

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.2050, -27.0570,
33.3190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5950B5
RGB	89, 80, 181
RGB Percent	35%, 31%, 71%
CMY	0.6509, 0.6863, 0.2904
CMYK	0.51, 0.56, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	245°, 41%, 51%
HSV	245°, 56%, 71%
XYZ	15.3259, 11.1960, 45.0439
YIQ	94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

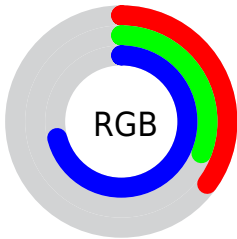
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 80, 181
Decimal	5853365
CIE _{Lab}	39.91, 31.16, -52.63
CIE _{LCh}	40, 61.162, 300.627
Yxy	11.1960, 0.2142, 0.1564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284043445 (0xFF5950B5)
YUV	94.2050, 42.7899, -4.5648
Hunter-Lab	33.4604, 23.2030, -56.3931

Details

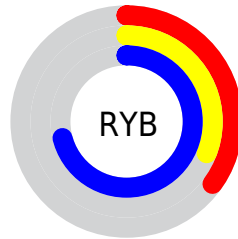
The YIQ color **94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **166.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.7970, -25.7280, 36.7680**, and **43.0960, -34.3000, 26.9160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8550, -31.6430, 39.3410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.8540, -21.8750, 27.5090**.

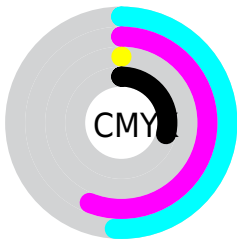
Distribution



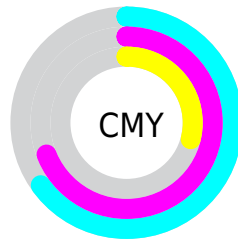
- Red (35%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190 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 94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.2050, -27.0570,
33.3190

■ 94.2050, -27.0570,
33.3190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.9550, -29.3490,
30.8030

■ 146.7970,
-25.7280, 36.7680

■ 43.0960, -34.3000,
26.9160

■ 172.6680,
-21.0510, 34.6050

■ 20.3190, -36.5460,
23.5660

■ 196.8890,
-11.7880, 26.4200

■ 8.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

■ 221.7080, -1.3330,
18.6590

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

94.2050, -27.0570,
33.3190

94.2050, -27.0570,
33.3190

78.8550, -31.6430,
39.3410

109.8540,
-21.8750, 27.5090

63.2060, -36.8250,
45.1510

125.2040,
-17.2890, 21.4870

47.8560, -41.4110,
51.1730

140.5540,
-12.7030, 15.4650

32.2070, -46.5930,
56.9830

156.2030, -7.5210,
9.6550

25.4180, -48.5650,
59.6830

171.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 187.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 203.1390, 6.5580,
-8.7220

■ 218.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 234.1380, 16.3260,
-20.5540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9300, -90.0950, 8.3450



94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190



92.1000, 30.9390, 50.5470

Triad

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



94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190



87.1250, 71.0670, -4.9090



78.2210, -61.7990, -30.9110

Complementary

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



94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190



166.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190

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.



70.4180, -43.9610, -45.8250



94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190



88.0900, 42.6440, -23.9480

Square

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



94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190



83.6960, 78.0300, 28.6060



80.4720, 8.6730, -41.5590



83.9210, -77.8490, -15.3610

Rectangle

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



94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190



83.8660, 58.0810, 54.2490



80.4720, 8.6730, -41.5590



76.1690, -56.0210, -36.5090

Sweetspot

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



94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190



200.4570, -11.0520, 13.0760



146.1050, -57.9960, -17.2280



97.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190



99.1980, -42.3740, 52.1060



109.1550, 2.7430, 43.9190



81.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.6280, -40.7690, 50.5510



3.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100

Inverse Universe

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



120.6870, 30.6640, 50.0240



140.6580, 47.9440, 78.2800



151.8450, -2.7430, -43.9190



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



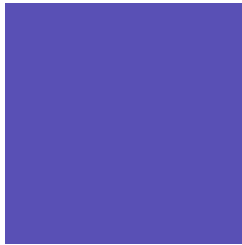
61.5930, 46.5690, 75.6650



10.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190 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 94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

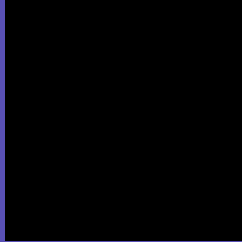
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2050, -27.0570,

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

94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190

Protanopia

76.5120, -82.8060, 13.9140

Deuteranopia

75.5040, -80.3280, 2.0400



Tritanopia

90.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190

Protanomaly

82.6780, -62.5420, 21.1220

Deuteranomaly

82.1200, -61.2110, 13.5170

Tritanomaly

91.4060, -24.2100, 9.2460

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190 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(89, 80, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 80, 181)  
}
```

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(89, 80, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 80, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190 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(89, 80, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 80, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 80, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 80, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 80, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 80,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 80, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 80,  
181) }
```

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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