

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720)
contains.

YIQ(87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720)	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(87.4120, -39.2600,
72.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F33FF
RGB	95, 51, 255
RGB Percent	37%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.6272, 0.8001, 0.0003
CMYK	0.63, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 60%
HSV	253°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	23.9456, 12.0170, 95.5976
YIQ	87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

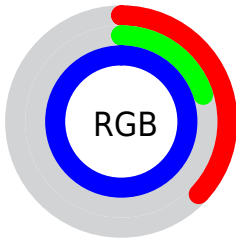
Format	Color
R _Y B	95, 51, 255
Decimal	6239231
CIE Lab	41.24, 69.05, -92.82
CIE LCh	41, 115.685, 306.649
Yxy	12.0170, 0.1820, 0.0913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284429311 (0xFF5F33FF)
YUV	87.4120, 82.6209, 6.6547
Hunter-Lab	34.6655, 62.6362, -139.2390

Details

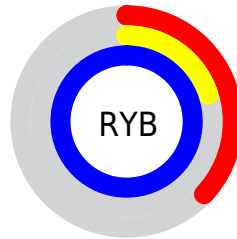
The YIQ color **87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **218.5880, 39.2600, -72.7720**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.1430, -14.1780, 58.7340**, and **22.4580, -63.2370, 61.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1700, -44.0300, 82.1300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.0670, -34.2150, 63.9370**.

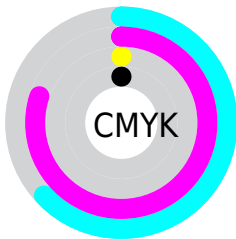
Distribution



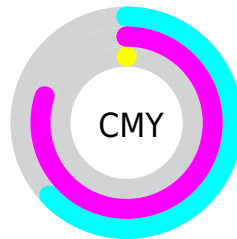
- Red (37%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720 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 87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.4120, -39.2600,
72.7720

■ 87.4120, -39.2600,
72.7720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.5360, -45.5410,
70.9630

■ 139.1430,
-14.1780, 58.7340

■ 22.4580, -63.2370,
61.2670

■ 164.5600, -2.5310,
51.3970

■ 19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

■ 189.9770, 9.1160,
44.0600

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 215.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 17.6630, -31.8230,
20.5690

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

5.2300

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 87.4120, -39.2600,
72.7720

■ 87.4120, -39.2600,
72.7720

■ 66.1700, -44.0300,
82.1300

■ 108.0670,
-34.2150, 63.9370

■ 45.5150, -49.0750,
90.9650

■ 129.3090,
-29.4450, 54.5790

■ 149.9640,
-24.4000, 45.7440

■ 171.2060,
-19.6300, 36.3860

■ 191.8610,
-14.5850, 27.5510

■ 213.1030, -9.8150,
18.1930

■ 233.7580, -4.7700,
9.3580

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



87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720



84.8330, 73.1570, 100.4290

Triad

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



87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720



86.0830, 89.2210, 7.5010



88.4740, -72.7570, -30.5570

Complementary

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



87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720



218.5880, 39.2600, -72.7720

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.



73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750



87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720



89.7740, 31.5500, -32.1460

Square

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



87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720



68.1720, 135.8880, 48.3360



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



101.0650, -104.0770, -2.5810

Rectangle

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



87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720



85.8380, 109.1510, 86.8710



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



84.1250, -61.8890, -40.2970

Sweetspot

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



87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720



204.8410, -11.8330, 21.7270



169.9370, -110.3090, -21.8050



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.



87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720



53.7770, -47.0570, 87.4310



117.0130, 19.7440, 93.7600



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



34.0330, -36.8750, 68.0930



11.4820, -12.2000, 22.8720

Inverse Universe

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



130.2360, 70.2240, 93.0080



105.1430, 84.3880, 111.6520



188.9870, -19.7440, -93.7600



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



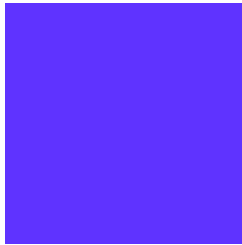
74.2090, 65.6860, 87.1420



24.8360, 22.0940, 29.1180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

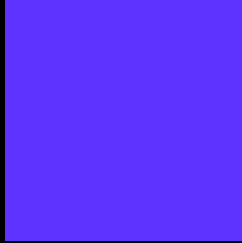
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720 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 87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4120, -39.2600,

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

87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720

Protanopia

76.9350, -88.4910, 12.3170

Deuteranopia

77.1510, -80.8320, 0.1600



Tritanopia

75.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720

Protanomaly

80.9890, -70.2470, 34.1130

Deuteranomaly

81.2850, -65.5690, 26.4230

Tritanomaly

80.4580, -56.3510, 13.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2200, -14.2180, 26.4060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720 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(95, 51, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 51, 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(95, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 51, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720 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(95, 51, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 51, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 51, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 51, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 51, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 51,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.4120, -39.2600, 72.7720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 51,  
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](#).

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