

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330)
contains.

YIQ(96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(96.2650, -19.2590,
13.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565D8C
RGB	86, 93, 140
RGB Percent	34%, 36%, 55%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6353, 0.4511
CMYK	0.39, 0.34, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	232°, 24%, 44%
HSV	232°, 39%, 55%
XYZ	12.4842, 11.7004, 26.4002
YIQ	96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

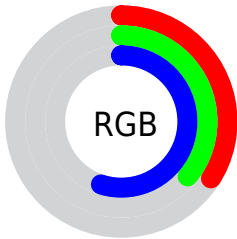
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 92, 140
Decimal	5660044
CIE Lab	40.74, 9.61, -26.89
CIE LCh	41, 28.558, 289.665
Yxy	11.7004, 0.2468, 0.2313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283850124 (0xFF565D8C)
YUV	96.2650, 21.5614, -9.0024
Hunter-Lab	34.2059, 5.2871, -21.8161

Details

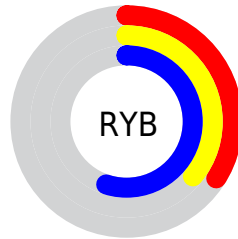
The YIQ color **96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **129.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010**, and **48.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0350, -24.3030, 16.4410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250**.

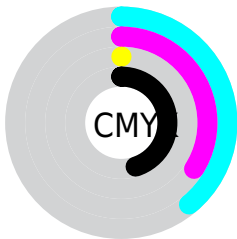
Distribution



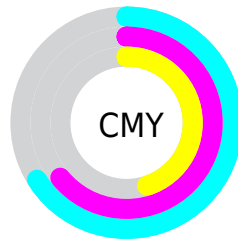
- Red (34%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330 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 96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.2650, -19.2590,
13.1330

■ 96.2650, -19.2590,
13.1330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.3250, -19.4880,
11.7760

■ 147.3190,
-19.3510, 14.8010

■ 48.6130, -20.3590,
11.0410

■ 174.4330,
-19.6720, 15.1120

■ 26.0640, -23.2470,
8.3130

■ 201.5470,
-19.9930, 15.4230

■ 5.0160, -14.1240,
13.6840

■ 226.9250,
-12.6100, 8.2700

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 252.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.2650, -19.2590,
13.1330

■ 96.2650, -19.2590,
13.1330

■ 85.0350, -24.3030,
16.4410

■ 107.4950,
-14.2150, 9.8250

■ 73.8050, -29.3470,
19.7490

■ 118.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

■ 61.9880, -34.1160,
23.5800

■ 130.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 50.7580, -39.1600,
26.8880

■ 141.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 39.5280, -44.2040,
30.1960

■ 153.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 28.2980, -49.2480,
33.5040

■ 164.2320, 10.7300,
-7.2380

■ 26.5260, -49.8900,
34.1260

■ 175.4620, 15.7740,
-10.5460

■ 186.6920, 20.8180,

-13.8540

■ 198.5090, 25.5870,
-17.6850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0330, -48.3250, 0.2430



96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



98.7690, 5.8650, 20.3690

Triad

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



96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



96.3280, 37.1830, 3.4470



83.4800, -37.3630, -22.2190

Complementary

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



96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



129.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330

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.



89.6760, -8.6160, -20.0720



96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



94.9860, 28.9780, -7.5500

Square

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



96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



97.2930, 36.2640, 14.6000



92.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760



76.0500, -65.3310, -21.9630

Rectangle

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



96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



99.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750



92.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760



85.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280

Sweetspot

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



96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



163.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730



123.0560, -29.9370, -13.6250



81.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



113.9190, -29.6680, 20.0600



98.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340



63.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



25.1410, -47.3680, 32.4720



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



102.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



124.0710, 45.9370, 21.0170



127.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



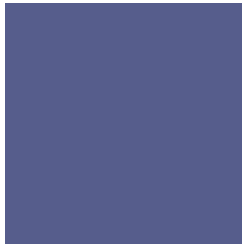
41.7050, 73.8110, 33.4830



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

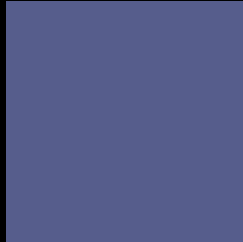
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

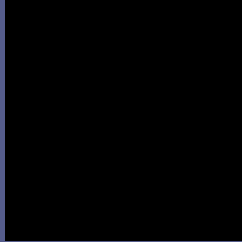
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2650, -19.2590,

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

96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330

Protanopia

95.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490

Deuteranopia

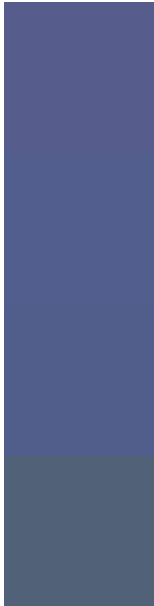
94.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800



Tritanopia

93.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330

Protanomaly

95.7700, -22.2390, 12.0730

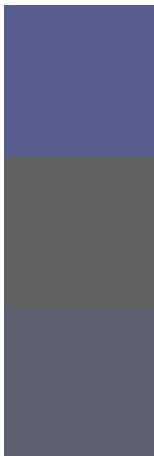
Deuteranomaly

95.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Tritanomaly

94.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330 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(86, 93, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 93, 140)  
}
```

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(86, 93, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 93, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330 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(86, 93, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 93, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 93, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 93, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 93, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 93,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 93, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 93,  
140) }
```

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