

Converting Colors

YIQ(35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(35.6190, 16.1760,
48.2720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	510064
RGB	81, 0, 100
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 39%
CMY	0.6821, 1.0000, 0.6079
CMYK	0.19, 1.00, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	289°, 100%, 20%
HSV	289°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.6990, 2.6722, 12.2712
YIQ	35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

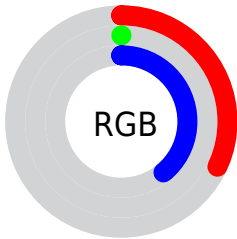
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 0, 100
Decimal	5308516
CIE _{Lab}	18.68, 46.22, -36.81
CIE _{LCh}	19, 59.085, 321.461
Yxy	2.6722, 0.2761, 0.1295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283498596 (0xFF510064)
YUV	35.6190, 31.7398, 39.7991
Hunter-Lab	16.3470, 33.6227, -33.0642

Details

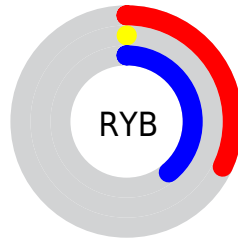
The YIQ color **35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **64.3810, -16.1760, -48.2720**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0270, 14.8470, 44.8230**, and **16.2080, 3.2510, 23.6910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0870, 14.6180, 43.4660**.

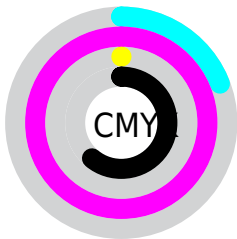
Distribution



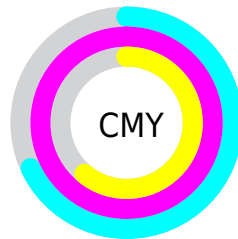
- Red (32%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720 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 35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

35.6190, 16.1760,
48.2720

35.6190, 16.1760,
48.2720

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

25.1090, 8.3840,
35.2960

92.0270, 14.8470,
44.8230

16.2080, 3.2510,
23.6910

118.4400, 15.1220,
45.3460

4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

145.1520, 15.9930,
46.0810

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

172.3910, 16.8180,
47.6500

199.7780, 19.9820,
45.3740

218.0190, 17.3250,

32.9490

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 35.6190, 16.1760,
48.2720

■ 42.0870, 14.6180,
43.4660

■ 48.5550, 13.0600,
38.6600

■ 55.0230, 11.5020,
33.8540

■ 61.4910, 9.9440,
29.0480

■ 67.9590, 8.3860,
24.2420

■ 74.1280, 6.2320,
19.2240

■ 80.5960, 4.6740,
14.4180

■ 87.0640, 3.1160,
9.6120

■ 93.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720



40.0290, 46.8960, 42.1920

Triad

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



35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720



43.5130, 28.9320, -6.7160



44.4710, -41.1710, -8.2670

Complementary

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



35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720



64.3810, -16.1760, -48.2720

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.



38.7540, -26.4510, -21.7390



35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720



38.2980, 1.1960, -21.6840

Square

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



35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720



33.4000, 55.0160, 16.1680



34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



48.6890, -53.0480, 3.2400

Rectangle

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



35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720



38.0330, 58.2680, 34.3320



34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



42.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

Sweetspot

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



35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720



105.0140, 6.5530, 18.9130



23.1400, -37.6000, 20.6400



50.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720



46.2150, 20.8500, 62.6900



37.8800, 37.1300, 42.9700



47.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



40.9170, 18.5130, 55.4810



86.1920, 39.1340, 116.8140

Inverse Universe

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



32.0660, 53.5010, 27.1090



41.7200, 69.4550, 35.3350



62.1200, -37.1300, -42.9700



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



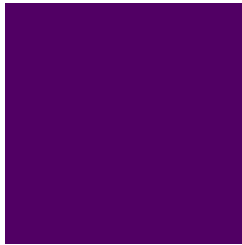
36.8930, 61.4780, 31.2220



77.6020, 129.4660, 65.6100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

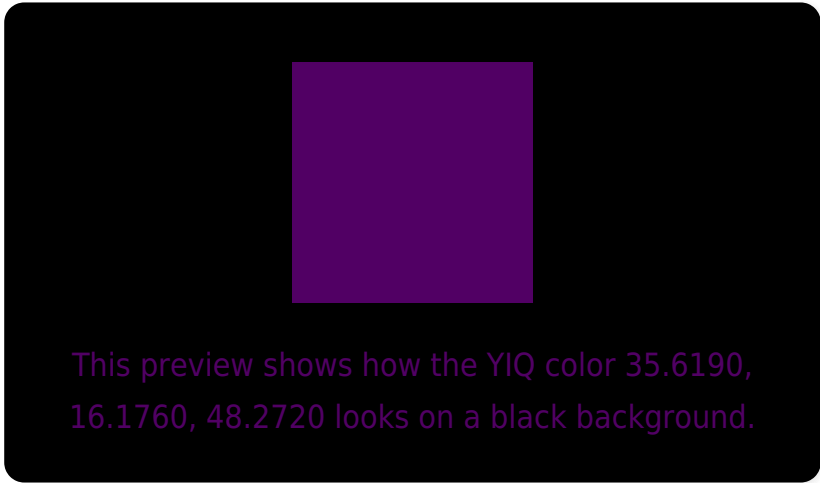
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

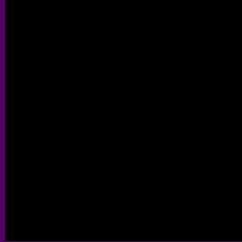
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 35.6190, 16.1760,

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

35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720

Protanopia

39.6900, -45.6210, 6.3070

Tritanopia

49.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720

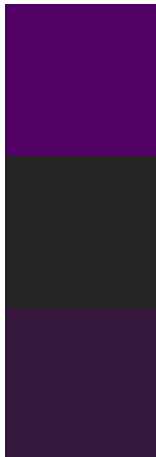
Protanomaly

38.3820, -23.6620, 21.3460

Tritanomaly

44.5810, 18.1980, 22.6300

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720

Achromatopsia

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.7750, 5.7280, 17.3440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720 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(81, 0, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 0, 100)  
}
```

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(81, 0, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 0, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720 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(81, 0, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 0, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 0, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 0, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 100)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 35.6190, 16.1760, 48.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 0, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 0,  
100) }
```

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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