

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.2390, -16.3700,
10.3340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555C82
RGB	85, 92, 130
RGB Percent	33%, 36%, 51%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6392, 0.4903
CMYK	0.35, 0.29, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	231°, 21%, 42%
HSV	231°, 35%, 51%
XYZ	11.6015, 11.1973, 22.6604
YIQ	94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

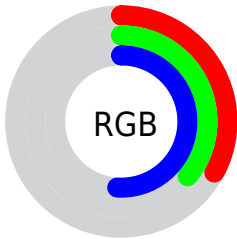
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 91, 130
Decimal	5594242
CIE Lab	39.91, 7.03, -22.12
CIE LCh	40, 23.215, 287.629
Yxy	11.1973, 0.2552, 0.2463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283784322 (0xFF555C82)
YUV	94.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026
Hunter-Lab	33.4623, 3.3277, -16.7272

Details

The YIQ color **94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **120.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.8800, -16.7370, 11.4790**, and **47.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370**.

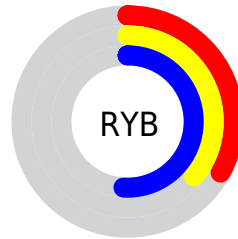
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (36%)

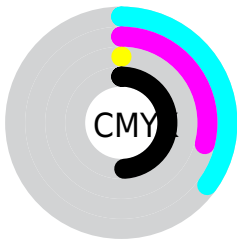
Blue (51%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (51%)

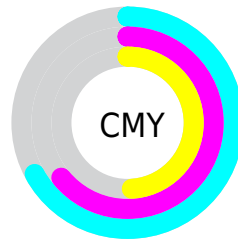


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340 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 94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.2390, -16.3700,
10.3340

■ 94.2390, -16.3700,
10.3340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.7120, -16.3240,
9.5000

■ 144.8800,
-16.7370, 11.4790

■ 47.1850, -16.2780,
8.6660

■ 171.4070,
-16.7830, 12.3130

■ 25.6470, -17.6990,
6.8850

■ 199.1080,
-17.3790, 12.1010

■ 4.1040, -11.5560,
11.1960

■ 225.7400,
-13.5270, 8.3690

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 250.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.2390, -16.3700,
10.3340

■ 94.2390, -16.3700,
10.3340

■ 83.8950, -21.0930,
13.3310

■ 104.5830,
-11.6470, 7.3370

■ 73.5510, -25.8160,
16.3280

■ 114.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 63.2070, -30.5390,
19.3250

■ 125.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 52.8630, -35.2620,
22.3220

■ 135.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 42.5190, -39.9850,
25.3190

■ 145.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 32.1750, -44.7080,
28.3160

■ 156.3030, 11.9680,
-7.6480

■ 26.5600, -47.2300,
29.9700

■ 166.6470, 16.6910,
-10.6450

■ 176.9910, 21.4140,

-13.6420

■ 187.3350, 26.1370,
-16.6390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350



94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340



96.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850

Triad

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



94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340



94.9190, 31.0850, 3.8290



85.6880, -26.0850, -17.3570

Complementary

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



94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340



120.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

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.



89.1650, -5.4990, -15.9870



94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340



93.4140, 24.8970, -5.1750

Square

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



94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340



95.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450



91.2550, 11.9230, -12.3410



81.0910, -46.2130, -16.0130

Rectangle

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



94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340



97.0380, 15.1730, 16.8770



91.2550, 11.9230, -12.3410



86.8090, -19.1160, -17.0040

Sweetspot

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



94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340



154.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



115.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280



76.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340



112.4370, -25.4950, 16.0170



94.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



58.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



26.3320, -46.5880, 29.3480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



99.2530, 24.5730, 11.7170



120.1840, 38.1890, 18.2610



120.3850, 5.5050, -17.1750



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



40.5520, 69.8680, 33.3560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340 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 94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

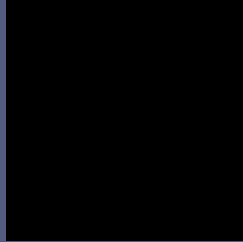
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2390, -16.3700,

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

94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Protanopia

94.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870

Deuteranopia

93.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



Tritanopia

92.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Protanomaly

94.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990

Deuteranomaly

94.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870

Tritanomaly

92.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340 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(85, 92, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 92, 130)  
}
```

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(85, 92, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 92, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340 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(85, 92, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 92, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 92, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 92, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 92, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 92,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 92, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 92,  
130) }
```

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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