

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.2780, -20.1330,
28.9790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D51A6
RGB	93, 81, 166
RGB Percent	36%, 32%, 65%
CMY	0.6352, 0.6824, 0.3492
CMYK	0.44, 0.51, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	248°, 34%, 48%
HSV	248°, 51%, 65%
XYZ	14.3379, 10.9642, 37.4191
YIQ	94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

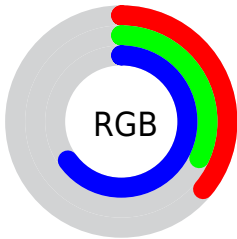
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 81, 166
Decimal	6115750
CIE _{Lab}	39.52, 26.86, -44.37
CIE _{LCh}	40, 51.861, 301.187
Yxy	10.9642, 0.2286, 0.1748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284305830 (0xFF5D51A6)
YUV	94.2780, 35.3589, -1.1208
Hunter-Lab	33.1122, 19.3458, -43.8233

Details

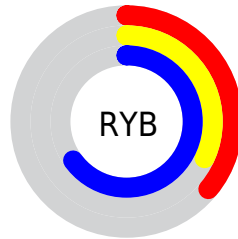
The YIQ color $94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $152.7220, 20.1330, -28.9790$, and the grayscale version is $94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $146.1580, -19.6750, 31.6930$, and $45.3760, -23.5250, 24.3710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.1130, -23.8020, 34.9020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $108.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560$.

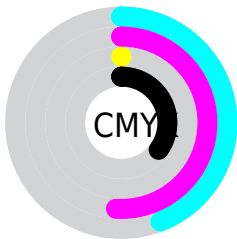
Distribution



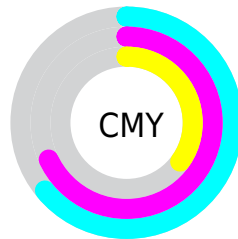
- Red (36%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790 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 94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.2780, -20.1330,
28.9790

■ 94.2780, -20.1330,
28.9790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.6260, -21.2330,
26.8870

■ 146.1580,
-19.6750, 31.6930

■ 45.3760, -23.5250,
24.3710

■ 172.9840,
-19.1250, 32.7390

■ 19.4240, -32.6480,
19.0000

■ 197.7750,
-11.4670, 26.1090

■ 7.4100, -20.8650,
20.2150

■ 222.2950, -1.6080,
18.1360

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 94.2780, -20.1330,
28.9790

■ 94.2780, -20.1330,
28.9790

■ 80.1130, -23.8020,
34.9020

■ 108.4430,
-16.4640, 23.0560

■ 66.5350, -27.7460,
40.3020

■ 122.3200,
-11.9240, 17.8680

■ 52.0710, -32.0110,
46.0130

■ 136.4850, -8.2550,
11.9450

■ 38.4930, -35.9550,
51.4130

■ 150.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 25.8010, -39.5780,
56.5020

■ 164.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 178.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 192.2700, 7.5670,
-10.4890

■ 206.4350, 11.2360,
-16.4120

■ 220.0130, 15.1800,
-21.8120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.8180, -84.0880, 4.1040



94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790



93.6660, 25.9890, 41.1330

Triad

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



94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790



88.4490, 61.3470, -4.9650



76.4600, -60.9740, -29.3420

Complementary

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



94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790



152.7220, 20.1330, -28.9790

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.



69.6830, -46.0250, -41.4570



94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790



87.1930, 40.8560, -24.5840

Square

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



94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790



87.8360, 65.6520, 21.6520



81.2490, 10.9190, -38.2090



81.2480, -74.4560, -16.2800

Rectangle

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



94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790



89.3990, 48.7300, 41.9940



81.2490, 10.9190, -38.2090



74.1630, -55.8840, -33.4840

Sweetspot

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



94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790



189.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230



134.1280, -47.6350, -12.2670



93.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790



105.4300, -31.6440, 44.8680



106.8360, 4.8990, 37.8830



77.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



23.1510, -34.9920, 50.4800



3.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Inverse Universe

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



114.7370, 27.2270, 40.7230



137.3500, 42.3990, 63.1270



140.1640, -4.8990, -37.8830



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.7300, 47.4410, 70.8730



8.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790 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 94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790 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 94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2780, -20.1330,

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

94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790

Protanopia

86.8330, -52.9130, 17.3190

Deuteranopia

83.9260, -57.9090, 8.7390



Tritanopia

91.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790

Protanomaly

89.8130, -40.9930, 21.5590

Deuteranomaly

87.3840, -44.3390, 16.1170

Tritanomaly

92.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790 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, 81, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 81, 166)  
}
```

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, 81, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 81, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790 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, 81, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 81, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 81, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 81, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 81, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 81,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.2780, -20.1330, 28.9790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 81, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 81,  
166) }
```

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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