

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770) | 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(86.5480, -36.6470,
74.9770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 6230FF |
| RGB | 98, 48, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 19%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.6154, 0.8119, 0.0003 |
| CMYK | 0.62, 0.81, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 255°, 100%, 59% |
| HSV | 255°, 81%, 100% |
| XYZ | 24.1374, 11.9274, 95.5720 |
| YIQ | 86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

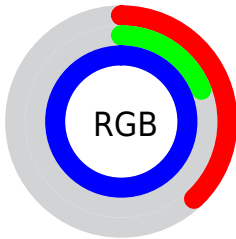
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 98, 48, 255 |
| Decimal | 6435071 |
| CIE Lab | 41.10, 70.51, -93.04 |
| CIE LCh | 41, 116.742, 307.155 |
| Yxy | 11.9274, 0.1834, 0.0906 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284625151 (0xFF6230FF) |
| YUV | 86.5480, 83.0468, 10.0434 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.5361, 64.3162, -139.8985 |

Details

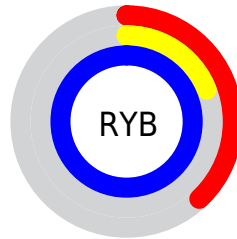
The YIQ color **86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **216.4520, 36.6470, -74.9770**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.8660, -11.8400, 60.4160**, and **22.4580, -63.2370, 61.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6050, -40.8210, 84.5470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.9040, -32.1980, 65.9300**.

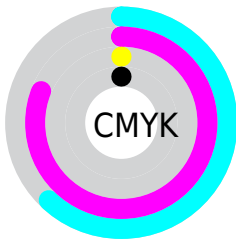
Distribution



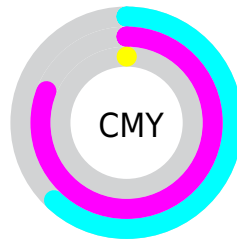
- Red (38%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770 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 86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5480, -36.6470,
74.9770

86.5480, -36.6470,
74.9770

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

51.7970, -41.7820,
74.4260

138.8660,
-11.8400, 60.4160

22.4580, -63.2370,
61.2670

164.2830, -0.1930,
53.0790

19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

189.7000, 11.4540,
45.7420

16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

213.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100

12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

17.6630, -31.8230,
20.5690

247.9560, 3.3000,

11.4050, -22.4690,

6.2760

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 86.5480, -36.6470,
74.9770

■ 86.5480, -36.6470,
74.9770

■ 65.6050, -40.8210,
84.5470

■ 106.9040,
-32.1980, 65.9300

■ 47.6080, -44.9030,
92.4490

■ 128.1460,
-27.4280, 56.5720

■ 148.5020,
-22.9790, 47.5250

■ 169.4450,
-18.8050, 37.9550

190.1000,
-13.7600, 29.1200

211.0430, -9.5860,
19.5500

231.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

252.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4660, -111.5550, 22.8210



86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770



85.3170, 74.6700, 100.5420

Triad

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



86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770



85.7840, 88.6250, 7.2890



88.7020, -73.3990, -29.9350

Complementary

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



86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770



216.4520, 36.6470, -74.9770

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.



73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750



86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770



89.1760, 30.3580, -32.5700

Square

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



86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770



68.1720, 135.8880, 48.3360



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



100.7060, -104.4440, -1.4360

Rectangle

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



86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770



85.9090, 110.3890, 86.4610



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



84.2390, -62.2100, -39.9860

Sweetspot

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



86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770



205.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510



164.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800



97.6100, -7.1090, 13.2030



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.



86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770



54.0980, -43.5270, 89.5370



117.0460, 24.1450, 96.6010



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



35.5280, -33.8950, 69.1530



11.7810, -11.6040, 23.0840

Inverse Universe

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



127.7910, 72.9750, 92.7110



103.1710, 87.1850, 110.5210



185.9540, -24.1450, -96.6010



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



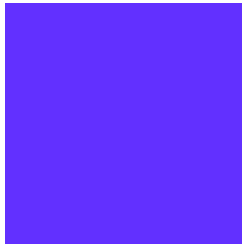
73.6390, 67.2910, 85.5870



24.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

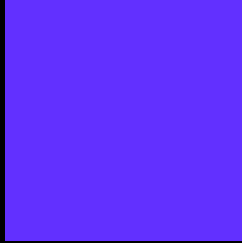
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770 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 86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5480, -36.6470,

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

86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770

Protanopia

76.8210, -88.1700, 12.0060

Deuteranopia

77.1510, -80.8320, 0.1600



Tritanopia

79.5180, -57.7210, -16.7050

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770

Protanomaly

80.7010, -69.3760, 34.8480

Deuteranomaly

80.4100, -64.4230, 27.6810

Tritanomaly

82.2740, -49.8410, 16.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.9320, -13.3470, 27.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770 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, 48, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 48, 255)  
}
```

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, 48, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 48, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770 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, 48, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 48, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 48, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 48, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 48, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 48,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.5480, -36.6470, 74.9770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 48, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 48,  
255) }
```

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