

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.2510, -24.6710,
23.1130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5758A3
RGB	87, 88, 163
RGB Percent	34%, 35%, 64%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6549, 0.3609
CMYK	0.47, 0.46, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	239°, 30%, 49%
HSV	239°, 47%, 64%
XYZ	14.0286, 11.6492, 36.1408
YIQ	96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

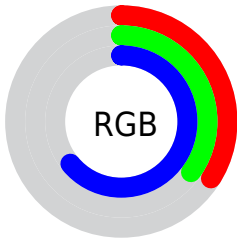
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 88, 163
Decimal	5724323
CIE _{Lab}	40.65, 20.04, -40.80
CIE _{LCh}	41, 45.456, 296.164
Yxy	11.6492, 0.2269, 0.1884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283914403 (0xFF5758A3)
YUV	96.2510, 32.9073, -8.1131
Hunter-Lab	34.1310, 13.6383, -38.8896

Details

The YIQ color **96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **153.7490, 24.6710, -23.1130**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.0170, -23.8920, 25.5160**, and **47.4630, -28.3840, 18.8160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0750, -29.8070, 28.0890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.4270, -19.5350, 18.1370**.

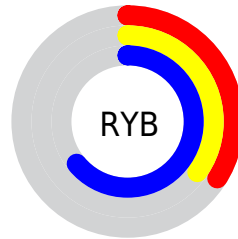
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (35%)

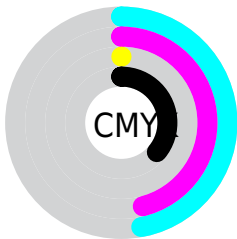
Blue (64%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (64%)

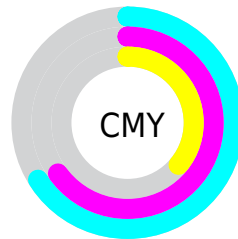


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130 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 96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.2510, -24.6710,
23.1130

■ 96.2510, -24.6710,
23.1130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.5990, -25.7710,
21.0210

■ 148.0170,
-23.8920, 25.5160

■ 47.4630, -28.3840,
18.8160

■ 174.9570,
-23.6630, 26.8730

■ 23.3050, -33.9310,
14.7170

■ 200.0900,
-16.9680, 21.1760

■ 7.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820

■ 224.8980, -7.9800,
12.4680

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 96.2510, -24.6710,
23.1130

■ 96.2510, -24.6710,
23.1130

■ 82.0750, -29.8070,
28.0890

■ 110.4270,
-19.5350, 18.1370

■ 67.6000, -35.5390,
32.8530

■ 124.9020,
-13.8030, 13.3730

■ 53.4240, -40.6750,
37.8290

■ 139.0780, -8.6670,
8.3970

■ 39.2480, -45.8110,
42.8050

■ 153.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 25.0720, -50.9470,
47.7810

■ 167.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 19.7560, -52.8730,
49.6470

■ 182.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 196.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 210.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 225.3190, 23.0660,
-21.5580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.2540, -82.6200, -0.4760



96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130



98.0730, 17.2330, 34.6170

Triad

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



96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130



93.2020, 54.9730, 0.4210



76.5910, -59.9650, -31.1090

Complementary

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



96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130



153.7490, 24.6710, -23.1130

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.



79.1690, -29.6580, -35.2100



96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130



90.8390, 42.0930, -19.4670

Square

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



96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130



93.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870



87.6720, 14.4020, -29.7420



80.9230, -72.1630, -19.2910

Rectangle

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



96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130



96.1370, 37.5440, 35.4640



87.6720, 14.4020, -29.7420



74.5220, -55.5170, -34.6290

Sweetspot

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



96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130



185.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



140.1620, -44.9750, -16.4230



91.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130



107.7400, -38.7490, 35.9630



106.7270, -2.3440, 31.4800



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



17.7040, -47.0950, 44.0490



2.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Inverse Universe

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



109.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230



128.8090, 70.2820, 25.8500



143.2730, 2.3440, -31.4800



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



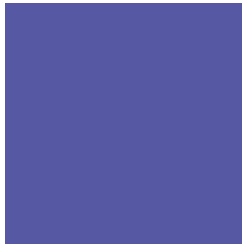
43.5830, 85.7780, 31.3620



5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130 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 96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

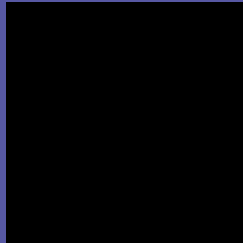
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2510, -24.6710,

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

96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130

Protanopia

92.2810, -42.5510, 16.7530

Deuteranopia

89.6560, -48.2810, 10.4630



Tritanopia

92.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130

Protanomaly

93.5700, -35.9950, 19.0850

Deuteranomaly

91.8960, -40.0290, 15.0990

Tritanomaly

94.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130 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(87, 88, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 88, 163)  
}
```

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(87, 88, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 88, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130 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(87, 88, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 88, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 88, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 88, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 88, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 88,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 88, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 88,  
163) }
```

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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