

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.7230, -48.1060,
56.8700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5649F7
RGB	86, 73, 247
RGB Percent	34%, 29%, 97%
CMY	0.6626, 0.7138, 0.0317
CMYK	0.65, 0.70, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	244°, 91%, 63%
HSV	245°, 70%, 97%
XYZ	22.9989, 13.4548, 89.3134
YIQ	96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

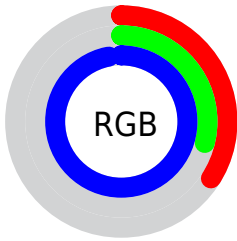
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 73, 247
Decimal	5655031
CIE _{Lab}	43.44, 55.36, -84.73
CIE _{LCh}	43, 101.218, 303.159
Yxy	13.4548, 0.1829, 0.1070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283845111 (0xFF5649F7)
YUV	96.7230, 74.0866, -9.4041
Hunter-Lab	36.6808, 47.7283, -118.6874

Details

The YIQ color **96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as middle washed blue. A complement of this color would be **223.2770, 48.1060, -56.8700**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6050, -24.7670, 46.8890**, and **36.2210, -67.5440, 45.7040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1710, -54.9390, 65.0690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.2750, -41.2730, 48.6710**.

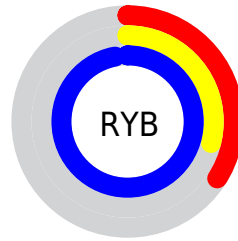
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (29%)

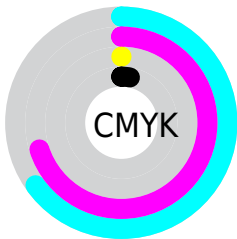
Blue (97%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (97%)

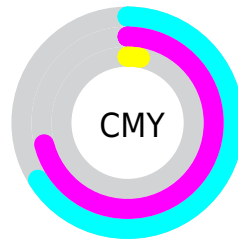


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700 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 96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.7230, -48.1060,
56.8700

■ 96.7230, -48.1060,
56.8700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.4720, -57.8250,
51.2870

■ 147.6050,
-24.7670, 46.8890

■ 36.2210, -67.5440,
45.7040

■ 172.1360,
-13.4410, 39.8630

■ 18.3540, -51.6810,
50.0710

■ 197.5530, -1.7940,
32.5260

■ 15.2760, -43.0140,
41.6740

■ 223.2580, 8.9820,
24.4540

■ 12.3120, -34.6680,
33.5880

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 15.8050, -29.3470,
19.7490

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,

15.4230

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 96.7230, -48.1060,
56.8700

■ 96.7230, -48.1060,
56.8700

■ 75.1710, -54.9390,
65.0690

■ 118.2750,
-41.2730, 48.6710

■ 54.2060, -62.0470,
72.7450

■ 139.2400,
-34.1650, 40.9950

■ 33.8390, -67.9630,
80.8450

■ 160.7920,
-27.3320, 32.7960

■ 182.0450,
-21.0950, 24.3850

■ 203.0100,
-13.9870, 16.7090

■ 224.5620, -7.1540,
8.5100

■ 246.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830



96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700



81.2170, 63.2080, 99.0160

Triad

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



96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700



91.6980, 91.7430, 5.8470



90.0240, -71.6100, -34.8260

Complementary

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



96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700



223.2770, 48.1060, -56.8700

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.



76.0650, -36.4380, -66.5340



96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700



95.7430, 42.0030, -28.8530

Square

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



96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700



69.1700, 130.2020, 52.2660



71.0270, -33.2750, -63.2830



100.7740, -99.1240, -9.7480

Rectangle

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



96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700



83.7320, 97.8260, 88.3700



71.0270, -33.2750, -63.2830



86.0170, -61.7050, -43.6330

Sweetspot

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



96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700



208.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420



187.9300, -100.4040, -30.6120



100.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700



67.8210, -59.5250, 71.0910



122.4370, 3.1500, 75.1020



111.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



25.3900, -51.3620, 60.8140



7.9220, -16.5550, 19.1970

Inverse Universe

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



143.3800, 52.0230, 86.9590



125.7970, 64.8110, 108.5150



197.5630, -3.1500, -75.1020



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



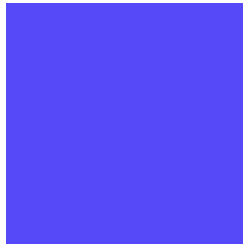
75.2220, 55.6440, 92.9240



23.7970, 17.8300, 29.3020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

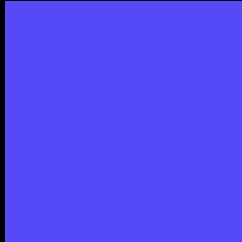
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700 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 96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.7230, -48.1060,

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

96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700

Protanopia

81.1240, -93.3970, 13.1230

Deuteranopia

81.8130, -85.6920, 0.1320



Tritanopia

80.2390, -70.2370, -21.1570

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700

Protanomaly

86.8200, -77.2610, 29.0670

Deuteranomaly

86.8880, -71.9410, 20.7550

Tritanomaly

85.8330, -62.0810, 7.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.7910, -17.5640, 20.9640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700 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, 73, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 73, 247)  
}
```

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, 73, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 73, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700 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, 73, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 73, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 73, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 73, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 73, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 73,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.7230, -48.1060, 56.8700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 73, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 73,  
247) }
```

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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