

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330)
contains.

YIQ(39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330)	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(39.2200, 30.4810,
47.8330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	620057
RGB	98, 0, 87
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 34%
CMY	0.6154, 1.0000, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.11, 0.62
HSL	307°, 100%, 19%
HSV	307°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	6.7658, 3.2891, 9.2980
YIQ	39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

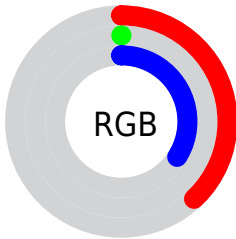
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 0, 87
Decimal	6422615
CIE Lab	21.17, 47.02, -23.99
CIE LCh	21, 52.787, 332.966
Yxy	3.2891, 0.3496, 0.1700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284612695 (0xFF620057)
YUV	39.2200, 23.5555, 51.5501
Hunter-Lab	18.1359, 34.8536, -17.7021

Details

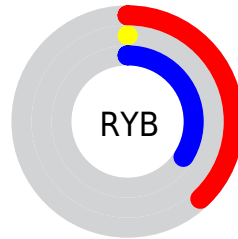
The YIQ color **39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **58.7800, -30.4810, -47.8330**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.4600, 29.5650, 42.4050**, and **19.3250, 16.0430, 23.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.2040, 27.4100, 42.9140**.

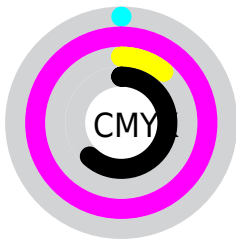
Distribution



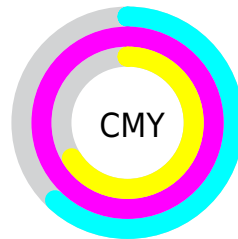
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330 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 39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.2200, 30.4810,
47.8330

■ 39.2200, 30.4810,
47.8330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.7100, 22.6890,
34.8570

■ 97.4600, 29.5650,
42.4050

■ 19.3250, 16.0430,
23.1390

■ 124.7590, 30.1610,
42.6170

■ 6.0530, 1.6490,
8.6650

■ 151.4710, 31.0320,
43.3520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.1830, 31.9030,
44.0870

■ 203.6060, 26.2180,
42.4900

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,

30.3340

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 39.2200, 30.4810,
47.8330

■ 45.2040, 27.4100,
42.9140

■ 51.1880, 24.3390,
37.9950

■ 56.5850, 21.5430,
33.5990

■ 62.5690, 18.4720,
28.6800

■ 68.6670, 15.0800,
24.0720

■ 74.6510, 12.0090,
19.1530

■ 80.6350, 8.9380,
14.2340

■ 86.0320, 6.1420,
9.8380

■ 92.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.9960, -19.3990, 26.6890



39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330



39.9710, 52.8110, 39.6190

Triad

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



39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330



47.8770, 21.7350, -13.9530



49.3440, -48.0030, -5.5950

Complementary

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



39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330



58.7800, -30.4810, -47.8330

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.



44.8980, -35.4840, -17.7240



39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330



40.3030, -6.3680, -27.7760

Square

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



39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330



46.8680, 44.2900, 1.2980



38.7080, -20.8100, -30.3620



51.3620, -56.4410, 4.1590

Rectangle

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



39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330



36.8220, 60.2400, 31.6320



38.7080, -20.8100, -30.3620



47.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380

Sweetspot

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



39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330



104.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420



14.1620, -25.4980, 32.5980



50.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330



51.1540, 40.0150, 62.2790



33.7480, 45.8890, 32.9050



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.8880, 34.6520, 54.8440



96.0420, 74.6670, 117.1230

Inverse Universe

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



39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330



51.1540, 40.0150, 62.2790



64.2520, -45.8890, -32.9050



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.8880, 34.6520, 54.8440



96.0420, 74.6670, 117.1230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

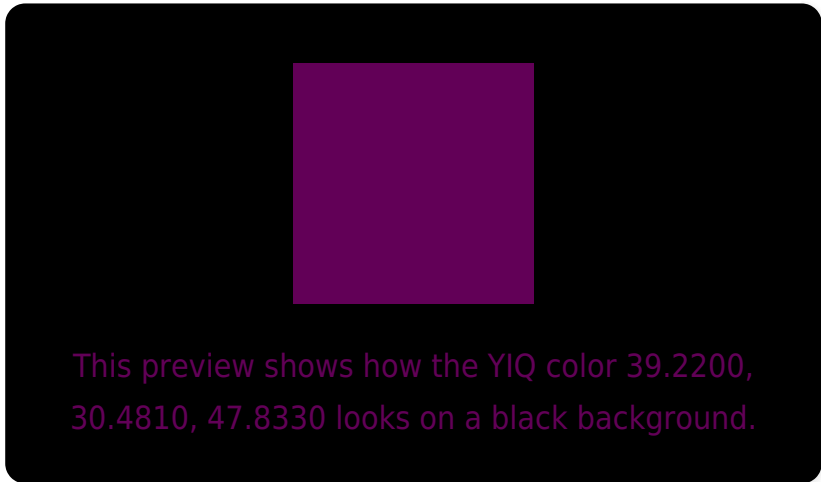
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

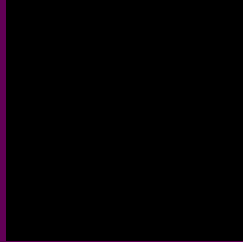
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.2200, 30.4810,

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

39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330

Protanopia

43.8790, -50.5270, 7.1130

Deuteranopia

53.9030, -15.5440, 6.3760



Tritanopia

51.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330

Protanomaly

42.4640, -20.9570, 21.8830

Deuteranomaly

48.3710, 1.2340, 21.6980

Tritanomaly

47.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.9990, 10.9090, 17.0610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330 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(98, 0, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 0, 87)  
}
```

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(98, 0, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 0, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330 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(98, 0, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 0, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 0, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 0, 87); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 87); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 0, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 0,  
87) }
```

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