

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.1750, -26.3720,
48.4440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A3DC5
RGB	90, 61, 197
RGB Percent	35%, 24%, 77%
CMY	0.6469, 0.7608, 0.2277
CMYK	0.54, 0.69, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	253°, 54%, 51%
HSV	253°, 69%, 77%
XYZ	15.9603, 9.5406, 53.7915
YIQ	85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

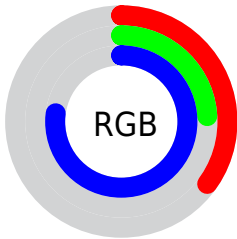
Format	Color
RYB	90, 61, 197
Decimal	5914053
CIELab	37.00, 47.38, -66.72
CIElCh	37, 81.829, 305.380
Yxy	9.5406, 0.2013, 0.1203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284104133 (0xFF5A3DC5)
YUV	85.1750, 55.1297, 4.2315
Hunter-Lab	30.8879, 38.1801, -81.6325

Details

The YIQ color **85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **172.8250, 26.3720, -48.4440**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.7780, -23.5760, 52.8400**, and **27.4180, -40.5380, 40.8540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9500, -29.8120, 55.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.6990, -22.3360, 41.3760**.

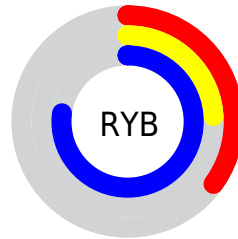
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (24%)

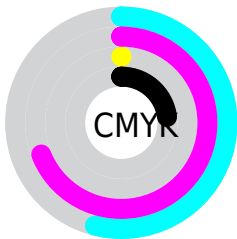
Blue (77%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (77%)

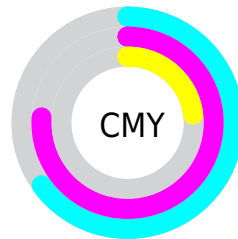


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440 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 85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.1750, -26.3720,
48.4440

■ 85.1750, -26.3720,
48.4440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.3270, -29.8560,
45.5040

■ 138.7780,
-23.5760, 52.8400

■ 27.4180, -40.5380,
40.8540

■ 163.0100,
-12.8460, 45.6020

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 187.5300, -2.9870,
37.6290

■ 10.2600, -28.8900,
27.9900

■ 212.3490, 7.4680,
29.8680

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

3.6610

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.1750, -26.3720,
48.4440

■ 85.1750, -26.3720,
48.4440

■ 68.9500, -29.8120,
55.7240

■ 101.6990,
-22.3360, 41.3760

■ 53.0130, -34.1230,
62.2690

■ 117.3370,
-18.6210, 34.6190

■ 36.7880, -37.5630,
69.5490

■ 133.8610,
-14.5850, 27.5510

■ 35.0160, -38.2050,
70.1710

■ 150.0860,
-11.1450, 20.2710

■ 165.7240, -7.4300,
13.5140

■ 182.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 198.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 214.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 230.6350, 7.7970,
-14.6590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4860, -97.1120, 19.8800



85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440



67.1320, 55.4170, 80.5130

Triad

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



85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440



79.7710, 72.3040, 0.2080



76.9160, -62.2580, -28.0980

Complementary

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



85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440



172.8250, 26.3720, -48.4440

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.



66.7190, -37.6790, -49.5430



85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440



81.2460, 33.3370, -25.9830

Square

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



85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440



56.3840, 105.8120, 42.7400



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



84.3260, -83.1230, -7.8830

Rectangle

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



85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440



68.5090, 81.7360, 71.5920



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



73.7070, -54.6000, -34.7280

Sweetspot

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



85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440



210.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



140.4870, -73.6310, -14.7110



101.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240



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.



85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440



80.9220, -40.6360, 75.6840



104.9090, 12.9640, 62.4360



91.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.0470, -31.4630, 58.1130



6.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920

Inverse Universe

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



113.8620, 46.7090, 62.1090



125.4260, 72.7450, 96.8810



153.0910, -12.9640, -62.4360



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



63.3290, 56.0600, 74.3640



13.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

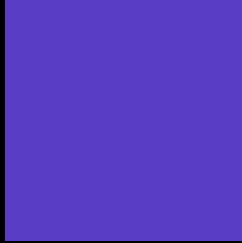
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

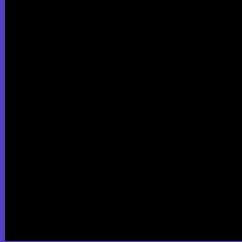
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1750, -26.3720,

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

85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440

Protanopia

69.4860, -79.9170, 11.1150

Deuteranopia

69.5710, -73.2670, 0.7250



Tritanopia

83.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440

Protanomaly

75.4550, -60.2960, 24.4720

Deuteranomaly

75.3920, -55.9850, 17.9270

Tritanomaly

83.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9890, -9.4940, 17.8820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440 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, 61, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 61, 197)  
}
```

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, 61, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 61, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440 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, 61, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 61, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 61, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 61, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 61, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 61,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.1750, -26.3720, 48.4440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 61, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 61,  
197) }
```

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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