

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.4860, 17.5080,
35.1400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	864488
RGB	134, 68, 136
RGB Percent	53%, 27%, 53%
CMY	0.4743, 0.7334, 0.4666
CMYK	0.01, 0.50, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	298°, 33%, 40%
HSV	298°, 50%, 53%
XYZ	16.3493, 10.9811, 24.5520
YIQ	95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

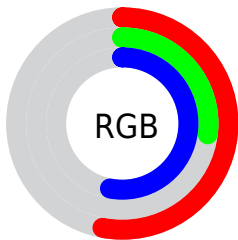
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 68, 136
Decimal	8799368
CIE _{Lab}	39.55, 38.64, -25.96
CIE _{LCh}	40, 46.548, 326.105
Yxy	10.9811, 0.3151, 0.2117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286989448 (0xFF864488)
YUV	95.4860, 19.9734, 33.7768
Hunter-Lab	33.1378, 30.0762, -20.7320

Details

The YIQ color **95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **108.5140, -17.5080, -35.1400**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.0240, 18.9290, 36.9210**, and **44.3010, 16.5910, 35.2390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2680, 21.3580, 42.4620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.7040, 13.6580, 27.8180**.

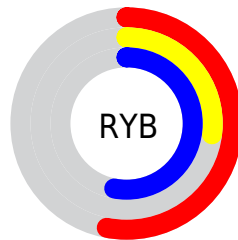
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (27%)

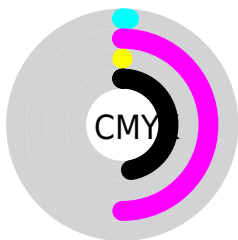
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (53%)

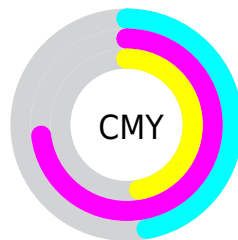


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400 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 95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95.4860, 17.5080,
35.1400

95.4860, 17.5080,
35.1400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

70.0730, 17.2330,
34.6170

148.0240, 18.9290,
36.9210

44.3010, 16.5910,
35.2390

174.8500, 19.4790,
37.9670

24.1110, 14.0700,
31.3660

202.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

15.9220, 9.8080,
20.4960

222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

95.4860, 17.5080,
35.1400

95.4860, 17.5080,
35.1400

87.2680, 21.3580,
42.4620

103.7040, 13.6580,
27.8180

79.3380, 24.3370,
49.0490

111.6340, 10.6790,
21.2310

71.1200, 28.1870,
56.3710

119.8520, 6.8290,
13.9090

63.1900, 31.1660,
62.9580

127.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

54.9720, 35.0160,
70.2800


136.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

144.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

152.1480, -6.8290,
-13.9090

160.3660,

-10.6790, -21.2310

 168.2960,
-13.6580, -27.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.1800, -25.9090, 23.5230



95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400



91.5140, 46.6680, 35.3080

Triad

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



95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400



87.8560, 43.4230, -21.5450



79.5210, -70.9710, -18.8670

Complementary

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



95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400



108.5140, -17.5080, -35.1400

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.



75.0750, -58.4520, -30.9960



95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400



84.6180, 14.4940, -31.4100

Square

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



95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400



89.8000, 56.1650, 0.8450



74.5600, -32.3170, -36.5810



80.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

Rectangle

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



95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400



89.4470, 56.8020, 27.8580



74.5600, -32.3170, -36.5810



78.0390, -66.7980, -22.9100

Sweetspot

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



95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400



160.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860



76.9260, -22.3780, 20.1020



79.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400



112.8810, 27.3620, 54.8020



92.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



53.7330, 34.1910, 68.7110



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



88.5600, 39.8860, 15.0380



102.0360, 62.2130, 23.4050



111.5640, -28.9720, -25.6120



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.2230, 77.9840, 29.4400



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

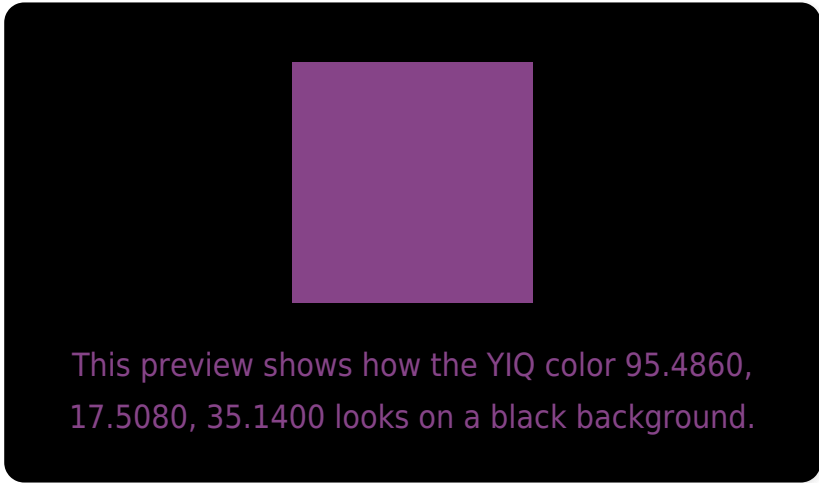
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

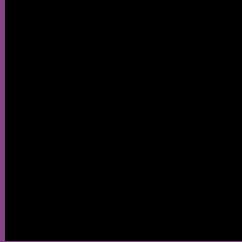
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.4860, 17.5080,

35.1400.

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

95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400

Protanopia

91.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040

Deuteranopia

93.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730



Tritanopia

95.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400

Protanomaly

92.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220

Deuteranomaly

94.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310

Tritanomaly

95.3380, 23.1960, 20.1560

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400 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(134, 68, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 68, 136)  
}
```

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(134, 68, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 68, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400 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(134, 68, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 68, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 68, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 68, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 68, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 68,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.4860, 17.5080, 35.1400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 68, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 68,  
136) }
```

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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