

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.0180, 28.2340,
50.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62005E
RGB	98, 0, 94
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 37%
CMY	0.6154, 1.0000, 0.6313
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.04, 0.62
HSL	302°, 100%, 19%
HSV	302°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	7.0659, 3.4091, 10.8776
YIQ	40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

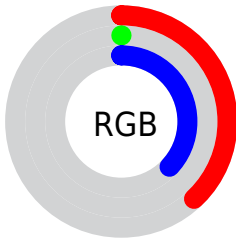
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 0, 94
Decimal	6422622
CIE _{Lab}	21.61, 48.11, -27.95
CIE _{LCh}	22, 55.643, 329.845
Yxy	3.4091, 0.3309, 0.1597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284612702 (0xFF62005E)
YUV	40.0180, 26.6131, 50.8502
Hunter-Lab	18.4639, 35.9977, -22.0049

Details

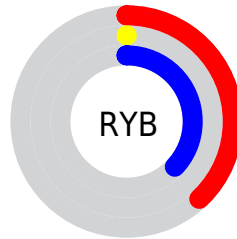
The YIQ color **40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **57.9820, -28.2340, -50.0100**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9590, 26.7220, 44.3700**, and **20.0090, 14.1170, 25.0050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8880, 25.4840, 44.7800**.

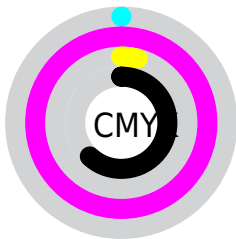
Distribution



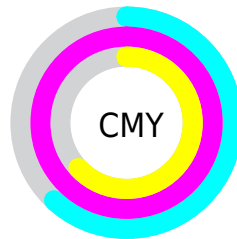
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100 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 40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.0180, 28.2340,
50.0100

40.0180, 28.2340,
50.0100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

29.5080, 20.4420,
37.0340

98.9590, 26.7220,
44.3700

20.0090, 14.1170,
25.0050

125.6710, 27.5930,
45.1050

7.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

152.3830, 28.4640,
45.8400

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

180.0950, 29.3350,
46.5750

205.1050, 23.3750,
44.4550

221.5410, 15.6750,

29.8110

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 40.0180, 28.2340,
50.0100

■ 45.8880, 25.4840,
44.7800

■ 51.8720, 22.4130,
39.8610

■ 57.1550, 19.9380,
35.1540

■ 63.1390, 16.8670,
30.2350

■ 69.0090, 14.1170,
25.0050

■ 74.8790, 11.3670,
19.7750

■ 80.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

■ 86.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

■ 92.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.0810, -29.9440, 25.0640



40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100



41.7370, 53.5900, 42.0220

Triad

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



40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100



48.7850, 24.9900, -12.3700



50.4040, -48.2320, -6.9520

Complementary

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



40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100



57.9820, -28.2340, -50.0100

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.



45.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800



40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100



42.0860, -4.2590, -27.4510

Square

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



40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100



46.9010, 48.6910, 4.1390



38.3830, -18.5170, -33.3730



52.8780, -57.9540, 4.0460

Rectangle

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



40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100



38.6590, 62.2570, 33.6250



38.3830, -18.5170, -33.3730



48.9220, -44.0590, -10.9950

Sweetspot

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



40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100



104.8790, 11.3670, 19.7750



12.0690, -29.6700, 31.1140



50.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



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.



40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100



52.1800, 37.1260, 65.0780



34.5460, 43.6420, 35.0820



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



45.8000, 32.0840, 57.3320



97.9800, 69.2100, 122.4100

Inverse Universe

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



40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100



52.1800, 37.1260, 65.0780



63.4540, -43.6420, -35.0820



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



45.8000, 32.0840, 57.3320



97.9800, 69.2100, 122.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

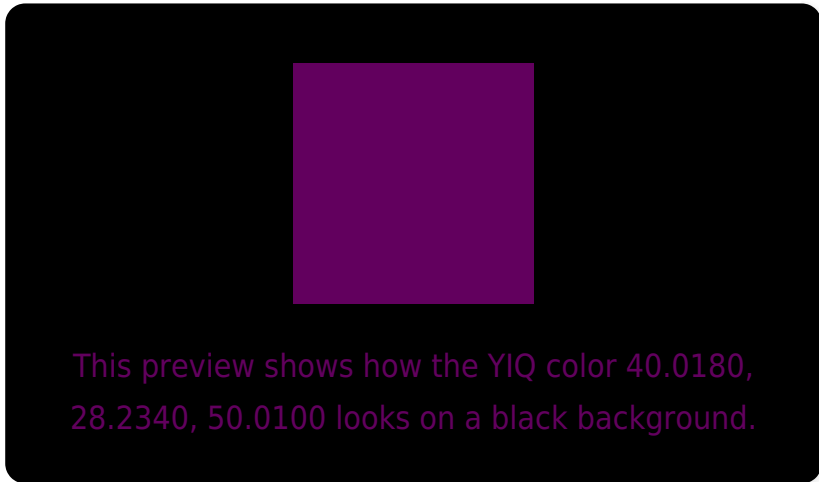
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.0180, 28.2340,

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

40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100

Protanopia

44.6940, -51.4440, 7.2120

Deuteranopia

53.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240



Tritanopia

53.6730, 32.1380, 12.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100

Protanomaly

42.9200, -22.2410, 23.1270

Deuteranomaly

49.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700

Tritanomaly

48.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100 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, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 0, 94)  
}
```

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, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 0, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100 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, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 0, 94) }
```

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, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 0, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.0180, 28.2340, 50.0100 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, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 0,  
94) }
```

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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