

# Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(95.6890, -8.3490,  
24.6670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	675293
RGB	103, 82, 147
RGB Percent	40%, 32%, 58%
CMY	0.5960, 0.6785, 0.4236
CMYK	0.30, 0.44, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	259°, 28%, 45%
HSV	259°, 44%, 58%
XYZ	13.8776, 11.0241, 28.9914
YIQ	95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

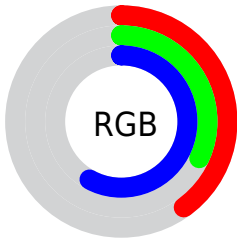
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 82, 147
Decimal	6771347
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.62, 23.54, -32.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 40.348, 305.693
Yxy	11.0241, 0.2575, 0.2046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284961427 (0xFF675293)
YUV	95.6890, 25.2963, 6.4117
Hunter-Lab	33.2026, 16.5026, -28.5283

# Details

The YIQ color **95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **133.3110, 8.3490, -24.6670**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.0420, -7.8450, 26.5470**, and **48.5100, -9.4030, 21.7410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8940, -10.1840, 30.3920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420**.

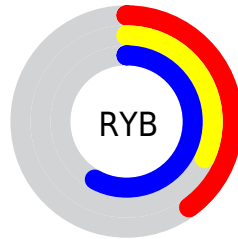
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (32%)

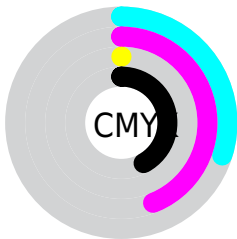
Blue (58%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (58%)

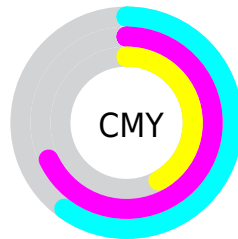


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670 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 95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 95.6890, -8.3490,  
24.6670

■ 95.6890, -8.3490,  
24.6670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 71.7490, -8.5780,  
23.3100

■ 147.0420, -7.8450,  
26.5470

■ 48.5100, -9.4030,  
21.7410

■ 173.6830, -8.2120,  
27.6920

■ 25.9720, -10.8240,  
19.9600

■ 200.7540, -6.9740,  
27.2820

■ 8.5760, -9.7690,  
17.3590

■ 225.8610, 2.6100,  
18.7860

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

95.6890, -8.3490,  
24.6670

95.6890, -8.3490,  
24.6670

83.8940, -10.1840,  
30.3920

107.4840, -6.5140,  
18.9420

72.6860, -12.2940,  
35.5940

118.6920, -4.4040,  
13.7400

60.8910, -14.1290,  
41.3190

130.4870, -2.5690,  
8.0150

49.0960, -15.9640,  
47.0440

142.2820, -0.7340,  
2.2900

37.8880, -18.0740,  
52.2460

153.4900, 1.3760,  
-2.9120

31.1100, -18.5790,  
55.8930

165.2850, 3.2110,  
-8.6370

177.0800, 5.0460,  
-14.3620

188.8750, 6.8810,

-20.0870

■ 199.7840, 8.3950,  
-25.5010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.3560, -56.3040, 7.1840



95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670



95.5590, 24.4320, 30.8000

# Triad

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



95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670



91.2500, 45.8500, -4.9500



75.2690, -61.7540, -26.2180

# Complementary

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



95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670



133.3110, 8.3490, -24.6670

# 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.



72.9100, -44.9260, -33.8380



95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670



89.0810, 29.6680, -20.0600

# Square

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



95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670



91.8510, 52.1280, 13.4400



85.2070, 2.7100, -27.0980



78.3300, -71.7510, -15.7430



# Rectangle

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



95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670



93.7040, 40.0210, 29.1170



85.2070, 2.7100, -27.0980



73.9010, -57.9020, -29.9500

# Sweetspot

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



95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670



171.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710



115.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



84.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670



111.3810, -12.7530, 38.4070



105.2570, 10.7230, 31.4510



68.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



29.1870, -17.4780, 52.4580



2.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



# Inverse Universe

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



106.4510, 24.6160, 27.4640



127.9510, 38.3680, 42.5600



123.7430, -10.7230, -31.4510



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.8640, 52.3950, 58.1790

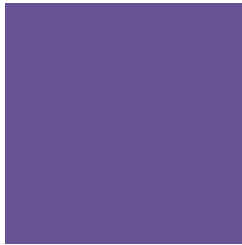


3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670 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 95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

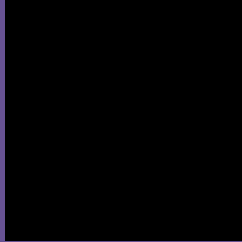
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6890, -8.3490,



# 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

95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670

### Protanopia

91.1200, -34.8480, 14.8160

### Deuteranopia

91.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600



## Tritanopia

94.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670

## Protanomaly

92.9040, -25.3120, 18.2080

## Deuteranomaly

92.8070, -23.6610, 15.8190

## Tritanomaly

94.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670

## Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670 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(103, 82, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 82, 147)  
}
```

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(103, 82, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 82, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670 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(103, 82, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 82, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 82, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 82, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 82, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 82,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 82, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 82,  
147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor