

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.2460, -42.3290,
56.7990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A46EF
RGB	90, 70, 239
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 94%
CMY	0.6469, 0.7255, 0.0630
CMYK	0.62, 0.71, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	247°, 84%, 61%
HSV	247°, 71%, 94%
XYZ	21.9786, 12.7824, 82.9112
YIQ	95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

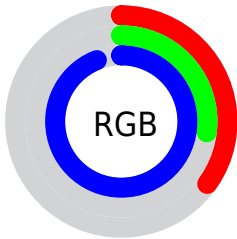
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 70, 239
Decimal	5916399
CIE _{Lab}	42.43, 55.03, -81.89
CIE _{LCh}	42, 98.657, 303.901
Yxy	12.7824, 0.1868, 0.1086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284106479 (0xFF5A46EF)
YUV	95.2460, 70.8707, -4.6007
Hunter-Lab	35.7525, 47.1648, -112.4685

Details

The YIQ color **95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **213.7540, 42.3290, -56.7990**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820**, and **33.0750, -64.1970, 45.6190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8790, -48.2450, 64.8990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.6130, -36.4130, 48.6990**.

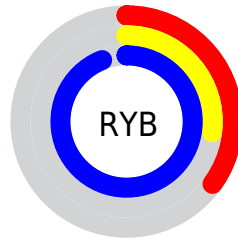
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (27%)

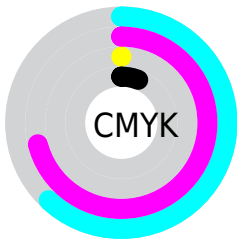
Blue (94%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (94%)

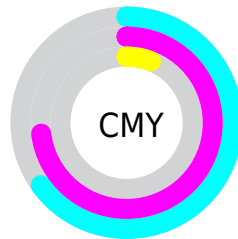


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990 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 95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.2460, -42.3290,
56.7990

■ 95.2460, -42.3290,
56.7990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.1910, -49.6640,
52.0640

■ 146.4420,
-22.7500, 48.8820

■ 33.0750, -64.1970,
45.6190

■ 170.9730,
-11.4240, 41.8560

■ 17.5560, -49.4340,
47.8940

■ 196.0910, -0.3730,
34.3070

■ 14.4780, -40.7670,
39.4970

■ 221.7960, 10.4030,
26.2350

■ 11.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 13.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,

14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.2460, -42.3290,
56.7990

■ 95.2460, -42.3290,
56.7990

■ 74.8790, -48.2450,
64.8990

■ 115.6130,
-36.4130, 48.6990

■ 54.5120, -54.1610,
72.9990

■ 135.9800,
-30.4970, 40.5990

■ 35.6180, -60.0310,
80.2650

■ 156.3470,
-24.5810, 32.4990

■ 176.7140,
-18.6650, 24.3990

■ 196.4940,
-12.4740, 16.8220

■ 216.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 237.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6400, -112.1050, 21.7750



95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990



79.3370, 62.7500, 96.3020

Triad

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



95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990



89.9040, 88.1670, 4.5750



88.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680

Complementary

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



95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990



213.7540, 42.3290, -56.7990

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.



75.1020, -37.8600, -62.7880



95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990



93.0740, 39.5730, -28.8670

Square

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



95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990



67.0340, 127.5890, 50.0610



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



98.0840, -97.0610, -8.5890

Rectangle

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



95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990



81.6670, 96.4510, 85.7550



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



84.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530

Sweetspot

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



95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990



209.2490, -13.1620, 18.2780



176.7290, -95.2240, -25.3680



100.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880



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.



95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990



70.5120, -54.1610, 72.9990



120.3620, 7.7350, 74.6070



109.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



27.5540, -45.9520, 61.8880



8.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000

Inverse Universe

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



137.5170, 52.8950, 82.1670



124.6570, 68.0210, 105.4050



188.6380, -7.7350, -74.6070



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



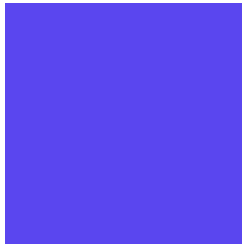
73.4840, 57.6620, 89.3900



22.3300, 17.6470, 27.1110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

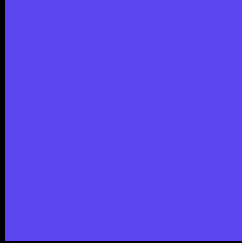
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990 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 95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2460, -42.3290,

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

95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990

Deuteranopia

79.7100, -83.9040, 0.7680

Tritanopia

82.9200, -58.9130, -17.1290

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990

Deuteranomaly

85.2690, -68.6400, 21.5040

Tritanomaly

87.2040, -52.8200, 10.1240

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990 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, 70, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 70, 239)  
}
```

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, 70, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 70, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990 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, 70, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 70, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 70, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 70, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 70, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 70,  
239) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 70, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 70,  
239) }
```

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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