

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.8500, -16.0520,
26.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D4F9B
RGB	93, 79, 155
RGB Percent	36%, 31%, 61%
CMY	0.6352, 0.6902, 0.3923
CMYK	0.40, 0.49, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	251°, 32%, 46%
HSV	251°, 49%, 61%
XYZ	13.2256, 10.2849, 32.2847
YIQ	91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

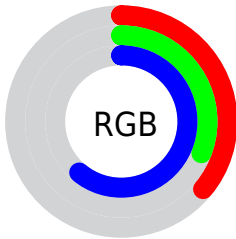
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 79, 155
Decimal	6115227
CIE _{Lab}	38.35, 24.83, -39.66
CIE _{LCh}	38, 46.794, 302.054
Yxy	10.2849, 0.2370, 0.1843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284305307 (0xFF5D4F9B)
YUV	91.8500, 31.1330, 1.0086
Hunter-Lab	32.0701, 17.4904, -37.2378

Details

The YIQ color **91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **142.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180**, and **43.9590, -17.9770, 22.9430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5710, -19.4000, 32.2160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.5420, -12.4290, 21.5150**.

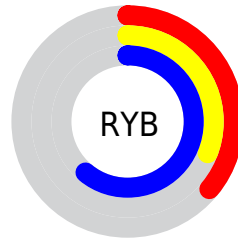
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (31%)

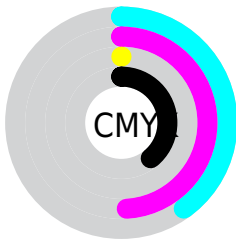
Blue (61%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (61%)

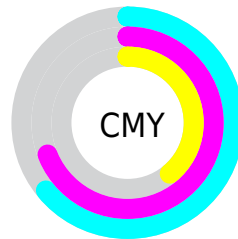


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040 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 91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.8500, -16.0520,
26.6040

■ 91.8500, -16.0520,
26.6040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.6110, -16.8770,
25.0350

■ 142.7300,
-15.5940, 29.3180

■ 43.9590, -17.9770,
22.9430

■ 169.5560,
-15.0440, 30.3640

■ 19.9150, -23.8450,
19.1550

■ 195.7150,
-11.2380, 27.4660

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,
17.1050

■ 220.8220, -1.6540,
18.9700

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 91.8500, -16.0520,
26.6040

■ 91.8500, -16.0520,
26.6040

■ 78.5710, -19.4000,
32.2160

■ 104.5420,
-12.4290, 21.5150

■ 66.1780, -22.4270,
37.5170

■ 117.5220, -9.6770,
15.6910

■ 53.4860, -26.0500,
42.6060

■ 130.2140, -6.0540,
10.6020

■ 40.2070, -29.3980,
48.2180

■ 143.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 27.8140, -32.4250,
53.5190

■ 155.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 26.3410, -32.4710,
54.3530

■ 169.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

■ 181.5580, 6.6960,
-11.2240

■ 194.8370, 10.0440,
-16.8360

■ 207.5290, 13.6670,
-21.9250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.1020, -79.1360, 2.4640



91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040



92.0200, 24.7520, 36.0160

Triad

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



91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040



86.9690, 54.0110, -4.1730



73.8840, -59.2320, -27.8720

Complementary

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



91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040



142.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040

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.



67.6770, -45.8880, -38.4320



91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040



83.9370, 38.7010, -24.0750

Square

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



91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040



86.9060, 59.4630, 18.1750



80.9700, 7.5710, -32.5970



77.6290, -71.1550, -15.5310

Rectangle

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



91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040



88.4860, 43.8710, 36.4390



80.9700, 7.5710, -32.5970



71.8150, -54.7840, -31.3920

Sweetspot

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



91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040



176.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



124.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900



86.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



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.



91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040



103.0300, -24.7660, 41.3620



103.2120, 6.5960, 34.6600



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



23.7340, -29.4440, 49.0520



2.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Inverse Universe

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



108.7920, 25.3940, 35.3940



129.3400, 39.1910, 55.1830



130.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.8560, 46.8460, 65.1340



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040 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 91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

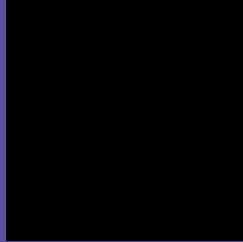
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.8500, -16.0520,

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

91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040

Protanopia

86.1990, -45.2560, 16.2160

Deuteranopia

84.7980, -45.8050, 9.6430



Tritanopia

89.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040

Protanomaly

88.5810, -34.5280, 20.0320

Deuteranomaly

87.6470, -34.8940, 15.6500

Tritanomaly

90.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040

Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040 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, 79, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 79, 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(93, 79, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 79, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040 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, 79, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 79, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 79, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 79, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 79, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 79,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 79, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 79,  
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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