

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720)
contains.

YIQ(85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720)	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(85.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594E76
RGB	89, 78, 118
RGB Percent	35%, 31%, 46%
CMY	0.6509, 0.6941, 0.5373
CMYK	0.25, 0.34, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	257°, 20%, 38%
HSV	257°, 34%, 46%
XYZ	10.1143, 8.8803, 18.3161
YIQ	85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

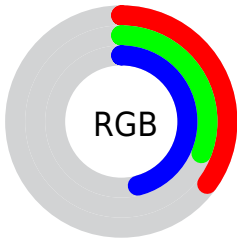
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 78, 118
Decimal	5852790
CIE _{Lab}	35.75, 13.87, -21.18
CIE _{LCh}	36, 25.312, 303.218
Yxy	8.8803, 0.2711, 0.2380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284042870 (0xFF594E76)
YUV	85.8490, 15.8504, 2.7634
Hunter-Lab	29.7998, 8.4347, -15.5820

Details

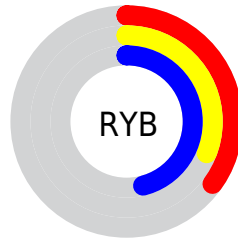
The YIQ color $[85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[110.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720]$, and the grayscale version is $[86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[135.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290]$, and $[40.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[76.1140, -8.3480, 19.1400]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[95.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040]$.

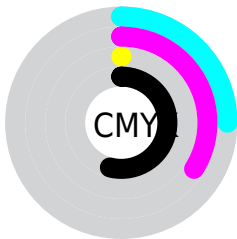
Distribution



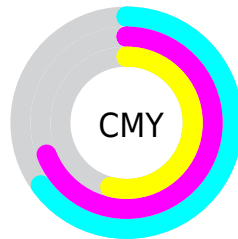
- Red (35%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720 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 85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720

■ 85.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.3220, -6.2380,
13.9380

■ 135.7890, -6.0550,
16.1290

■ 40.3820, -6.4670,
12.5810

■ 162.0170, -6.6970,
16.7510

■ 18.9690, -6.7420,
12.0580

■ 189.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 216.8430, -6.1470,
17.7970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.6510, 2.8410,
9.0890

■ 85.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720

■ 85.8490, -6.2840,
14.7720

■ 76.1140, -8.3480,
19.1400

■ 95.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 66.6780, -9.8160,
23.7200

■ 105.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 57.5300, -12.1550,
27.5650

■ 114.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 48.0940, -13.6230,
32.1450

■ 123.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 38.3590, -15.6870,
36.5130

■ 133.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 28.9230, -17.1550,
41.0930

■ 142.7750, 4.5870,
-11.5490

■ 23.3190, -18.2100,
43.6940

■ 152.5100, 6.6510,
-15.9170

■ 161.3590, 8.3940,

-19.9740

■ 171.0940, 10.4580,
-24.3420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0740, -29.2070, 6.1930



85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



86.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320

Triad

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



85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



84.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990



69.1570, -46.5790, -20.3950

Complementary

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



85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



110.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720

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.



76.3530, -17.8320, -18.2480



85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



82.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190

Square

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



85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



84.7500, 33.2390, 8.8470



79.9550, 3.9000, -15.6200



67.2620, -59.8760, -16.1960

Rectangle

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



85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



86.0560, 23.9300, 17.8660



79.9550, 3.9000, -15.6200



72.2570, -35.1170, -18.8690

Sweetspot

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



85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



140.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



99.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270



69.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



102.5640, -9.4950, 23.4090



91.8290, 5.6360, 19.0120



53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



24.0740, -18.8980, 45.1500



49.1310, -39.1260, 92.3780

Inverse Universe

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



93.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990



114.0810, 22.7820, 27.6620



104.1710, -5.6360, -19.0120



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.6240, 44.1430, 53.5430



95.3840, 90.8990, 109.2910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720 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 85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

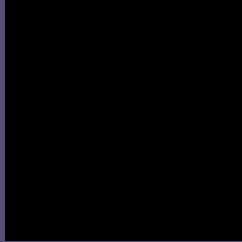
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720.

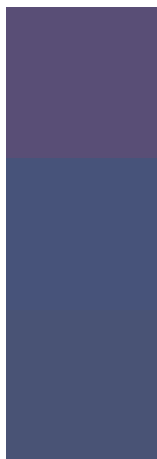


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8490, -6.2840,

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

85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720

Protanopia

83.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

Deuteranopia

83.8860, -16.8740, 8.4540



Tritanopia

84.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720

Protanomaly

84.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Deuteranomaly

84.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

Tritanomaly

85.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720 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(89, 78, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 78, 118)  
}
```

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(89, 78, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 78, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720 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(89, 78, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 78, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 78, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 78, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 78, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 78,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 78, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 78,  
118) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor