

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870)
contains.

YIQ(93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870)	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(93.1290, -64.2890,
47.2870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D50F5
RGB	61, 80, 245
RGB Percent	24%, 31%, 96%
CMY	0.7607, 0.6862, 0.0396
CMYK	0.75, 0.67, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	234°, 90%, 60%
HSV	234°, 75%, 96%
XYZ	21.2612, 13.3177, 87.7580
YIQ	93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

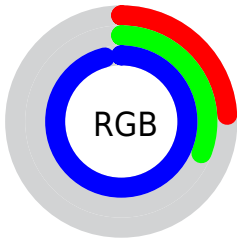
Format	Color
R _Y B	61, 78, 245
Decimal	4018421
CIE Lab	43.24, 48.18, -83.99
CIE LCh	43, 96.830, 299.841
Yxy	13.3177, 0.1738, 0.1089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282208501 (0xFF3D50F5)
YUV	93.1290, 74.8724, -28.1771
Hunter-Lab	36.4935, 40.1309, -117.0328

Details

The YIQ color **93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **212.8710, 64.2890, -47.2870**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.4460, -37.7410, 39.7230**, and **41.8630, -69.6520, 39.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0390, -72.5430, 53.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.5180, -55.4390, 41.0810**.

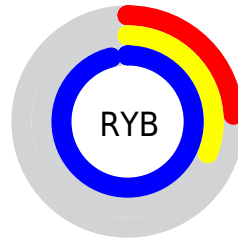
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (31%)

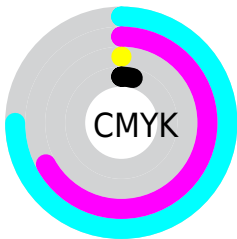
Blue (96%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (96%)

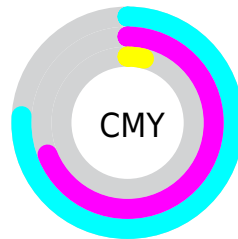


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870 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 93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.1290, -64.2890,
47.2870

■ 93.1290, -64.2890,
47.2870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.0830, -85.0110,
37.3650

■ 145.4460,
-37.7410, 39.7230

■ 41.8630, -69.6520,
39.8520

■ 170.5750,
-25.2230, 33.1210

■ 26.9310, -55.1640,
41.6040

■ 195.6930,
-14.1720, 25.5720

■ 15.0480, -42.3720,
41.0520

■ 221.6970, -2.8000,
17.7120

■ 14.4320, -35.1260,
30.8740

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 15.6910, -29.0260,
19.4380

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,

15.1120

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 93.1290, -64.2890,
47.2870

■ 93.1290, -64.2890,
47.2870

■ 73.0390, -72.5430,
53.7050

■ 113.5180,
-55.4390, 41.0810

■ 52.6500, -81.3930,
59.9110

■ 133.6080,
-47.1850, 34.6630

■ 42.6050, -85.5200,
63.1200

■ 153.6980,
-38.9310, 28.2450

■ 174.0870,
-30.0810, 22.0390

■ 194.1770,
-21.8270, 15.6210

■ 214.5660,
-12.9770, 9.4150

■ 234.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.5750, -113.4800, 19.1600



93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870



78.1990, 54.4510, 98.0270

Triad

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



93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870



89.3610, 94.3100, 8.8860



88.2970, -68.1250, -37.4130

Complementary

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



93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870



212.8710, 64.2890, -47.2870

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.



74.5490, -34.9250, -66.4210



93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870



96.0750, 47.0000, -25.8000

Square

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



93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870



70.2820, 124.1950, 56.5070



79.4210, -13.6530, -55.4530



98.1180, -94.4010, -12.7450

Rectangle

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



93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870



82.1380, 90.8110, 88.8510



79.4210, -13.6530, -55.4530



84.4040, -58.5410, -45.9090

Sweetspot

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



93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870



206.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110



187.4760, -102.6020, -45.8500



97.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



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.



93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870



65.3080, -80.4300, 58.9780



103.2050, -16.7480, 72.2760



111.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



32.3570, -64.9310, 47.9090



10.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110

Inverse Universe

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



118.1820, 103.5650, 44.9170



96.5060, 129.3760, 56.2240



202.7950, 16.7480, -72.2760



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



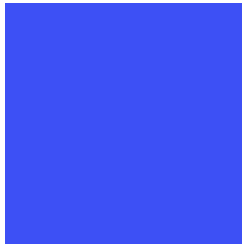
57.7800, 104.7570, 45.3410



18.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

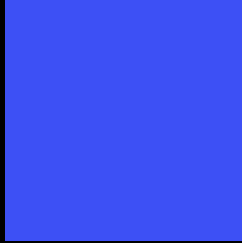
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870 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 93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1290, -64.2890,

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

93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870

Protanopia

81.0100, -93.0760, 12.8120

Deuteranopia

81.1120, -85.0960, 0.3440



Tritanopia

79.3100, -68.9990, -21.5670

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870

Protanomaly

85.0750, -82.5330, 25.4910

Deuteranomaly

85.2570, -77.5340, 17.4900

Tritanomaly

84.0880, -67.3530, 3.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.7470, -23.4320, 17.1760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870 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(61, 80, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 80, 245)  
}
```

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(61, 80, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 80, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870 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(61, 80, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 80, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 80, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 80, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 80, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 80,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.1290, -64.2890, 47.2870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 80, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 80,  
245) }
```

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