

# Converting Colors

YIQ(85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(85.5080, -31.1430,  
63.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F35E4
RGB	95, 53, 228
RGB Percent	37%, 21%, 89%
CMY	0.6272, 0.7922, 0.1061
CMYK	0.58, 0.77, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	254°, 76%, 55%
HSV	254°, 77%, 89%
XYZ	19.9916, 10.5782, 74.3388
YIQ	85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

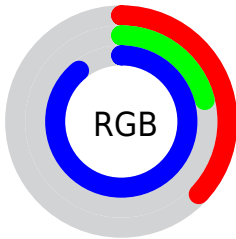
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 53, 228
Decimal	6239716
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.86, 60.88, -81.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 101.749, 306.754
Yxy	10.5782, 0.1906, 0.1008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284429796 (0xFF5F35E4)
YUV	85.5080, 70.2486, 8.3245
Hunter-Lab	32.5241, 52.8015, -112.7496

# Details

The YIQ color **85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **195.4920, 31.1430, -63.3290**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.9470, -16.5620, 57.8860**, and **19.4940, -54.8910, 53.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.9240, -34.9500, 71.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.0920, -27.3360, 54.9040**.

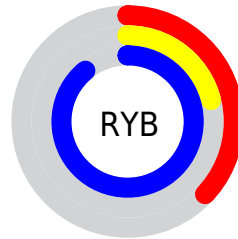
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (21%)

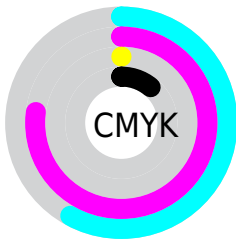
Blue (89%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (89%)

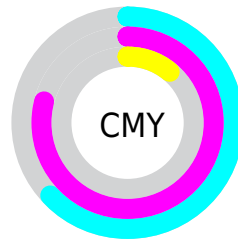


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290 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 85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.5080, -31.1430,  
63.3290

85.5080, -31.1430,  
63.3290

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

55.5890, -35.8650,  
60.7990

137.9470,  
-16.5620, 57.8860

19.4940, -54.8910,  
53.1810

163.0650, -5.5110,  
50.3370

16.4160, -46.2240,  
44.7840

188.1830, 5.5400,  
42.7880

13.3380, -37.5570,  
36.3870

213.3010, 16.5910,  
35.2390

12.1350, -30.0360,  
26.7320

231.5200, 11.0000,  
20.9200

11.6330, -23.1110,  
16.8650

248.5430, 3.0250,

6.6630, -14.6280,

5.7530

11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 85.5080, -31.1430,  
63.3290

■ 85.5080, -31.1430,  
63.3290

■ 66.9240, -34.9500,  
71.7540

■ 104.0920,  
-27.3360, 54.9040

■ 48.0410, -39.3530,  
79.9670

■ 122.9750,  
-22.9330, 46.6910

■ 42.4370, -40.4080,  
82.5680

■ 140.9720,  
-18.8510, 38.7890

■ 159.5560,  
-15.0440, 30.3640

■ 178.4390,  
-10.6410, 22.1510

■ 197.0230, -6.8340,  
13.7260

■ 215.6070, -3.0270,  
5.3010

■ 233.9030, 1.6510,  
-2.3890

■ 250.7260, 6.2830,  
-9.2450

# 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



85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290



77.0290, 66.3730, 91.2130

# Triad

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



85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290



82.4840, 80.6020, 4.0100



82.8660, -67.9890, -28.8610

# Complementary

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



85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290



195.4920, 31.1430, -63.3290

# 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.



69.7050, -35.0640, -58.3920



85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290



84.4690, 31.0910, -29.3330

# Square

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



85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290



62.1920, 123.9680, 44.0960



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.



85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290



78.0490, 98.0110, 79.5070



65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



78.9730, -58.4050, -37.3570

# Sweetspot

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



85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290



206.9120, -10.5950, 21.3170



151.6080, -93.0250, -15.6570



98.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920



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.



85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290



63.8330, -41.4630, 85.1690



111.2220, 20.1130, 81.5610



105.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



33.2630, -31.8310, 64.7850



9.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050



# Inverse Universe

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



120.4870, 61.6070, 78.4630



110.6710, 82.6010, 105.4890



169.7780, -20.1130, -81.5610



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



69.0250, 63.0280, 80.2440

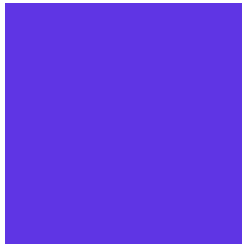


19.6950, 17.8770, 22.9410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

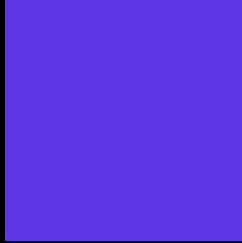
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

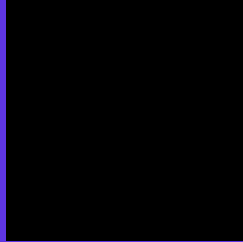
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5080, -31.1430,



# 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

85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290

### Protanopia

72.7460, -83.5850, 11.5110

### Deuteranopia

73.1900, -76.5680, -0.0240



## Tritanopia

83.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290

## Protanomaly

77.4040, -64.2860, 30.7060

## Deuteranomaly

77.7000, -59.6080, 23.0160

## Tritanomaly

84.1850, -33.4730, 17.4310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.7810, -11.6040, 23.0840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290 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(95, 53, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 53, 228)  
}
```

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(95, 53, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 53, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290 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(95, 53, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 53, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 53, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 53, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 53, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 53,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.5080, -31.1430, 63.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 53, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 53,  
228) }
```

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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