

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.8720, -38.3400,
56.0920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	563EE2
RGB	86, 62, 226
RGB Percent	34%, 24%, 89%
CMY	0.6626, 0.7569, 0.1140
CMYK	0.62, 0.73, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	249°, 74%, 56%
HSV	249°, 73%, 89%
XYZ	19.2813, 10.9116, 72.9902
YIQ	87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

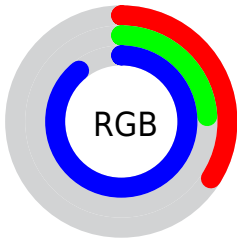
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 62, 226
Decimal	5652194
CIE Lab	39.43, 54.86, -79.47
CIE LCh	39, 96.565, 304.620
Yxy	10.9116, 0.1869, 0.1058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283842274 (0xFF563EE2)
YUV	87.8720, 68.0971, -1.6417
Hunter-Lab	33.0328, 46.3834, -107.8860

Details

The YIQ color **87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **200.1280, 38.3400, -56.0920**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.6640, -23.2550, 52.5290**, and **25.7230, -57.2740, 46.8060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6900, -43.3390, 64.0930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.0540, -33.3410, 48.0910**.

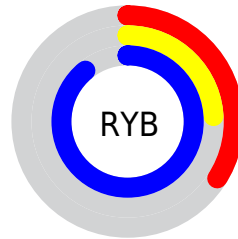
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (24%)

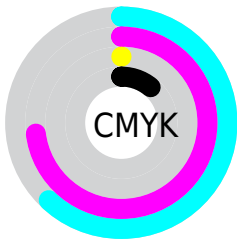
Blue (89%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (89%)

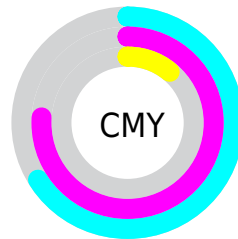


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920 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 87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.8720, -38.3400,
56.0920

■ 87.8720, -38.3400,
56.0920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.5290, -44.8040,
52.0920

■ 139.6640,
-23.2550, 52.5290

■ 25.7230, -57.2740,
46.8060

■ 164.7820,
-12.2040, 44.9800

■ 16.1880, -45.5820,
44.1620

■ 189.9000, -1.1530,
37.4310

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 214.7190, 9.3020,
29.6700

■ 13.6680, -30.2190,
24.5410

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

2.0920

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.8720, -38.3400,
56.0920

■ 87.8720, -38.3400,
56.0920

■ 68.6900, -43.3390,
64.0930

■ 107.0540,
-33.3410, 48.0910

■ 49.7960, -49.2090,
71.3590

■ 125.9480,
-27.4710, 40.8250

■ 35.6310, -52.8780,
77.2820

■ 145.1300,
-22.4720, 32.8240

■ 163.7250,
-17.1980, 25.3460

■ 182.9070,
-12.1990, 17.3450

■ 202.3880, -6.6040,
9.5560

■ 220.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 240.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.9440, -109.9050, 25.9590



87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920



75.2780, 61.2380, 90.6620

Triad

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



87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920



83.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460



82.8830, -66.6590, -30.9390

Complementary

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



87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920



200.1280, 38.3400, -56.0920

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.



70.0640, -34.6970, -59.5370



87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920



86.5620, 35.2630, -27.8490

Square

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



87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920



62.3490, 122.0880, 45.1280



65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



92.3620, -91.9720, -7.2040

Rectangle

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



87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920



76.9390, 92.5090, 80.1010



65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



79.1040, -57.3960, -39.1240

Sweetspot

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



87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920



207.7760, -13.2080, 19.1120



164.0500, -91.6940, -23.2620



99.3710, -7.9340, 11.6340



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.



87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920



68.1750, -51.5940, 76.0380



111.7920, 9.3400, 73.0520



102.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



27.8380, -41.0000, 60.2480



7.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120

Inverse Universe

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



126.9960, 52.8040, 78.3080



120.9240, 71.6430, 105.8430



176.2080, -9.3400, -73.0520



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



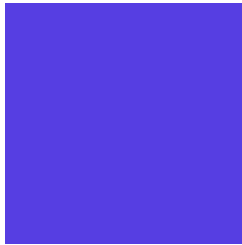
69.7240, 56.7460, 83.9620



19.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

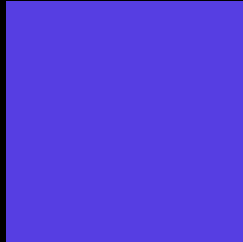
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

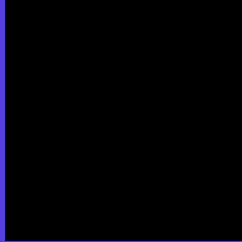
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8720, -38.3400,

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

87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920

Protanopia

73.6750, -84.8230, 11.9210

Deuteranopia

74.1190, -77.8060, 0.3860



Tritanopia

77.7960, -52.6320, -15.3200

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920

Protanomaly

78.6700, -68.0910, 28.0770

Deuteranomaly

79.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980

Tritanomaly

81.2540, -47.0890, 10.8870

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1180, -14.1710, 20.0450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920 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(86, 62, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 62, 226)  
}
```

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(86, 62, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 62, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920 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(86, 62, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 62, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 62, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 62, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 62, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 62,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.8720, -38.3400, 56.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 62, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 62,  
226) }
```

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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