

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.7260, -17.7980,
47.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	623CBA
RGB	98, 60, 186
RGB Percent	38%, 24%, 73%
CMY	0.6155, 0.7648, 0.2708
CMYK	0.47, 0.68, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	258°, 51%, 48%
HSV	258°, 68%, 73%
XYZ	15.5151, 9.3725, 47.4218
YIQ	85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

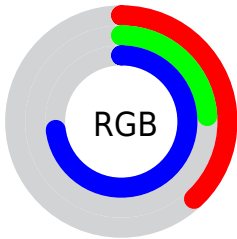
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 60, 186
Decimal	6438074
CIE _{Lab}	36.69, 46.14, -60.75
CIE _{LCh}	37, 76.288, 307.215
Yxy	9.3725, 0.2146, 0.1296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284628154 (0xFF623CBA)
YUV	85.7260, 49.4351, 10.7643
Hunter-Lab	30.6145, 36.8861, -70.4099

Details

The YIQ color **85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. A complement of this color would be **160.2740, 17.7980, -47.2420**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.6170, -15.8730, 50.9030**, and **31.0950, -23.3910, 43.9770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.6860, -20.3210, 54.4230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.7660, -15.2750, 40.0610**.

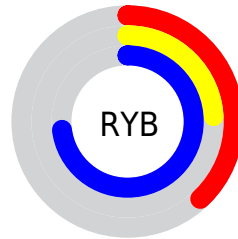
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (24%)

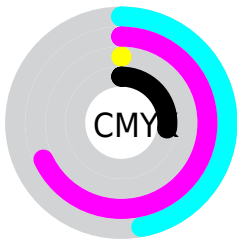
Blue (73%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (73%)

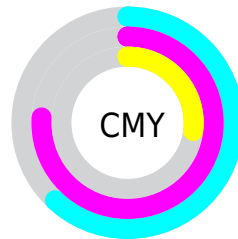


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420 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 85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.7260, -17.7980,
47.2420

85.7260, -17.7980,
47.2420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.7750, -19.4940,
44.9380

138.6170,
-15.8730, 50.9030

31.0950, -23.3910,
43.9770

163.9180, -9.5910,
47.1850

12.0840, -34.0260,
32.9660

188.4380, 0.2680,
39.2120

9.2340, -26.0010,
25.1910

213.2570, 10.7230,
31.4510

9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

250.3040, 2.2000,

0.9120, -2.5680,

4.1840

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.7260, -17.7980,
47.2420

■ 85.7260, -17.7980,
47.2420

■ 70.6860, -20.3210,
54.4230

■ 100.7660,
-15.2750, 40.0610

■ 56.2330, -23.1190,
61.0810

■ 115.2190,
-12.4770, 33.4030

■ 41.1930, -25.6420,
68.2620

■ 130.2590, -9.9540,
26.2220

■ 37.9480, -26.3300,
69.7180

■ 144.7120, -7.1560,
19.5640

■ 159.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830

■ 174.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 189.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 204.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

■ 218.7380, 6.0090,
-15.2950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.4710, -92.7560, 18.0280



85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420



65.3230, 56.1970, 77.3890

Triad

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



85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420



80.0260, 67.0320, -3.3680



75.9700, -62.3500, -26.4300

Complementary

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



85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420



160.2740, 17.7980, -47.2420

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.



67.2720, -40.6140, -45.9100



85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420



80.0500, 30.9530, -26.8310

Square

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



85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420



55.4650, 101.0900, 40.2100



61.0700, -25.6660, -52.4980



82.8100, -81.6100, -7.7700

Rectangle

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



85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420



66.1450, 79.7650, 68.7650



61.0700, -25.6660, -52.4980



72.9890, -55.3340, -32.4380

Sweetspot

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



85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420



203.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960



126.0200, -64.6460, -6.8380



98.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420



85.9850, -27.7520, 73.4640



104.5630, 19.7500, 60.5980



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



31.8370, -22.0640, 58.4800



5.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Inverse Universe

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



107.7060, 46.8480, 54.0800



120.2220, 72.8390, 84.1590



141.4370, -19.7500, -60.5980



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



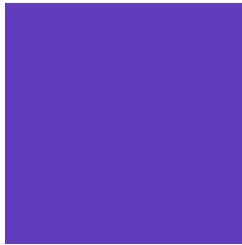
59.0700, 57.9870, 66.9710



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420 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 85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

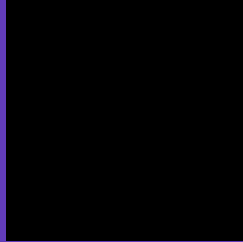
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7260, -17.7980,

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

85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420

Protanopia

68.7850, -79.3210, 11.3270

Deuteranopia

69.5710, -73.2670, 0.7250



Tritanopia

85.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420

Protanomaly

75.3090, -56.9490, 24.3870

Deuteranomaly

75.2460, -52.6380, 17.8420

Tritanomaly

85.3090, -13.3910, 16.9210

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420 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(98, 60, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 60, 186)  
}
```

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(98, 60, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 60, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420 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(98, 60, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 60, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 60, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 60, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 60, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 60,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 60, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 60,  
186) }
```

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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