

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.9930, -23.3440,
37.6160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5845B1
RGB	88, 69, 177
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 69%
CMY	0.6548, 0.7294, 0.3061
CMYK	0.50, 0.61, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	251°, 44%, 48%
HSV	251°, 61%, 69%
XYZ	14.0862, 9.5039, 42.6635
YIQ	86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

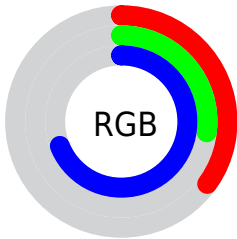
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 69, 177
Decimal	5785009
CIE _{Lab}	36.94, 36.42, -55.08
CIE _{LCh}	37, 66.034, 303.475
Yxy	9.5039, 0.2126, 0.1434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283975089 (0xFF5845B1)
YUV	86.9930, 44.3735, 0.8831
Hunter-Lab	30.8285, 27.6108, -60.4715

Details

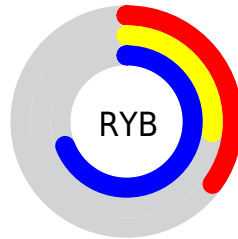
The YIQ color **86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **159.0070, 23.3440, -37.6160**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.8840, -21.4190, 41.2770**, and **35.5850, -31.1830, 31.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9420, -27.3340, 43.8500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.0440, -19.3540, 31.3820**.

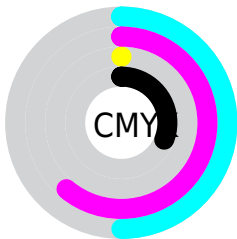
Distribution



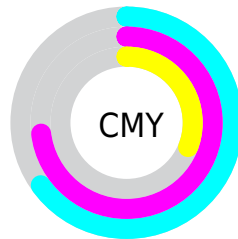
- Red (35%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160 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 86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.9930, -23.3440,
37.6160

■ 86.9930, -23.3440,
37.6160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.7430, -25.6360,
35.1000

■ 138.8840,
-21.4190, 41.2770

■ 35.5850, -31.1830,
31.0010

■ 165.3250,
-18.3470, 40.6690

■ 12.9330, -32.2830,
28.9090

■ 189.8450, -8.4880,
32.6960

■ 8.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030

■ 214.3650, 1.3710,
24.7230

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 86.9930, -23.3440,
37.6160

■ 86.9930, -23.3440,
37.6160

■ 71.9420, -27.3340,
43.8500

■ 102.0440,
-19.3540, 31.3820

■ 57.7770, -31.0030,
49.7730

■ 116.2090,
-15.6850, 25.4590

■ 42.7260, -34.9930,
56.0070

■ 131.2600,
-11.6950, 19.2250

■ 29.4470, -38.3410,
61.6190

■ 146.0120, -8.3010,
12.7790

■ 160.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 175.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 190.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 205.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 219.4950, 11.0070,
-17.7690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.2340, -87.8950, 12.5290



86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160



79.3340, 39.3280, 58.2080

Triad

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



86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160



80.9120, 67.3530, -3.6790



74.4710, -59.5070, -28.3950

Complementary

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



86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160



159.0070, 23.3440, -37.6160

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.



66.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530



86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160



81.5670, 36.8670, -23.8770

Square

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



86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160



70.8000, 83.6690, 31.0370



71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840



80.5130, -76.5200, -11.9120

Rectangle

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



86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160



62.9420, 70.0910, 67.8750



71.5570, -1.8720, -43.1840



71.7180, -53.1330, -33.7810

Sweetspot

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



86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160



194.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460



134.1420, -59.4180, -13.4820



94.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160



90.1220, -36.0480, 58.6080



102.8400, 8.2440, 48.8520



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



25.5150, -33.0210, 53.3070



4.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340

Inverse Universe

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



111.4380, 35.7990, 50.5750



127.9640, 55.8300, 78.5340



143.1600, -8.2440, -48.8520



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.1110, 50.7420, 71.6220



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160 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 86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

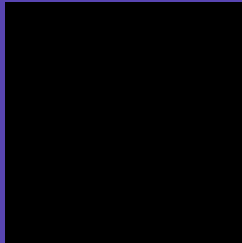
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9930, -23.3440,

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

86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160

Protanopia

69.6000, -80.2380, 11.4260

Deuteranopia

69.7990, -73.9090, 1.3470



Tritanopia

83.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160

Protanomaly

76.2330, -59.7910, 20.8250

Deuteranomaly

76.1700, -55.4800, 14.2800

Tritanomaly

85.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160 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(88, 69, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 69, 177)  
}
```

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(88, 69, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 69, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160 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(88, 69, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 69, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 69, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 69, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 69, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 69,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.9930, -23.3440, 37.6160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 69, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 69,  
177) }
```

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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