

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.9440, -22.7890,
11.0270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	505E8B
RGB	80, 94, 139
RGB Percent	31%, 37%, 55%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6313, 0.4550
CMYK	0.42, 0.32, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	226°, 27%, 43%
HSV	226°, 42%, 54%
XYZ	11.9693, 11.5750, 26.0172
YIQ	94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

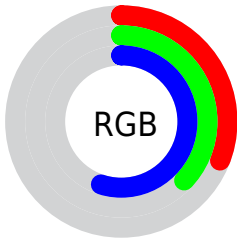
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 91, 139
Decimal	5267083
CIE _{Lab}	40.53, 6.94, -26.64
CIE _{LCh}	41, 27.527, 284.610
Yxy	11.5750, 0.2415, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283457163 (0xFF505E8B)
YUV	94.9440, 21.7196, -13.1059
Hunter-Lab	34.0221, 3.2591, -21.5245

Details

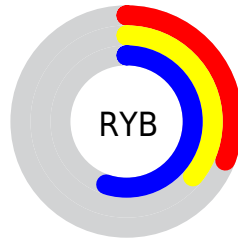
The YIQ color **94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **124.0560, 22.7890, -11.0270**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950**, and **47.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420**.

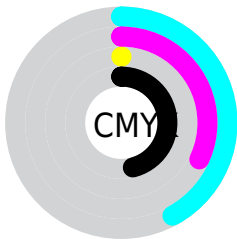
Distribution



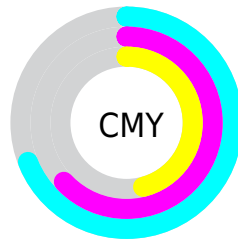
- Red (31%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270 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 94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.9440, -22.7890,
11.0270

■ 94.9440, -22.7890,
11.0270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.0040, -23.0180,
9.6700

■ 145.9980,
-22.8810, 12.6950

■ 47.2920, -23.8890,
8.9350

■ 173.1120,
-23.2020, 13.0060

■ 23.8460, -28.5650,
5.5710

■ 200.2260,
-23.5230, 13.3170

■ 4.9020, -13.8030,
13.3730

■ 225.7180,
-16.4610, 6.4750

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 250.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.9440, -22.7890,
11.0270

■ 94.9440, -22.7890,
11.0270

■ 84.3010, -28.1080,
13.8120

■ 105.5870,
-17.4700, 8.2420

■ 74.2450, -33.7020,
16.0740

■ 115.6430,
-11.8760, 5.9800

■ 63.6020, -39.0210,
18.8590

■ 126.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 53.5460, -44.6150,
21.1210

■ 136.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 43.2020, -49.3380,
24.1180

■ 146.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 35.2170, -53.6940,
25.9700

■ 157.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 167.3850, 14.6730,
-7.1110

■ 178.0280, 19.9920,

-9.8960

■ 188.0840, 25.5860,
-12.1580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620



94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270



98.5620, 2.0140, 18.5740

Triad

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



94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270



95.6100, 36.4490, 5.7370



85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320

Complementary

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



94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270



124.0560, 22.7890, -11.0270

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.



89.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880



94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270



94.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

Square

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



94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270



97.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



92.9410, 15.6830, -14.4050



74.8930, -63.4510, -22.9950

Rectangle

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



94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270



98.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260



92.9410, 15.6830, -14.4050



86.9180, -21.0410, -20.6650

Sweetspot

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



94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270



163.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



119.6490, -30.3490, -17.1730



81.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



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.



94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270



112.4020, -35.5820, 17.1060



91.2110, -9.9990, 21.5290



63.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



33.3590, -51.2180, 25.1500



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



99.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620



119.0160, 47.7700, 26.3460



127.7890, 9.9990, -21.5290



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



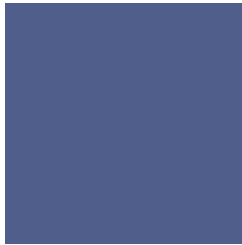
43.3010, 69.3170, 37.8370



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

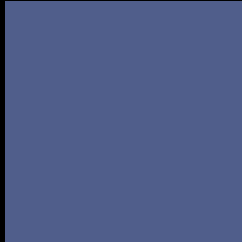
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

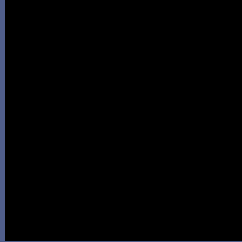
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

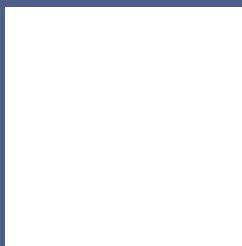
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270.

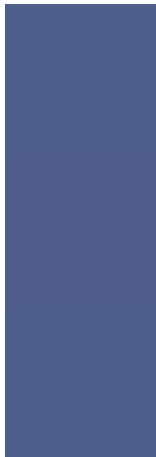


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.9440, -22.7890,

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

94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270

Protanopia

95.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Deuteranopia

94.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800



Tritanopia

92.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270

Protanomaly

95.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

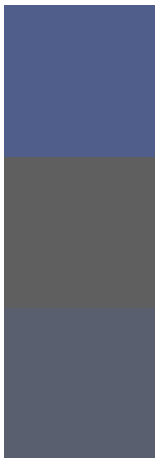
Deuteranomaly

95.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920

Tritanomaly

93.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270 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(80, 94, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 94, 139)  
}
```

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(80, 94, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 94, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270 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(80, 94, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 94, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 94, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 94, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 94, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 94,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 94, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 94,  
139) }
```

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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