

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530)
contains.

YIQ(93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530)	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(93.6770, -17.2430,
20.6530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A5594
RGB	90, 85, 148
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 58%
CMY	0.6470, 0.6667, 0.4197
CMYK	0.39, 0.43, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	245°, 27%, 46%
HSV	245°, 43%, 58%
XYZ	12.8090, 10.8082, 29.4156
YIQ	93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

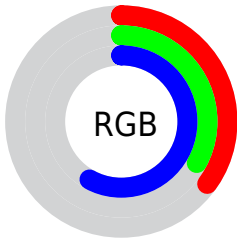
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 85, 148
Decimal	5920148
CIE _{Lab}	39.26, 18.18, -34.02
CIE _{LCh}	39, 38.574, 298.114
Yxy	10.8082, 0.2415, 0.2038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284110228 (0xFF5A5594)
YUV	93.6770, 26.7812, -3.2247
Hunter-Lab	32.8758, 12.0141, -30.0367

Details

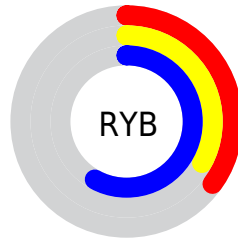
The YIQ color **93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **139.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.0300, -16.7390, 22.5330**, and **46.1990, -18.8930, 17.5150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6860, -21.4620, 25.5300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.6680, -13.0240, 15.7760**.

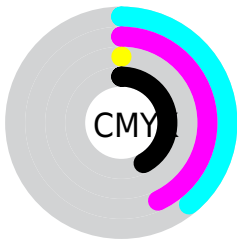
Distribution



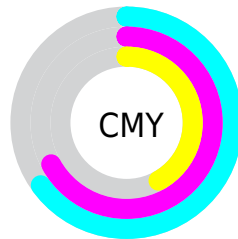
- Red (35%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530 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 93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.6770, -17.2430,
20.6530

■ 93.6770, -17.2430,
20.6530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.7370, -17.4720,
19.2960

■ 145.0300,
-16.7390, 22.5330

■ 46.1990, -18.8930,
17.5150

■ 171.6710,
-17.1060, 23.6780

■ 23.0520, -22.9730,
14.3630

■ 198.6280,
-15.5470, 22.9570

■ 5.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

■ 223.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.6770, -17.2430,
20.6530

■ 93.6770, -17.2430,
20.6530

■ 80.6860, -21.4620,
25.5300

■ 106.6680,
-13.0240, 15.7760

■ 67.9940, -25.0850,
30.6190

■ 119.3600, -9.4010,
10.6870

■ 55.5900, -29.5790,
34.9730

■ 131.7640, -4.9070,
6.3330

■ 42.8980, -33.2020,
40.0620

■ 144.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 29.9070, -37.4210,
44.9390

■ 157.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330


■ 20.4600, -40.3560,
48.5720

■ 170.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 183.1300, 10.7770,
-13.5990

■ 195.5340, 15.2710,

-17.9530

 208.5250, 19.4900,
-22.8300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.6090, -76.4300, -2.5260



93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530



95.1990, 16.6380, 28.8780

Triad

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



93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530



90.5970, 46.4910, -0.0450



73.5420, -58.2690, -28.8050

Complementary

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



93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530



139.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530

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.



79.3100, -25.4410, -29.0330



93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530



88.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630

Square

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



93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530



91.2900, 49.5140, 16.7620



85.7950, 9.8620, -24.5540



76.6030, -68.2660, -18.3300

Rectangle

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



93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530



93.8820, 33.6480, 28.9760



85.7950, 9.8620, -24.5540



71.7010, -54.4630, -31.7030

Sweetspot

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



93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530



169.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



126.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640



83.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530



107.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



102.9460, 1.2330, 27.2250



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



19.0210, -37.7420, 45.2500



1.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Inverse Universe

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



110.4490, 18.9300, 31.3940



133.1490, 29.2430, 48.2430



130.0540, -1.2330, -27.2250



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



55.7400, 41.4810, 68.7530



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530 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 93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

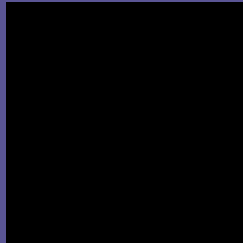
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530.

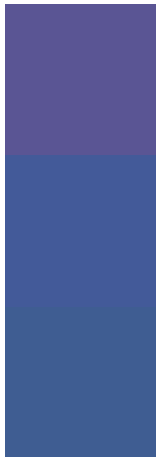


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.6770, -17.2430,

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

93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530

Protanopia

90.3050, -33.9310, 14.7170

Deuteranopia

90.0720, -34.8930, 10.1230



Tritanopia

91.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530

Protanomaly

91.2950, -27.9710, 16.8370

Deuteranomaly

91.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

Tritanomaly

91.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530 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(90, 85, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 85, 148)  
}
```

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(90, 85, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 85, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530 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(90, 85, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 85, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 85, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 85, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 85, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 85,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.6770, -17.2430, 20.6530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 85, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 85,  
148) }
```

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