

# Converting Colors

YIQ(87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(87.0390, -28.9850,  
46.2390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | 5841C6                     |
| RGB           | 88, 65, 198                |
| RGB Percent   | 35%, 25%, 78%              |
| CMY           | 0.6547, 0.7451, 0.2237     |
| CMYK          | 0.56, 0.67, 0.00, 0.22     |
| HSL           | 250°, 54%, 52%             |
| HSV           | 250°, 67%, 78%             |
| XYZ           | 16.1042, 9.9306, 54.4605   |
| YIQ           | 87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

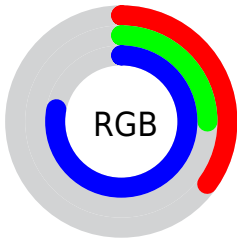
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 88, 65, 198                   |
| Decimal                             | 5784006                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 37.72, 45.13, -66.14          |
| CIE LCh                             | 38, 80.074, 304.309           |
| Yxy                                 | 9.9306, 0.2001,<br>0.1234     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4283974086<br>(0xFF5841C6)    |
| YUV                                 | 87.0390, 54.7038,<br>0.8428   |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 31.5128, 36.0725,<br>-80.4059 |

# Details

The YIQ color **87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390** 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 **175.9610, 28.9850, -46.2390**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5280, -25.8680, 50.3240**, and **28.9610, -46.6810, 36.5430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.5150, -33.0210, 53.3070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.5630, -24.9490, 39.1710**.

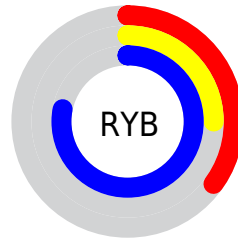
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (25%)

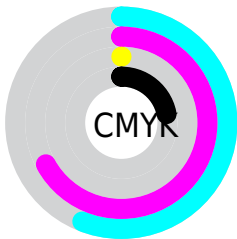
Blue (78%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (78%)

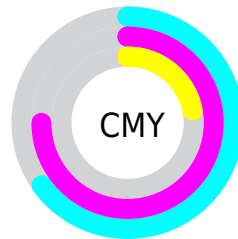


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390 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 87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.0390, -28.9850,  
46.2390

■ 87.0390, -28.9850,  
46.2390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 60.1910, -32.4690,  
43.2990

■ 140.5280,  
-25.8680, 50.3240

■ 28.9610, -46.6810,  
36.5430

■ 164.7600,  
-15.1380, 43.0860

■ 13.2240, -37.2360,  
36.0760

■ 188.6930, -5.0040,  
35.6360

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,  
28.3010

■ 214.0990, 5.1760,  
27.3520

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,  
16.8650

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,  
11.8040

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

1.5690

6.0080

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

87.0390, -28.9850,  
46.2390

87.0390, -28.9850,  
46.2390

70.5150, -33.0210,  
53.3070

103.5630,  
-24.9490, 39.1710

53.6920, -37.6530,  
60.1630

120.3860,  
-20.3170, 32.3150

37.7550, -41.9640,  
66.7080

136.3230,  
-16.0060, 25.7700

32.7380, -43.2940,  
68.7860

152.8470,  
-11.9700, 18.7020

169.6700, -7.3380,  
11.8460

■ 186.1940, -3.3020,  
4.7780

■ 203.0170, 1.3300,  
-2.0780

■ 218.9540, 5.6410,  
-8.6230

■ 235.4780, 9.6770,  
-15.6910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5460, -97.3410, 18.5230



87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390



67.1750, 53.8580, 81.2340

# Triad

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



87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390



81.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210



77.3890, -62.2120, -28.9320

# Complementary

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



87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390



175.9610, 28.9850, -46.2390

# 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.



67.8930, -38.2290, -50.5890



87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390



83.0290, 35.4460, -25.6580

# Square

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



87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390



57.7800, 104.7570, 45.3410



67.0280, -16.6800, -50.1520



85.2720, -83.0310, -9.5510



# Rectangle

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



87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390



68.9650, 80.4520, 72.8360



67.0280, -16.6800, -50.1520



74.7670, -54.8290, -36.0850

# Sweetspot

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



87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390



212.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690



145.3190, -73.2180, -16.6900



102.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



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.



87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390



82.3620, -44.9910, 72.0090



106.7730, 10.3510, 60.2310



91.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



26.9540, -35.6350, 56.6290



5.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680



# Inverse Universe

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



117.3070, 43.9580, 62.4060



129.3870, 68.4810, 97.0650



156.2270, -10.3510, -60.2310



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



64.1270, 53.8130, 76.5410

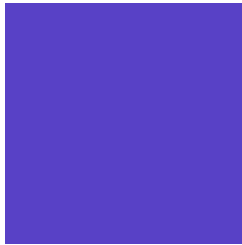


14.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390 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 87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

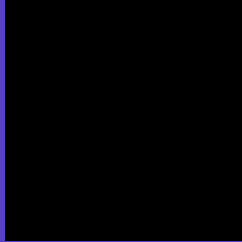
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0390, -28.9850,



# 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

87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390

### Protanopia

70.5290, -81.4760, 11.8360

### Deuteranopia

71.2010, -75.1010, 0.9230



## Tritanopia

83.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390

## Protanomaly

76.6720, -62.4050, 24.1470

## Deuteranomaly

77.1960, -58.3690, 17.0790

## Tritanomaly

84.7740, -28.0620, 12.9780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

86.8640, -10.6400, 16.6240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390 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, 65, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 65, 198)  
}
```

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, 65, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 65, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390 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, 65, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 65, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 65, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 65, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 65, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 65,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.0390, -28.9850, 46.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 65, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 65,  
198) }
```

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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