

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.4430, -41.6860,
50.6500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4DE7
RGB	90, 77, 231
RGB Percent	35%, 30%, 91%
CMY	0.6469, 0.6981, 0.0944
CMYK	0.61, 0.67, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	245°, 76%, 60%
HSV	245°, 67%, 91%
XYZ	21.2867, 13.2477, 76.9827
YIQ	98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

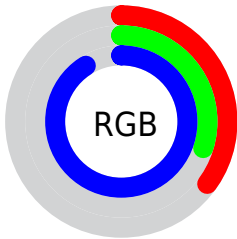
Format	Color
RYB	90, 77, 231
Decimal	5918183
CIELab	43.13, 48.75, -76.22
CIELCh	43, 90.475, 302.605
Yxy	13.2477, 0.1909, 0.1188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284108263 (0xFF5A4DE7)
YUV	98.4430, 65.3506, -7.4045
Hunter-Lab	36.3975, 40.6983, -99.9235

Details

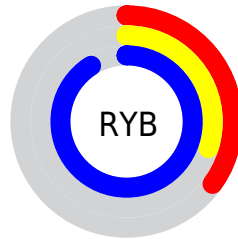
The YIQ color **98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **209.5570, 41.6860, -50.6500**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.3660, -25.5920, 45.3200**, and **37.4460, -64.1040, 38.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6630, -47.8770, 58.2270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.2230, -35.4950, 43.0730**.

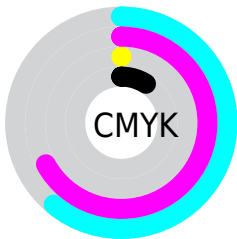
Distribution



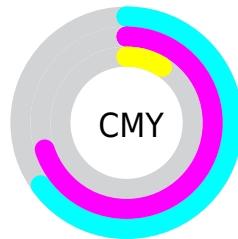
- Red (35%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500 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 98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.4430, -41.6860,
50.6500

■ 98.4430, -41.6860,
50.6500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.9860, -47.8290,
46.3390

■ 149.3660,
-25.5920, 45.3200

■ 37.4460, -64.1040,
38.4240

■ 174.4840,
-14.5410, 37.7710

■ 20.8670, -49.1120,
42.0560

■ 199.3030, -4.0860,
30.0100

■ 13.6800, -38.5200,
37.3200

■ 225.0080, 6.6900,
21.9380

■ 10.7160, -30.1740,
29.2340

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 12.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.4430, -41.6860,
50.6500

■ 98.4430, -41.6860,
50.6500

■ 78.6630, -47.8770,
58.2270

■ 118.2230,
-35.4950, 43.0730

■ 58.8830, -54.0680,
65.8040

■ 138.0030,
-29.3040, 35.4960

■ 39.1030, -60.2590,
73.3810

■ 157.7830,
-23.1130, 27.9190

■ 32.3140, -62.2310,
76.0810

■ 177.8620,
-16.3260, 20.5540

■ 197.6420,
-10.1350, 12.9770

■ 218.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 237.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.8140, -112.6550, 20.7290



98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500



76.7170, 58.6240, 93.9840

Triad

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



98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500



92.2520, 87.0670, 2.4830



88.5080, -70.0970, -34.7130

Complementary

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



98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500



209.5570, 41.6860, -50.6500

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.



76.8290, -41.3450, -60.2010



98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500



95.4550, 42.8740, -28.1180

Square

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



98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500



67.1350, 120.1150, 53.3550



78.5240, -15.4410, -56.0890



97.6450, -94.4470, -11.9110

Rectangle

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



98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500



79.6170, 90.7200, 84.9920



78.5240, -15.4410, -56.0890



84.8430, -61.1550, -42.5870

Sweetspot

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



98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500



211.0100, -13.9870, 16.7090



177.3230, -88.2090, -25.8490



101.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



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.



98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500



79.3390, -55.3520, 67.0480



121.4660, 4.2060, 66.9740



104.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



24.8910, -48.5190, 58.8490



7.0100, -13.9870, 16.7090

Inverse Universe

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



139.1200, 46.5230, 76.4990



133.3140, 61.5570, 101.4050



186.5340, -4.2060, -66.9740



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



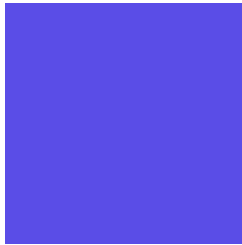
72.1030, 54.3610, 88.6410



20.6070, 15.3090, 25.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

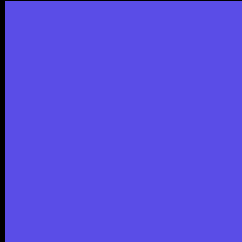
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

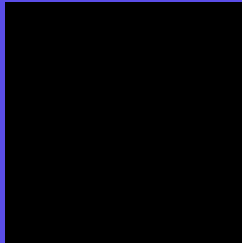
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.4430, -41.6860,

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

98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500

Protanopia

81.1240, -93.3970, 13.1230

Deuteranopia

81.2260, -85.4170, 0.6550



Tritanopia

89.0030, -48.7810, -13.5250

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500

Protanomaly

87.3210, -74.4180, 27.1020

Deuteranomaly

87.5030, -69.4190, 19.1010

Tritanomaly

92.4990, -46.4010, 9.4310

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.8790, -14.9960, 18.4760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500 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(90, 77, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 77, 231)  
}
```

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(90, 77, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 77, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500 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(90, 77, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 77, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 77, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 77, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 77, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 77,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 77, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 77,  
231) }
```

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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