

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980)
contains.

YIQ(89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980)	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(89.5290, -19.5820,
24.4980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	564F99
RGB	86, 79, 153
RGB Percent	34%, 31%, 60%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6902, 0.4001
CMYK	0.44, 0.48, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	246°, 32%, 45%
HSV	246°, 48%, 60%
XYZ	12.3819, 9.8695, 31.3745
YIQ	89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

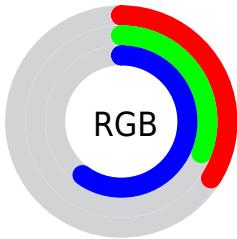
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 79, 153
Decimal	5656473
CIE _{Lab}	37.61, 22.40, -39.67
CIE _{LCh}	38, 45.561, 299.450
Yxy	9.8695, 0.2309, 0.1840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283846553 (0xFF564F99)
YUV	89.5290, 31.2912, -3.0949
Hunter-Lab	31.4158, 15.3747, -37.2210

Details

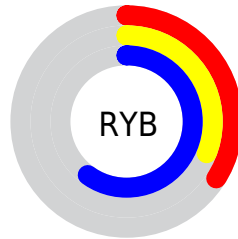
The YIQ color $[89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[142.4710, 19.5820, -24.4980]$, and the grayscale version is $[89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[140.4090, -19.1240, 27.2120]$, and $[41.6270, -22.9740, 19.8900]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[76.5380, -23.8010, 29.3750]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[102.5200, -15.3630, 19.6210]$.

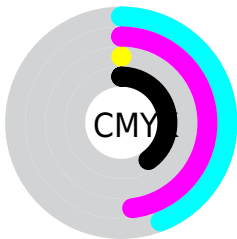
Distribution



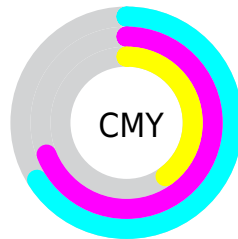
- Red (34%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 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 89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.5290, -19.5820,
24.4980

■ 89.5290, -19.5820,
24.4980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.2900, -20.4070,
22.9290

■ 140.4090,
-19.1240, 27.2120

■ 41.0400, -22.6990,
20.4130

■ 167.2350,
-18.5740, 28.2580

■ 17.5830, -28.8420,
16.1020

■ 193.6220,
-15.4100, 25.9820

■ 6.1560, -17.3340,
16.7940

■ 218.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 243.8360, 3.7580,
8.9900

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 89.5290, -19.5820,
24.4980

■ 89.5290, -19.5820,
24.4980

■ 76.5380, -23.8010,
29.3750

■ 102.5200,
-15.3630, 19.6210

■ 62.9600, -27.7450,
34.7750

■ 116.0980,
-11.4190, 14.2210

■ 49.9690, -31.9640,
39.6520

■ 129.0890, -7.2000,
9.3440

■ 37.2770, -35.5870,
44.7410

■ 141.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 24.2860, -39.8060,
49.6180

■ 154.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 21.9270, -40.1730,
50.7630

■ 168.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 181.3410, 8.8050,
-10.8990

■ 194.3320, 13.0240,
-15.7760

■ 207.9100, 16.9680,
-21.1760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.0590, -77.5770, 1.7430



89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



90.2260, 21.1760, 34.7440

Triad

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



89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



85.2510, 53.2770, -1.8830



71.5530, -56.8020, -27.8580

Complementary

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



89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



142.4710, 19.5820, -24.4980

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.



66.0470, -44.0540, -38.6300



89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



83.0620, 39.8470, -22.8170

Square

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



89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



85.1770, 57.2620, 19.5180



79.8780, 10.8260, -31.0140



75.7710, -68.6790, -16.3510

Rectangle

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



89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



87.6920, 40.2950, 35.1670



79.8780, 10.8260, -31.0140



70.0710, -52.6290, -31.9010

Sweetspot

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



89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



173.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660



127.3520, -42.4540, -12.5500



84.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



100.1000, -30.9550, 37.8850



100.2930, 1.8740, 32.1300



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



19.8470, -37.1920, 46.2960



1.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Inverse Universe

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



108.7640, 22.5970, 36.5250



130.2410, 35.1560, 56.7240



131.7070, -1.8740, -32.1300



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.3380, 42.6730, 69.1770



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 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 89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

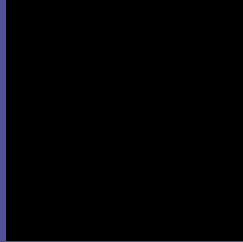
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5290, -19.5820,

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

89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980

Protanopia

84.2700, -44.0180, 15.8060

Deuteranopia

82.3140, -47.3180, 9.5300



Tritanopia

86.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980

Protanomaly

85.7550, -35.0780, 18.9860

Deuteranomaly

84.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250

Tritanomaly

87.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 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, 79, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 79, 153)  
}
```

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, 79, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 79, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 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, 79, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 79, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 79, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 79, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 79, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 79,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 79, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 79,  
153) }
```

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