

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.7910, 8.7990,
22.2630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B4471
RGB	107, 68, 113
RGB Percent	42%, 27%, 44%
CMY	0.5803, 0.7334, 0.5569
CMYK	0.05, 0.40, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	292°, 25%, 35%
HSV	292°, 40%, 44%
XYZ	11.1139, 8.4522, 16.6685
YIQ	84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

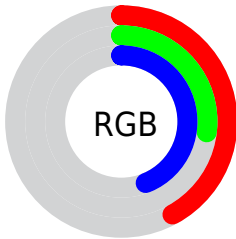
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 68, 113
Decimal	7029873
CIE Lab	34.91, 25.07, -19.22
CIE LCh	35, 31.590, 322.528
Yxy	8.4522, 0.3067, 0.2333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285219953 (0xFF6B4471)
YUV	84.7910, 13.9070, 19.4773
Hunter-Lab	29.0727, 17.3594, -13.6422

Details

The YIQ color **84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **96.2090, -8.7990, -22.2630**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320**, and **38.2530, 7.3780, 20.4820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340**.

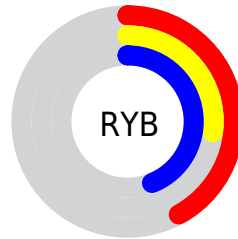
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (27%)

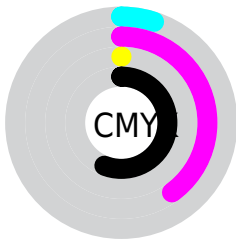
Blue (44%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (44%)

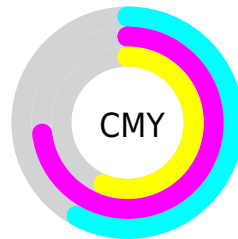


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630 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 84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.7910, 8.7990,
22.2630

84.7910, 8.7990,
22.2630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.9650, 8.2490,
21.2170

135.0300, 9.6240,
23.8320

38.2530, 7.3780,
20.4820

161.7420, 10.4950,
24.5670

15.6660, 7.6530,
21.0050

189.1550, 10.7700,
25.0900

2.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

216.6820, 10.7240,
25.9240

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750,

0.5230

■ 84.7910, 8.7990,
22.2630

■ 84.7910, 8.7990,
22.2630

■ 78.0350, 11.2280,
27.8040

■ 91.8460, 6.9660,
16.9340

■ 70.3930, 13.3360,
33.6560

■ 99.1890, 4.2620,
10.8700

■ 63.6370, 15.7650,
39.1970

■ 106.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

■ 56.5820, 17.5980,
44.5260

■ 113.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.2390, 20.3020,
50.5900

■ 120.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 42.1840, 22.1350,
55.9190

■ 127.3980, -4.5370,
-11.3930

■ 134.4530, -6.3700,
-16.7220

■ 141.2090, -8.7990,
-22.2630

■ 148.8510,
-10.9070, -28.1150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630



83.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760

Triad

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



84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630



80.4050, 29.1160, -10.0520



67.2790, -58.5460, -18.2740

Complementary

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



84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630



96.2090, -8.7990, -22.2630

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.



63.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370



84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630



77.5660, 12.2450, -18.1790

Square

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



84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630



81.2850, 38.7420, 2.7260



74.0560, -12.7420, -22.3900



67.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850

Rectangle

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



84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630



82.5860, 36.9970, 17.8370



74.0560, -12.7420, -22.3900



66.2530, -55.6570, -21.0730

Sweetspot

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



84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630



136.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



76.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570



67.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



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.



84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630



103.3330, 13.5650, 35.0130



84.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480



52.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



44.7760, 23.4640, 59.3680



92.4430, 48.8530, 122.3970

Inverse Universe

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



82.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060



99.2550, 39.4270, 17.8510



96.2390, -17.5110, -18.5590



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



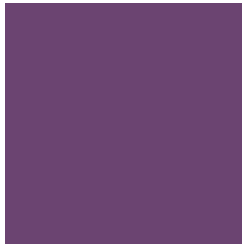
37.7040, 66.3840, 30.4160



77.6150, 136.6190, 62.6270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630 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 84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

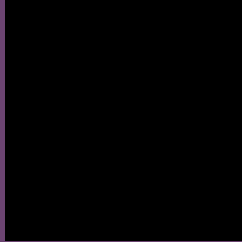
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7910, 8.7990,

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

84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630

Protanopia

81.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Deuteranopia

82.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



Tritanopia

84.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630

Protanomaly

82.6960, -10.2270, 14.6450

Deuteranomaly

83.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280

Tritanomaly

83.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630 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(107, 68, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 68, 113)  
}
```

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(107, 68, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 68, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630 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(107, 68, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 68, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 68, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 68, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 68, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 68,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 68, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 68,  
113) }
```

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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