

# Converting Colors

YIQ(85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(85.1060, -29.9510,  
63.7530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6034E3
RGB	96, 52, 227
RGB Percent	38%, 20%, 89%
CMY	0.6233, 0.7962, 0.1101
CMYK	0.58, 0.77, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	255°, 76%, 55%
HSV	255°, 77%, 89%
XYZ	19.9130, 10.4866, 73.6007
YIQ	85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

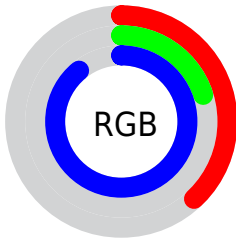
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 52, 227
Decimal	6304995
CIE Lab	38.70, 61.18, -81.21
CIE LCh	39, 101.676, 306.992
Yxy	10.4866, 0.1915, 0.1008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284495075 (0xFF6034E3)
YUV	85.1060, 69.9537, 9.5540
Hunter-Lab	32.3830, 53.0930, -112.0873

# Details

The YIQ color **85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **193.8940, 29.9510, -63.7530**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.6590, -15.6910, 58.6210**, and **19.3800, -54.5700, 52.8700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5220, -33.7580, 72.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.6900, -26.1440, 55.3280**.

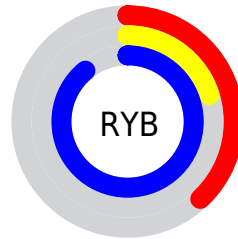
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (20%)

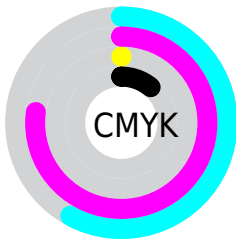
Blue (89%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (89%)

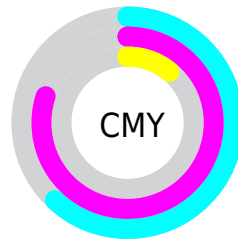


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530 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 85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.1060, -29.9510,  
63.7530

■ 85.1060, -29.9510,  
63.7530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 54.8990, -33.8020,  
61.9580

■ 137.6590,  
-15.6910, 58.6210

■ 19.3800, -54.5700,  
52.8700

■ 162.7770, -4.6400,  
51.0720

■ 16.3020, -45.9030,  
44.4730

■ 187.8950, 6.4110,  
43.5230

■ 13.2240, -37.2360,  
36.0760

■ 213.6000, 17.1870,  
35.4510

■ 12.6080, -29.9900,  
25.8980

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,  
21.4430

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,  
16.8650

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

6.2760

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 85.1060, -29.9510,  
63.7530

■ 85.1060, -29.9510,  
63.7530

■ 66.5220, -33.7580,  
72.1780

■ 103.6900,  
-26.1440, 55.3280

■ 48.5250, -37.8400,  
80.0800

■ 121.6870,  
-22.0620, 47.4260

■ 42.9210, -38.8950,  
82.6810

■ 140.2710,  
-18.2550, 39.0010

■ 158.8550,  
-14.4480, 30.5760

■ 176.8520,  
-10.3660, 22.6740

■ 195.4360, -6.5590,  
14.2490

■ 214.0200, -2.7520,  
5.8240

■ 232.6040, 1.0550,  
-2.6010

■ 250.0140, 5.4120,  
-9.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.7700, -109.3550, 27.0050



85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530



76.9150, 66.6940, 90.9020

# Triad

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



85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530



82.1850, 80.0060, 3.7980



82.2790, -67.7140, -28.3380

# Complementary

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



85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530



193.8940, 29.9510, -63.7530

# 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.



69.9330, -35.7060, -57.7700



85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530



84.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450

# Square

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



85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530



61.8930, 123.3720, 43.8840



65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



92.8010, -94.5860, -3.8820



# Rectangle

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



85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530



77.6360, 97.7360, 78.9840



65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



78.9730, -58.4050, -37.3570

# Sweetspot

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



85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530



207.2110, -9.9990, 21.5290



148.8470, -92.2000, -14.0880



98.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



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.



85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530



62.9580, -40.3170, 86.4270



111.1190, 21.9010, 82.1970



103.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



33.2200, -30.2720, 64.0640



9.0600, -8.2560, 17.4720



# Inverse Universe

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



119.2590, 62.2490, 77.8410



109.0410, 84.4350, 105.2910



167.8810, -21.9010, -82.1970



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



67.6720, 62.5240, 78.3640

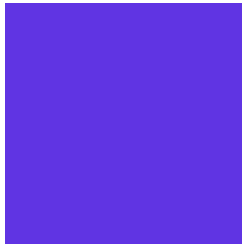


18.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

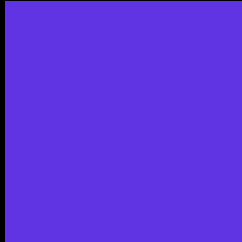
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

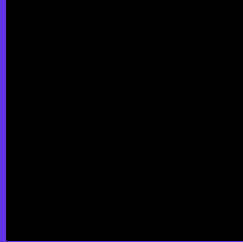
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1060, -29.9510,



# 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

85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530

### Protanopia

72.7460, -83.5850, 11.5110

### Deuteranopia

72.6030, -76.2930, 0.4990



## Tritanopia

83.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530

## Protanomaly

77.2900, -63.9650, 30.3950

## Deuteranomaly

77.1130, -59.3330, 23.5390

## Tritanomaly

84.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.0800, -11.0080, 23.2960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530 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, 52, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 52, 227)  
}
```

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, 52, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 52, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530 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, 52, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 52, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 52, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 52, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 52, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 52, 227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.1060, -29.9510, 63.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 52, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 52,  
227) }
```

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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