

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.4350, -20.8720,
58.9040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6736D2
RGB	103, 54, 210
RGB Percent	40%, 21%, 82%
CMY	0.5958, 0.7883, 0.1767
CMYK	0.51, 0.74, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	259°, 63%, 52%
HSV	259°, 74%, 82%
XYZ	18.5444, 10.1738, 61.9252
YIQ	86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

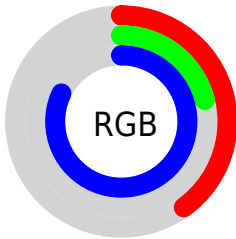
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 54, 210
Decimal	6764242
CIE _{Lab}	38.15, 56.58, -72.34
CIE _{LCh}	38, 91.838, 308.032
Yxy	10.1738, 0.2046, 0.1122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284954322 (0xFF6736D2)
YUV	86.4350, 60.9175, 14.5275
Hunter-Lab	31.8964, 47.9602, -92.7810

Details

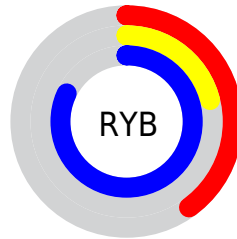
The YIQ color **86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **177.5650, 20.8720, -58.9040**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.0290, -13.8570, 58.4230**, and **27.7220, -29.1700, 55.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.9220, -23.4410, 66.9190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.9480, -18.3030, 50.8890**.

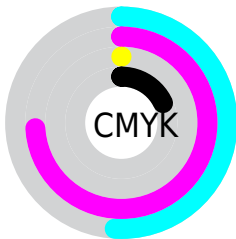
Distribution



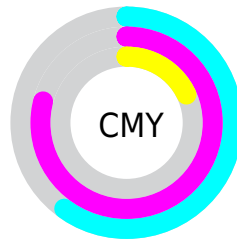
- Red (40%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040 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 86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.4350, -20.8720,
58.9040

■ 86.4350, -20.8720,
58.9040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.1250, -22.9350,
57.7450

■ 140.0290,
-13.8570, 58.4230

■ 27.7220, -29.1700,
55.1020

■ 164.2610, -3.1270,
51.1850

■ 14.4780, -40.7670,
39.4970

■ 189.0800, 7.3280,
43.4240

■ 11.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110

■ 214.4860, 17.5080,
35.1400

■ 11.5990, -25.7710,
21.0210

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

5.7530

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.4350, -20.8720,
58.9040

■ 86.4350, -20.8720,
58.9040

■ 69.9220, -23.4410,
66.9190

■ 102.9480,
-18.3030, 50.8890

■ 53.1100, -26.6060,
74.7220

■ 119.7600,
-15.1380, 43.0860

■ 43.6740, -28.0740,
79.3020

■ 136.2730,
-12.5690, 35.0710

■ 153.0850, -9.4040,
27.2680

■ 169.5980, -6.8350,
19.2530

■ 186.1110, -4.2660,
11.2380

■ 202.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 219.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 236.2480, 4.6330,
-12.3830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9400, -104.0820, 25.0540



86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040



72.6710, 64.2650, 85.3610

Triad

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



86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040



82.7280, 73.8630, -0.5130



81.1050, -67.1640, -27.2920

Complementary

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



86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040



177.5650, 20.8720, -58.9040

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.



69.8820, -39.6960, -51.5360



86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040



82.6860, 28.9820, -29.6580

Square

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



86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040



58.3050, 116.2200, 41.3400



63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840



89.4270, -90.5970, -4.5890

Rectangle

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



86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040



73.3640, 92.5100, 74.5740



63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840



77.5540, -58.5430, -34.8550

Sweetspot

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



86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040



210.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



135.7670, -80.0510, -8.4910



101.1650, -4.3580, 12.9060



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.



86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040



75.1070, -30.5510, 85.6490



109.1590, 24.4240, 75.0160



96.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



34.9990, -22.3400, 63.4840



8.5610, -5.4130, 15.5070

Inverse Universe

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



112.8420, 58.6290, 66.3490



113.6570, 85.2160, 96.6400



154.8410, -24.4240, -75.0160



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.3420, 63.2130, 71.3810



15.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040 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 86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

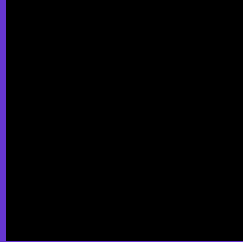
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.4350, -20.8720,

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

86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040

Protanopia

71.9310, -82.6680, 11.4120

Deuteranopia

71.9020, -75.6970, 0.7110



Tritanopia

87.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040

Protanomaly

77.0900, -60.5260, 28.6420

Deuteranomaly

76.9130, -55.8940, 21.7860

Tritanomaly

86.9650, -18.1140, 19.9180

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.8800, -7.5690, 21.5430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040 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(103, 54, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 54, 210)  
}
```

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(103, 54, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 54, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040 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(103, 54, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 54, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 54, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 54, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 54, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 54,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.4350, -20.8720, 58.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 54, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 54,  
210) }
```

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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