

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.9340, -50.0780,
59.5700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5749FF
RGB	87, 73, 255
RGB Percent	34%, 29%, 100%
CMY	0.6586, 0.7138, 0.0003
CMYK	0.66, 0.71, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	245°, 100%, 64%
HSV	245°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	24.3522, 14.0068, 95.9547
YIQ	97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

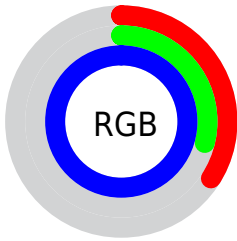
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 73, 255
Decimal	5720575
CIE Lab	44.24, 57.90, -87.88
CIE LCh	44, 105.241, 303.379
Yxy	14.0068, 0.1813, 0.1043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283910655 (0xFF5749FF)
YUV	97.9340, 77.4335, -9.5891
Hunter-Lab	37.4257, 50.6516, -125.8140

Details

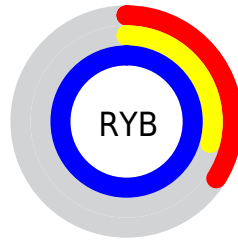
The YIQ color **97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as middle washed blue. A complement of this color would be **230.0660, 50.0780, -59.5700**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.2030, -23.5750, 47.3130**, and **36.5460, -69.8370, 48.7150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3820, -56.9110, 67.7690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7850, -42.6490, 51.5830**.

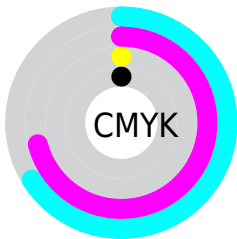
Distribution



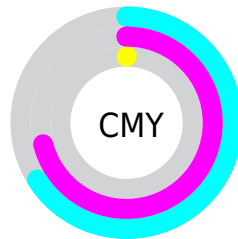
- Red (34%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700 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 97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.9340, -50.0780,
59.5700

■ 97.9340, -50.0780,
59.5700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.6830, -59.7970,
53.9870

■ 148.2030,
-23.5750, 47.3130

■ 36.5460, -69.8370,
48.7150

■ 173.6200,
-11.9280, 39.9760

■ 19.2660, -54.2490,
52.5590

■ 198.7380, -0.8770,
32.4270

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 224.7420, 10.4950,
24.5670

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 97.9340, -50.0780,
59.5700

■ 97.9340, -50.0780,
59.5700

■ 76.3820, -56.9110,
67.7690

■ 119.7850,
-42.6490, 51.5830

■ 53.9440, -64.0650,
76.2790

■ 141.9240,
-36.0910, 42.8610

■ 35.0500, -69.9350,
83.5450

■ 163.7750,
-28.6620, 34.8740

■ 185.9140,
-22.1040, 26.1520

■ 207.7650,
-14.6750, 18.1650

■ 229.9040, -8.1170,
9.4430

■ 251.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1620, -113.7550, 18.6370



97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700



83.8800, 65.7750, 102.0550

Triad

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



97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700



92.8940, 94.1270, 6.6950



92.1270, -73.3980, -35.4620

Complementary

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



97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700



230.0660, 50.0780, -59.5700

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.



77.4840, -36.3000, -69.0360



97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700



97.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100

Square

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



97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700



70.8070, 135.6580, 52.5060



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



103.3330, -102.1960, -9.1400

Rectangle

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



97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700



86.3520, 101.9520, 90.6880



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



88.0060, -63.1720, -44.5800

Sweetspot

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



97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700



208.6510, -14.3540, 17.8540



193.5380, -105.1720, -32.3080



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.



97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700



66.0490, -60.1670, 71.7130



124.5450, 2.9660, 78.4380



116.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



26.2590, -52.3710, 62.5810



8.7910, -17.5640, 20.9640

Inverse Universe

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



146.5700, 54.5440, 90.8320



124.5090, 65.6820, 109.2500



203.4550, -2.9660, -78.4380



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



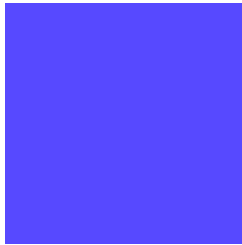
77.1730, 57.3400, 95.2280



25.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

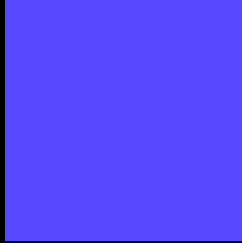
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

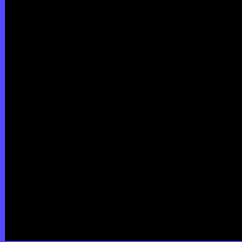
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9340, -50.0780,

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

97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700

Protanopia

82.7540, -95.2310, 13.3210

Deuteranopia

83.3290, -87.2050, 0.0190



Tritanopia

81.6410, -71.4290, -21.5810

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700

Protanomaly

88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110

Deuteranomaly

88.9310, -73.5000, 21.4760

Tritanomaly

87.8760, -63.6400, 7.9760

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.0190, -18.2060, 21.5860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700 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, 73, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 73, 255)  
}
```

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, 73, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 73, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700 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, 73, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 73, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 73, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 73, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 73, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 73,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.9340, -50.0780, 59.5700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 73, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 73,  
255) }
```

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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