

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.1230, -20.5940,
42.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C3FB5
RGB	92, 63, 181
RGB Percent	36%, 25%, 71%
CMY	0.6391, 0.7530, 0.2904
CMYK	0.49, 0.65, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	255°, 48%, 48%
HSV	255°, 65%, 71%
XYZ	14.5301, 9.1653, 44.6956
YIQ	85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

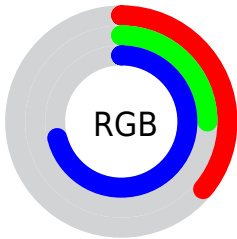
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 63, 181
Decimal	6045621
CIE Lab	36.30, 41.92, -58.47
CIE LCh	36, 71.939, 305.638
Yxy	9.1653, 0.2125, 0.1340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284235701 (0xFF5C3FB5)
YUV	85.1230, 47.2674, 6.0311
Hunter-Lab	30.2742, 32.6911, -66.3414

Details

The YIQ color **85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **158.8770, 20.5940, -42.8460**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.4270, -18.3940, 47.0300**, and **32.5410, -27.8830, 37.2770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3710, -23.9880, 49.2920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.8750, -17.2000, 36.4000**.

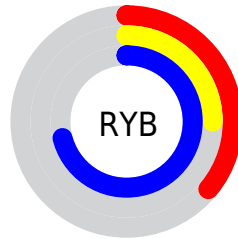
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (25%)

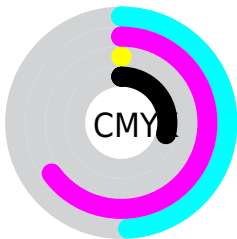
Blue (71%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (71%)

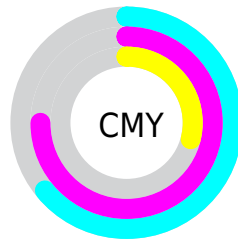


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460 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 85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.1230, -20.5940,
42.8460

■ 85.1230, -20.5940,
42.8460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.2860, -22.6110,
40.8530

■ 137.4270,
-18.3940, 47.0300

■ 32.5410, -27.8830,
37.2770

■ 163.2980,
-13.7170, 44.8670

■ 11.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110

■ 187.8180, -3.8580,
36.8940

■ 8.6640, -24.3960,
23.6360

■ 212.9250, 5.7260,
28.3980

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

3.1380

0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.1230, -20.5940,
42.8460

■ 85.1230, -20.5940,
42.8460

■ 70.3710, -23.9880,
49.2920

■ 99.8750, -17.2000,
36.4000

■ 55.9180, -26.7860,
55.9500

■ 114.3280,
-14.4020, 29.7420

■ 41.1660, -30.1800,
62.3960

■ 129.0800,
-11.0080, 23.2960

■ 34.0890, -31.2810,
65.8310

■ 143.8320, -7.6140,
16.8500

■ 158.2850, -4.8160,
10.1920

■ 173.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 188.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 202.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 217.5810, 7.8890,
-16.3270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.9720, -89.9130, 16.0630



85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460



63.7030, 52.0710, 75.0710

Triad

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



85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460



79.1400, 66.7110, -3.0570



74.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390

Complementary

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



85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460



158.8770, 20.5940, -42.8460

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.



65.9840, -39.7430, -45.1750



85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460



79.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610

Square

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



85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460



61.6380, 93.1130, 36.0970



66.1750, -12.6000, -47.0000



80.7240, -78.4920, -9.2120

Rectangle

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



85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460



64.2800, 74.9510, 67.9030



66.1750, -12.6000, -47.0000



71.9460, -53.7750, -33.1590

Sweetspot

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



85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460



196.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490



129.2820, -62.6280, -10.3720



94.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460



86.3170, -31.9230, 66.4530



102.1660, 13.3780, 54.9300



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



28.8040, -26.4650, 55.6390



4.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580

Inverse Universe

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



108.4280, 41.7590, 52.6950



122.4490, 64.7700, 81.7140



141.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.8570, 54.2730, 68.2010



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460 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 85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

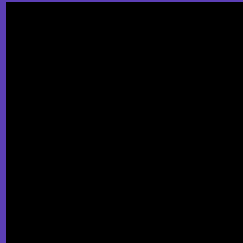
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1230, -20.5940,

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

85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460

Protanopia

67.9700, -78.4040, 11.2280

Deuteranopia

68.8700, -72.6710, 0.9370



Tritanopia

83.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460

Protanomaly

74.0700, -57.7740, 22.8180

Deuteranomaly

74.7080, -54.0590, 16.0610

Tritanomaly

84.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460 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(92, 63, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 63, 181)  
}
```

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(92, 63, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 63, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460 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(92, 63, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 63, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 63, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 63, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 63, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 63,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 63, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 63,  
181) }
```

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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