

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.1590, -37.4700,
62.3540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D3CEE
RGB	93, 60, 238
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 93%
CMY	0.6351, 0.7648, 0.0670
CMYK	0.61, 0.75, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	251°, 84%, 58%
HSV	251°, 75%, 93%
XYZ	21.5561, 11.7287, 81.9604
YIQ	90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

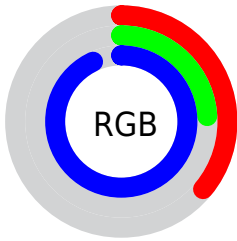
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 60, 238
Decimal	6110446
CIE Lab	40.78, 60.17, -84.03
CIE LCh	41, 103.353, 305.603
Yxy	11.7287, 0.1870, 0.1018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284300526 (0xFF5D3CEE)
YUV	90.1590, 72.8856, 2.4916
Hunter-Lab	34.2473, 52.4199, -117.9195

Details

The YIQ color **90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540** 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 **207.8410, 37.4700, -62.3540**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.4690, -18.2120, 54.7480**, and **22.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.3900, -42.1940, 70.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.9280, -32.7460, 53.8300**.

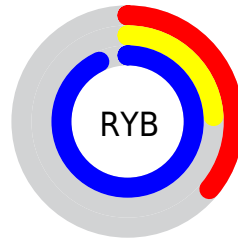
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (24%)

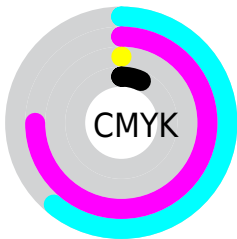
Blue (93%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (93%)

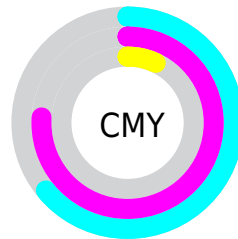


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540 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 90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.1590, -37.4700,
62.3540

■ 90.1590, -37.4700,
62.3540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.2290, -43.6590,
58.8770

■ 141.4690,
-18.2120, 54.7480

■ 22.2810, -58.6050,
54.4110

■ 166.5870, -7.1610,
47.1990

■ 17.4420, -49.1130,
47.5830

■ 191.7050, 3.8900,
39.6500

■ 14.3640, -40.4460,
39.1860

■ 217.4100, 14.6660,
31.5780

■ 11.4000, -32.1000,
31.1000

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 13.8330, -26.5500,
18.6180

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

2.0920

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.1590, -37.4700,
62.3540

■ 90.1590, -37.4700,
62.3540

■ 70.3900, -42.1940,
70.8780

■ 109.9280,
-32.7460, 53.8300

■ 50.3220, -47.5140,
79.1900

■ 129.9960,
-27.4260, 45.5180

■ 40.2880, -50.1740,
83.3460

■ 149.1780,
-22.4270, 37.5170

■ 169.2460,
-17.1070, 29.2050

■ 189.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 208.7840, -7.6590,
12.1570

■ 228.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 248.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.2920, -111.0050, 23.8670



90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540



79.5500, 66.4640, 95.0720

Triad

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



90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540



86.3490, 85.4160, 4.8720



86.0290, -70.0060, -30.8540

Complementary

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



90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540



207.8410, 37.4700, -62.3540

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.



72.2980, -35.4760, -61.9400



90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540



89.2090, 34.7590, -29.7290

Square

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



90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540



64.8830, 129.3320, 46.0040



68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680



96.7790, -97.5200, -5.7760

Rectangle

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



90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540



81.0540, 99.6150, 83.4790



68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680



82.0220, -60.1010, -39.6610

Sweetspot

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



90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540



208.3740, -12.0160, 19.5360



165.4070, -97.0130, -20.4770



99.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580



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.



90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540



64.0770, -48.2020, 80.6460



116.7700, 15.5740, 81.2220



109.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



31.1420, -38.8000, 64.4320



9.3740, -12.0160, 19.5360

Inverse Universe

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



129.7520, 59.5430, 82.8310



115.0880, 77.0530, 106.9170



181.2300, -15.5740, -81.2220



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



72.0020, 61.8350, 85.3470



21.9880, 18.6100, 26.1780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

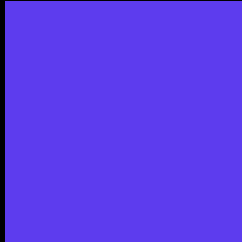
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

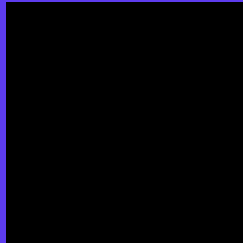
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.1590, -37.4700,

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

90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540

Protanopia

76.1200, -87.5740, 12.2180

Deuteranopia

76.4500, -80.2360, 0.3720



Tritanopia

83.3020, -48.1850, -13.3130

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540

Protanomaly

81.0660, -69.1460, 30.6780

Deuteranomaly

81.3620, -64.4680, 22.9880

Tritanomaly

85.9170, -44.5220, 13.9260

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.9980, -13.7130, 22.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540 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(93, 60, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 60, 238)  
}
```

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(93, 60, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 60, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540 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(93, 60, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 60, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 60, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 60, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 60, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 60,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.1590, -37.4700, 62.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 60, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 60,  
238) }
```

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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