

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130)
contains.

YIQ(85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(85.8360, -29.4910,
55.4130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C3AD5
RGB	92, 58, 213
RGB Percent	36%, 23%, 84%
CMY	0.6390, 0.7726, 0.1649
CMYK	0.57, 0.73, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	253°, 65%, 53%
HSV	253°, 73%, 84%
XYZ	17.9331, 10.1034, 63.9155
YIQ	85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

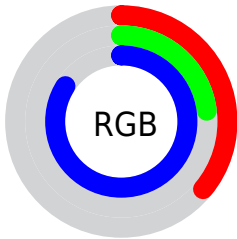
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 58, 213
Decimal	6044373
CIE _{Lab}	38.03, 53.90, -74.31
CIE _{LCh}	38, 91.799, 305.954
Yxy	10.1034, 0.1950, 0.1099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284234453 (0xFF5C3AD5)
YUV	85.8360, 62.6919, 5.4058
Hunter-Lab	31.7858, 45.0818, -96.9714

Details

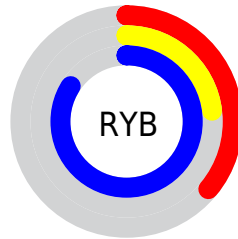
The YIQ color **85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **185.1640, 29.4910, -55.4130**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.8000, -20.6420, 54.7340**, and **20.5450, -50.9010, 46.9470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.4260, -33.8480, 62.7920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.2460, -25.1340, 48.0340**.

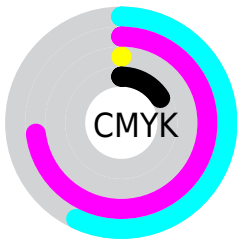
Distribution



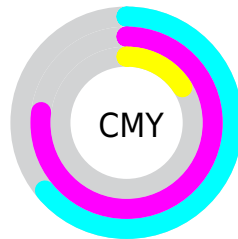
- Red (36%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130 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 85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.8360, -29.4910,
55.4130

■ 85.8360, -29.4910,
55.4130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.8030, -33.8920,
52.5720

■ 138.8000,
-20.6420, 54.7340

■ 20.5450, -50.9010,
46.9470

■ 163.0320, -9.9120,
47.4960

■ 14.8200, -41.7300,
40.4300

■ 188.1500, 1.1390,
39.9470

■ 11.8560, -33.3840,
32.3440

■ 212.9690, 11.5940,
32.1860

■ 13.7020, -27.5590,
20.3850

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

4.1840

8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.8360, -29.4910,
55.4130

■ 85.8360, -29.4910,
55.4130

■ 68.4260, -33.8480,
62.7920

■ 103.2460,
-25.1340, 48.0340

■ 50.7280, -37.3340,
70.9060

■ 120.9440,
-21.6480, 39.9200

■ 38.3350, -40.3610,
76.2070

■ 138.3540,
-17.2910, 32.5410

■ 155.7640,
-12.9340, 25.1620

■ 172.8750, -9.1730,
17.5710

■ 190.8720, -5.0910,
9.6690

■ 207.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 225.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 243.3900, 7.1090,
-13.2030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5270, -104.3570, 24.5310



85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130



72.3440, 60.8720, 86.2800

Triad

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



85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130



81.2770, 76.7510, 2.2150



79.8340, -64.9630, -28.6350

Complementary

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



85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130



185.1640, 29.4910, -55.4130

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.



68.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120



85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130



83.0070, 32.5120, -27.5520

Square

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



85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130



58.7180, 116.4950, 41.8630



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



88.8570, -88.9920, -6.1440

Rectangle

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



85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130



73.3360, 89.7130, 75.7050



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



76.2830, -56.3420, -36.1980

Sweetspot

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



85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130



208.9720, -10.8240, 19.9600



146.6970, -83.0300, -15.0780



100.2680, -6.1460, 12.2700



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.



85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130



72.9590, -42.0580, 79.4300



108.8590, 16.4010, 71.7370



98.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



30.8560, -32.2430, 61.2370



7.8920, -7.8430, 15.4930

Inverse Universe

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



118.1390, 53.5390, 70.4910



119.1000, 76.7790, 100.8670



162.1410, -16.4010, -71.7370



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



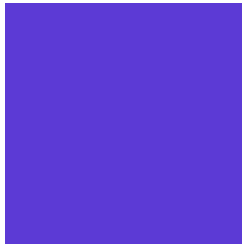
66.2910, 59.2230, 77.6150



16.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

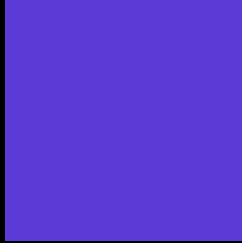
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

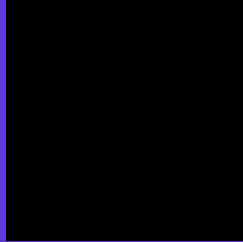
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8360, -29.4910,

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

85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130

Protanopia

71.2300, -82.0720, 11.6240

Deuteranopia

71.7880, -75.3760, 0.4000



Tritanopia

83.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130

Protanomaly

76.4810, -63.1850, 27.2710

Deuteranomaly

77.0050, -59.1490, 20.2030

Tritanomaly

83.9850, -30.0340, 15.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9720, -10.8240, 19.9600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130 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, 58, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 58, 213)  
}
```

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, 58, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 58, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130 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, 58, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 58, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 58, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 58, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 58, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 58,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.8360, -29.4910, 55.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 58, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 58,  
213) }
```

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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