

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.7220, -46.3650,
63.8670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A42FF
RGB	90, 66, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 26%, 100%
CMY	0.6468, 0.7412, 0.0003
CMYK	0.65, 0.74, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	248°, 100%, 63%
HSV	248°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	24.2049, 13.2858, 95.8253
YIQ	94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

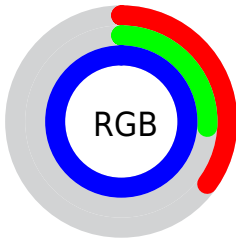
Format	Color
R _Y B	90, 66, 255
Decimal	5915391
CIE Lab	43.19, 61.79, -89.61
CIE LCh	43, 108.850, 304.590
Yxy	13.2858, 0.1816, 0.0997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284105471 (0xFF5A42FF)
YUV	94.7220, 79.0171, -4.1412
Hunter-Lab	36.4497, 54.7484, -130.3573

Details

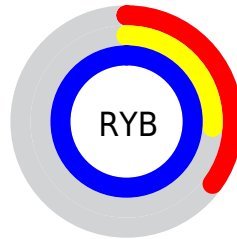
The YIQ color **94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed blue. A complement of this color would be **226.2780, 46.3650, -63.8670**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.9910, -19.8620, 51.6100**, and **29.5020, -66.5370, 54.9910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8820, -52.3270, 72.8010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.9750, -40.1280, 55.4560**.

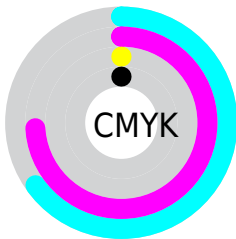
Distribution



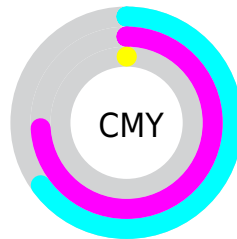
- Red (35%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670 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 94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.7220, -46.3650,
63.8670

■ 94.7220, -46.3650,
63.8670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.7700, -55.4880,
58.4960

■ 144.9910,
-19.8620, 51.6100

■ 29.5020, -66.5370,
54.9910

■ 170.4080, -8.2150,
44.2730

■ 19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

■ 195.5260, 2.8360,
36.7240

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 221.5300, 14.2080,
28.8640

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 94.7220, -46.3650,
63.8670

■ 94.7220, -46.3650,
63.8670

■ 72.8820, -52.3270,
72.8010

■ 115.9750,
-40.1280, 55.4560

■ 51.6290, -58.5640,
81.2120

■ 138.1140,
-33.5700, 46.7340

■ 38.6380, -62.7830,
86.0890

■ 159.3670,
-27.3330, 38.3230

■ 181.2070,
-21.3710, 29.3890

■ 202.4600,
-15.1340, 20.9780

■ 224.5990, -8.5760,
12.2560

■ 245.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670



84.1360, 67.9300, 101.5460

Triad

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



94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670



90.5240, 92.2930, 6.8930



91.0670, -73.1690, -34.1050

Complementary

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



94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670



226.2780, 46.3650, -63.8670

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.



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670



94.8350, 38.7480, -30.4360

Square

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



94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670



69.0690, 137.6760, 48.9720



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



102.6150, -102.9300, -6.8500

Rectangle

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



94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670



86.0810, 104.1530, 89.3450



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



86.9460, -62.9430, -43.2230

Sweetspot

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



94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670



207.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



185.5750, -106.5940, -28.5620



99.3710, -7.9340, 11.6340



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.



94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670



62.5490, -55.5830, 76.7450



122.2300, 8.4670, 83.3710



116.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



28.9500, -47.0070, 64.4890



9.6880, -15.7760, 21.6000

Inverse Universe

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



141.3210, 59.6790, 91.3830



118.4450, 71.7340, 109.7020



198.4710, -9.0630, -83.5830



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



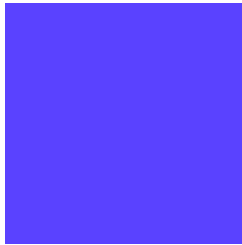
76.1470, 60.2290, 92.4290



25.5200, 20.1680, 30.9840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

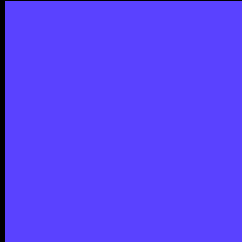
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670 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 94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.7220, -46.3650,

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

94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670

Protanopia

81.0100, -93.0760, 12.8120

Deuteranopia

81.1120, -85.0960, 0.3440



Tritanopia

79.5380, -69.6410, -20.9450

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670

Protanomaly

85.8850, -75.8860, 31.6820

Deuteranomaly

86.0670, -70.8870, 23.6810

Tritanomaly

85.0120, -61.0270, 10.1810

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.5570, -16.7850, 23.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670 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, 66, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 66, 255)  
}
```

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, 66, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 66, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670 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, 66, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 66, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 66, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 66, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 66, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 66,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.7220, -46.3650, 63.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 66, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 66,  
255) }
```

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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