

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.2040, -17.2890,
21.4870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5697
RGB	92, 86, 151
RGB Percent	36%, 34%, 59%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6627, 0.4080
CMYK	0.39, 0.43, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	246°, 27%, 46%
HSV	246°, 43%, 59%
XYZ	13.3261, 11.1646, 30.7179
YIQ	95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

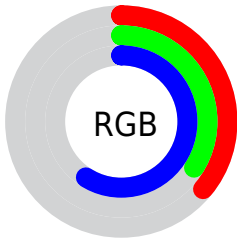
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 86, 151
Decimal	6051479
CIE _{Lab}	39.86, 18.99, -34.87
CIE _{LCh}	40, 39.704, 298.576
Yxy	11.1646, 0.2414, 0.2022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284241559 (0xFF5C5697)
YUV	95.2040, 27.5074, -2.8099
Hunter-Lab	33.4135, 12.7164, -31.1174

Details

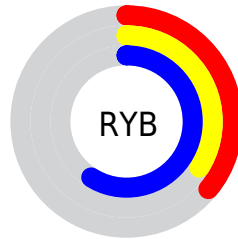
The YIQ color $95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $141.7960, 17.2890, -21.4870$, and the grayscale version is $95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $146.6710, -17.1060, 23.6780$, and $47.7260, -18.9390, 18.3490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.2130, -21.5080, 26.3640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $108.1950, -13.0700, 16.6100$.

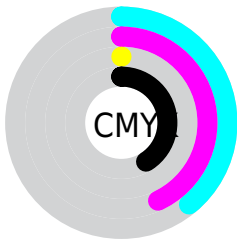
Distribution



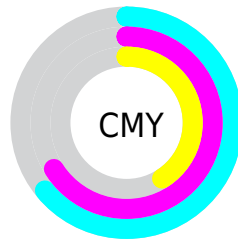
- Red (36%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870 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 95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.2040, -17.2890,
21.4870

■ 95.2040, -17.2890,
21.4870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.9650, -18.1140,
19.9180

■ 146.6710,
-17.1060, 23.6780

■ 47.7260, -18.9390,
18.3490

■ 173.1980,
-17.1520, 24.5120

■ 24.4650, -22.6980,
14.8860

■ 199.8130,
-14.6300, 22.8580

■ 5.9280, -16.6920,
16.1720

■ 224.9200, -5.0460,
14.3620

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.2040, -17.2890,
21.4870

■ 95.2040, -17.2890,
21.4870

■ 82.2130, -21.5080,
26.3640

■ 108.1950,
-13.0700, 16.6100

■ 69.5210, -25.1310,
31.4530

■ 120.8870, -9.4470,
11.5210

■ 56.5300, -29.3500,
36.3300

■ 133.8780, -5.2280,
6.6440

■ 43.5390, -33.5690,
41.2070

■ 146.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 30.8470, -37.1920,
46.2960

■ 159.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 21.4000, -40.1270,
49.9290

■ 173.1390, 6.5580,
-8.7220

■ 186.1300, 10.7770,
-13.5990

■ 199.1210, 14.9960,

-18.4760

■ 211.8130, 18.6190,
-23.5650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.6520, -77.9890, -1.8050



95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870



96.9110, 17.5090, 29.6130

Triad

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



95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870



91.9670, 48.3250, -0.2430



74.9440, -59.4610, -29.2290

Complementary

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



95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870



141.7960, 17.2890, -21.4870

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.



80.2990, -26.9080, -29.9800



95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870



90.5270, 34.3440, -16.6960

Square

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



95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870



92.7740, 51.0270, 16.8750



87.2680, 9.9080, -25.3880



78.1190, -69.7790, -18.4430

Rectangle

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



95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870



95.0070, 34.7940, 30.2340



87.2680, 9.9080, -25.3880



73.1030, -55.6550, -32.1270

Sweetspot

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



95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870



174.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



128.6300, -37.3650, -11.1650



86.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870



108.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420



104.7720, 1.7830, 28.2710



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



19.8470, -37.1920, 46.2960



1.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Inverse Universe

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



112.1610, 19.8010, 32.1290



135.1000, 30.9390, 50.5470



132.2280, -1.7830, -28.2710



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.3380, 42.6730, 69.1770



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870 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 95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870 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 95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870.

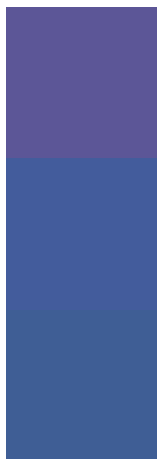


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2040, -17.2890,

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

95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870

Protanopia

91.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040

Deuteranopia

91.0010, -36.1310, 10.5330



Tritanopia

92.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870

Protanomaly

93.1100, -28.8880, 16.9360

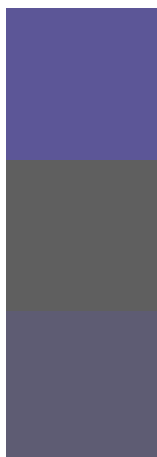
Deuteranomaly

92.6430, -29.0710, 14.7450

Tritanomaly

93.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870 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(92, 86, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 86, 151)  
}
```

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(92, 86, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 86, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870 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(92, 86, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 86, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 86, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 86, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 86, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 86,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 86, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 86,  
151) }
```

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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