494067 (0xFF6030F3)
YUV	84.5820, 78.1001, 10.0136
Hunter-Lab	33.2701, 60.0954, -129.4538

Details

The YIQ color **84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **206.4180, 33.9870, -70.8210**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3820, -13.3530, 60.3030**, and **21.0900, -59.3850, 57.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1120, -38.1150, 79.5570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.0520, -29.8590, 62.0850**.

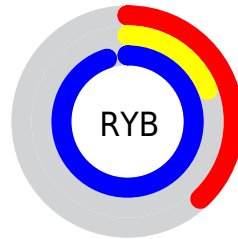
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (19%)

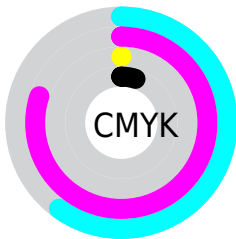
Blue (95%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (95%)

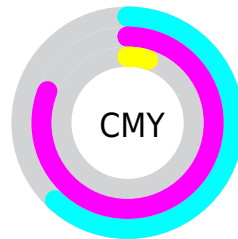


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 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 84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.5820, -33.9870,
70.8210

■ 84.5820, -33.9870,
70.8210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.7170, -38.8010,
69.9590

■ 137.3820,
-13.3530, 60.3030

■ 21.0900, -59.3850,
57.5350

■ 162.5000, -2.3020,
52.7540

■ 17.8980, -50.3970,
48.8270

■ 187.6180, 8.7490,
45.2050

■ 14.8200, -41.7300,
40.4300

■ 213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

■ 11.8560, -33.3840,
32.3440

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 14.7620, -27.7880,
19.0280

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,

7.3220

14.4900

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 84.5820, -33.9870,
70.8210

■ 84.5820, -33.9870,
70.8210

■ 65.1120, -38.1150,
79.5570

■ 104.0520,
-29.8590, 62.0850

■ 45.6420, -42.2430,
88.2930

■ 124.4080,
-25.4100, 53.0380

■ 143.8780,
-21.2820, 44.3020

■ 163.3480,
-17.1540, 35.5660

■ 183.1170,
-12.4300, 27.0420

■ 203.1740, -8.5770,
17.7830

■ 222.6440, -4.4490,
9.0470

■ 242.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5310, -110.1800, 25.4360



84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



81.4150, 71.2780, 95.9340

Triad

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



84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



83.1040, 84.7280, 6.3280



85.1970, -70.4190, -28.8750

Complementary

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



84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



206.4180, 33.9870, -70.8210

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.



70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600



84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



85.9310, 29.6700, -31.1140

Square

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



84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



65.1820, 129.9280, 46.2160



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



96.6310, -99.8590, -1.9310

Rectangle

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



84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



82.1640, 105.1170, 82.8850



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



80.9620, -59.8720, -38.3040

Sweetspot

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



84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



205.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510



157.6930, -103.5700, -17.2820



97.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



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.



84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210



56.1690, -42.2890, 89.1270



112.9870, 22.6330, 90.9610



112.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



34.9580, -32.2900, 67.5980



10.9120, -10.5950, 21.3170

Inverse Universe

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



123.0630, 69.0330, 87.0570



104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750



178.0130, -22.6330, -90.9610



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



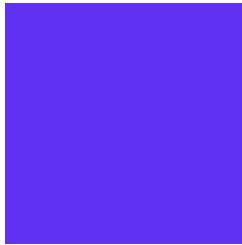
71.5740, 65.9160, 82.9720



22.6570, 21.0400, 26.1920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

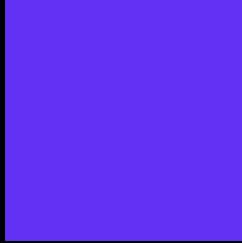
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

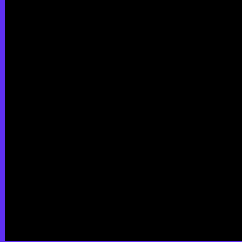
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5820, -33.9870,

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

84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210

Protanopia

74.3760, -85.4190, 11.7090

Deuteranopia

74.7060, -78.0810, -0.1370



Tritanopia

81.4980, -45.8010, -12.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210

Protanomaly

78.3160, -66.8540, 33.1940

Deuteranomaly

78.6120, -62.1760, 25.5040

Tritanomaly

82.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 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(96, 48, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 48, 243)  
}
```

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(96, 48, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 48, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 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(96, 48, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 48, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 48, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 48, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 48, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 48,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.5820, -33.9870, 70.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 48, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 48,  
243) }
```

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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