

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.3620, -2.5740,
35.6500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F459B
RGB	111, 69, 155
RGB Percent	44%, 27%, 61%
CMY	0.5645, 0.7295, 0.3922
CMYK	0.28, 0.55, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	269°, 38%, 44%
HSV	269°, 55%, 61%
XYZ	14.6023, 10.0020, 32.1627
YIQ	91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

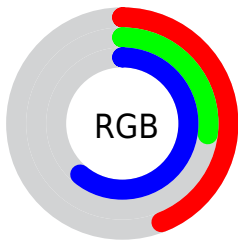
Format	Color
R _{YB}	111, 69, 155
Decimal	7292315
CIE _{Lab}	37.85, 35.70, -40.36
CIE _{LCh}	38, 53.880, 311.492
Y _{xy}	10.0020, 0.2572, 0.1762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285482395 (0xFF6F459B)
Y _{UV}	91.3620, 31.3735, 17.2225
Hunter-Lab	31.6260, 27.0710, -38.1579

Details

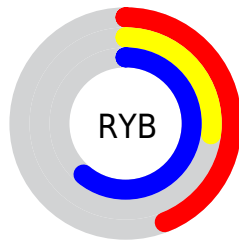
The YIQ color $91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663399 . A complement of this color would be $132.6380, 2.5740, -35.6500$, and the grayscale version is $91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $143.1280, -1.7950, 38.0530$, and $42.2970, -3.9490, 33.0350$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.5780, -2.9420, 42.3220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $102.5590, -1.9310, 29.5010$.

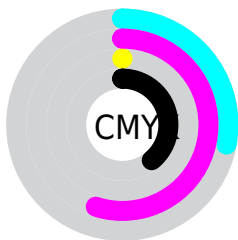
Distribution



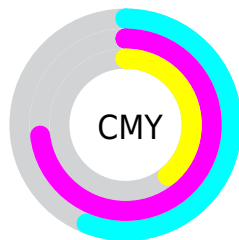
- Red (44%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500 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 91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.3620, -2.5740,
35.6500

91.3620, -2.5740,
35.6500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.5360, -3.1240,
34.6040

143.1280, -1.7950,
38.0530

42.2970, -3.9490,
33.0350

170.0680, -1.5660,
39.4100

18.7590, -5.3700,
31.2540

196.4120, 3.1570,
36.4130

9.2600, -11.6950,
19.2250

220.9320, 13.0160,
28.4400

4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 91.3620, -2.5740,
35.6500

■ 91.3620, -2.5740,
35.6500

■ 79.5780, -2.9420,
42.3220

■ 102.5590, -1.9310,
29.5010

■ 68.3810, -3.5850,
48.4710

■ 114.3430, -1.5630,
22.8290

■ 56.5970, -3.9530,
55.1430

■ 125.5400, -0.9200,
16.6800

■ 45.4000, -4.5960,
61.2920

■ 137.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 40.3940, -4.4590,
64.3170

■ 148.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 160.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 171.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 182.9870, 0.8740,
-15.8460

■ 194.1840, 1.5170,
-21.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1930, -80.6500, 7.8780



91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500



85.9020, 40.0640, 44.8640

Triad

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



91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500



84.0690, 56.3050, -12.7110



75.3660, -63.4050, -23.8290

Complementary

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



91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500



132.6380, 2.5740, -35.6500

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.



69.6490, -48.6850, -37.3010



91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500



81.8110, 30.1280, -28.4000

Square

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



91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500



83.2780, 66.9830, 14.0470



73.8000, -6.8700, -40.7100



79.4530, -76.2910, -10.5550

Rectangle

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



91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500



81.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730



73.8000, -6.8700, -40.7100



73.6560, -58.5900, -28.4940

Sweetspot

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



91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500



175.9590, -0.7820, 14.1780



104.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340



87.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500



101.1240, -3.9990, 55.9770



104.2190, 23.0540, 44.7660



71.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



36.5910, -3.8160, 58.1680



3.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Inverse Universe

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



99.7300, 37.1320, 31.9160



114.2310, 58.3110, 50.0790



119.7810, -23.0540, -44.7660



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



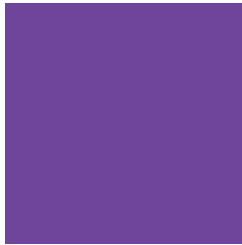
50.0680, 60.3280, 52.0720



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500 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 91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

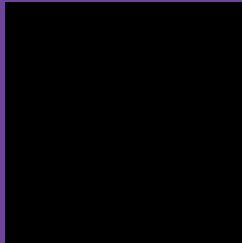
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3620, -2.5740,

35.6500.

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

91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500

Protanopia

81.8650, -55.9390, 17.0930

Deuteranopia

83.7980, -45.8050, 9.6430



Tritanopia

90.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500

Protanomaly

85.3190, -36.5460, 23.5660

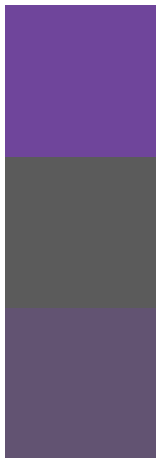
Deuteranomaly

86.3920, -29.6220, 19.2260

Tritanomaly

90.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500 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(111, 69, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 69, 155)  
}
```

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(111, 69, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 69, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500 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(111, 69, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 69, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 69, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 69, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 69, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 69,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.3620, -2.5740, 35.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 69, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 69,  
155) }
```

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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