

# Converting Colors

YIQ(94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(94.9170, -18.1590,  
15.2250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	575A8D
RGB	87, 90, 141
RGB Percent	34%, 35%, 55%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6470, 0.4472
CMYK	0.38, 0.36, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	237°, 24%, 45%
HSV	237°, 38%, 55%
XYZ	12.3929, 11.2613, 26.7087
YIQ	94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

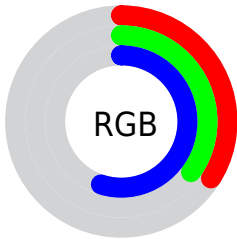
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	87, 90, 141
Decimal	5724813
CIE Lab	40.02, 12.09, -28.62
CIE LCh	40, 31.064, 292.900
Yxy	11.2613, 0.2461, 0.2236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283914893 (0xFF575A8D)
YUV	94.9170, 22.7189, -6.9432
Hunter-Lab	33.5579, 7.1937, -23.6982

# Details

The YIQ color **94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930**, and **47.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940**.

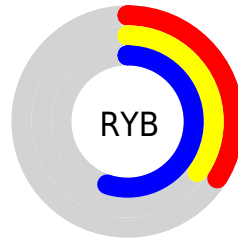
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (35%)

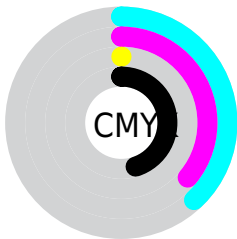
Blue (55%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (55%)

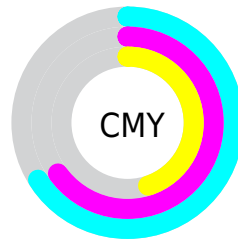


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250 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 94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 94.9170, -18.1590,  
15.2250

■ 94.9170, -18.1590,  
15.2250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 70.9770, -18.3880,  
13.8680

■ 145.9710,  
-18.2510, 16.8930

■ 47.7380, -19.2130,  
12.2990

■ 172.4980,  
-18.2970, 17.7270

■ 24.7160, -22.1470,  
10.4050

■ 199.7260,  
-18.9390, 18.3490

■ 5.1300, -14.4450,  
13.9950

■ 225.1750,  
-10.3180, 10.7860

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,  
6.6300

■ 250.8690, -1.0090,  
1.7670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 94.9170, -18.1590,  
15.2250

■ 94.9170, -18.1590,  
15.2250

■ 83.1000, -22.9280,  
19.0560

■ 106.7340,  
-13.3900, 11.3940

■ 70.6960, -27.4220,  
23.4100

■ 119.1380, -8.8960,  
7.0400

■ 58.8790, -32.1910,  
27.2410

■ 130.9550, -4.1270,  
3.2090

■ 47.0620, -36.9600,  
31.0720

■ 142.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 34.6580, -41.4540,  
35.4260

■ 155.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

■ 22.5420, -46.8190,  
39.0450

■ 167.2920, 10.5010,  
-8.5950

■ 20.7700, -47.4610,  
39.6670

■ 179.1090, 15.2700,  
-12.4260

■ 191.5130, 19.7640,

-16.7800

■ 203.3300, 24.5330,  
-20.6110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9940, -52.5890, 0.4270



94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



97.0900, 9.3950, 22.4750

# Triad

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



94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



94.1710, 39.0630, 2.4150



75.7170, -51.3920, -26.7840

# Complementary

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



94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250

# 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.



86.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790



94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



92.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400

# Square

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



94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



95.1470, 39.6110, 14.5150



90.2670, 11.6490, -18.3910



75.6910, -65.6980, -20.8180



# Rectangle

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



94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



96.6310, 23.9290, 23.3930



90.2670, 11.6490, -18.3910



81.0950, -34.8410, -23.8730

# Sweetspot

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



94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



166.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850



124.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920



81.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



111.6250, -28.6600, 23.8200



100.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700



65.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



19.4990, -45.2600, 38.3240



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



# Inverse Universe

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



103.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810



124.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



127.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.1630, 78.2130, 30.7970



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250 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 94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250 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 94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250.



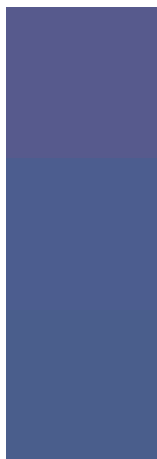
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.9170, -18.1590,



# 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

94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250

### Protanopia

93.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460

### Deuteranopia

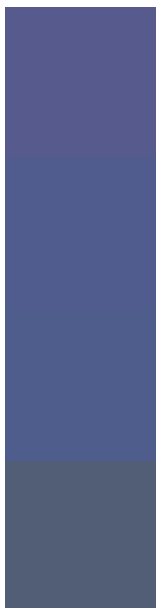
93.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660



## Tritanopia

92.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250

## Protanomaly

94.1120, -23.2020, 13.0060

## Deuteranomaly

94.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490

## Tritanomaly

92.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250

## Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250 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(87, 90, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 90, 141)  
}
```

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(87, 90, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 90, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250 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(87, 90, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 90, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 90, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 90, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 90, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 90,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 90, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 90,  
141) }
```

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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