

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.1380, -34.1180,
34.6340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5553C1
RGB	85, 83, 193
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 76%
CMY	0.6666, 0.6745, 0.2434
CMYK	0.56, 0.57, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	241°, 47%, 54%
HSV	241°, 57%, 76%
XYZ	16.4606, 11.9663, 51.8613
YIQ	96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

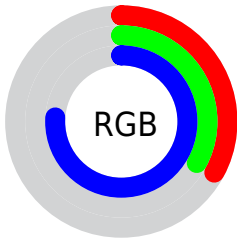
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 83, 193
Decimal	5592001
CIE _{Lab}	41.16, 32.31, -57.64
CIE _{LCh}	41, 66.075, 299.275
Yxy	11.9663, 0.2050, 0.1490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283782081 (0xFF5553C1)
YUV	96.1380, 47.7530, -9.7680
Hunter-Lab	34.5924, 24.4014, -64.6736

Details

The YIQ color **96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **179.8620, 34.1180, -34.6340**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.3280, -31.5970, 38.5070**, and **40.7290, -49.3840, 24.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3040, -40.2170, 40.5430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250**.

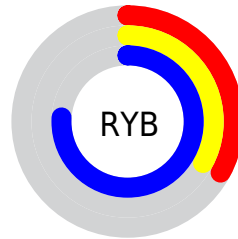
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (33%)

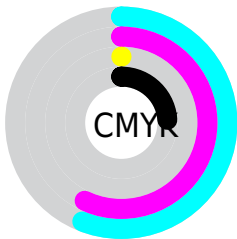
Blue (76%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (76%)

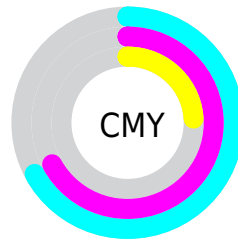


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340 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 96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.1380, -34.1180,
34.6340

■ 96.1380, -34.1180,
34.6340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.1760, -37.2810,
31.3830

■ 149.3280,
-31.5970, 38.5070

■ 40.7290, -49.3840,
24.9520

■ 173.8310,
-23.0680, 32.6120

■ 23.3340, -40.9020,
25.4180

■ 198.3510,
-13.2090, 24.6390

■ 9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

■ 223.7570, -3.0290,
16.3550

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1380, -34.1180,
34.6340

■ 96.1380, -34.1180,
34.6340

■ 79.3040, -40.2170,
40.5430

■ 112.9720,
-28.0190, 28.7250

■ 61.8830, -46.0410,
46.9750

■ 130.3930,
-22.1950, 22.2930

■ 45.0490, -52.1400,
52.8840

■ 147.2270,
-16.0960, 16.3840

■ 28.2150, -58.2390,
58.7930

■ 164.0610, -9.9970,
10.4750

■ 23.1980, -59.5690,
60.8710

■ 180.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 198.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 215.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 231.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2330, -95.3220, 9.4620



96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340



94.3330, 31.9010, 55.1410

Triad

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



96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340



89.5170, 75.8350, -3.2130



81.1560, -63.1740, -33.5260

Complementary

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



96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340



179.8620, 34.1180, -34.6340

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.



72.1960, -43.4560, -49.4720



96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340



91.6450, 45.3950, -24.2450

Square

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



96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340



83.3920, 84.9980, 34.4860



83.4180, 8.7650, -43.2270



87.4260, -80.8290, -16.4210

Rectangle

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



96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340



82.6590, 63.3980, 62.5180



83.4180, 8.7650, -43.2270



78.4030, -56.8000, -38.9120

Sweetspot

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



96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340



212.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850



158.9360, -65.0100, -22.2740



102.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340



100.2770, -52.7820, 53.5060



112.5830, -1.3380, 46.2940



88.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



19.2510, -49.8930, 50.7070



4.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750

Inverse Universe

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



128.2020, 30.8920, 56.9080



149.8680, 47.7130, 87.9770



163.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



66.1510, 45.2380, 83.2700



13.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

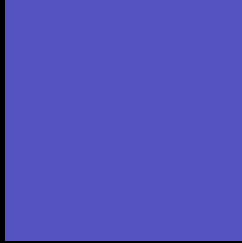
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

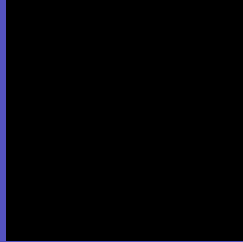
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1380, -34.1180,

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

96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340

Protanopia

77.1630, -89.1330, 12.9390

Deuteranopia

77.7210, -82.4370, 1.7150



Tritanopia

90.3750, -32.0930, -7.5890

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340

Protanomaly

83.8560, -68.9150, 20.9810

Deuteranomaly

84.3800, -64.8790, 13.9130

Tritanomaly

92.2740, -32.6460, 7.9460

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.8590, -12.2440, 12.6520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340 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(85, 83, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 83, 193)  
}
```

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(85, 83, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 83, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340 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(85, 83, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 83, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 83, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 83, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 83, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 83,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 83, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 83,  
193) }
```

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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