

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.8830, -10.5100,
58.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	430698
RGB	67, 6, 152
RGB Percent	26%, 2%, 60%
CMY	0.7370, 0.9766, 0.4041
CMYK	0.56, 0.96, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	265°, 92%, 31%
HSV	265°, 96%, 60%
XYZ	8.0480, 3.5908, 29.9577
YIQ	40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

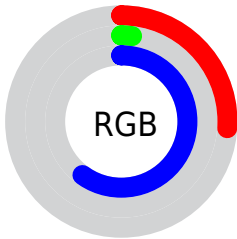
Format	Color
R _Y B	67, 6, 152
Decimal	4392600
CIE Lab	22.27, 54.60, -64.10
CIE LCh	22, 84.203, 310.427
Yxy	3.5908, 0.1935, 0.0863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282582680 (0xFF430698)
YUV	40.8830, 54.7807, 22.9046
Hunter-Lab	18.9495, 42.6487, -80.4685

Details

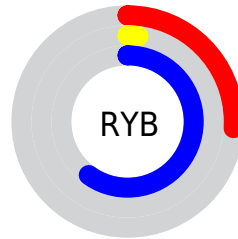
The YIQ color **40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **117.1170, 10.5100, -58.3380**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5410, -9.5470, 57.4050**, and **11.4000, -32.1000, 31.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4640, -10.6480, 60.8400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3790, -9.2710, 52.4010**.

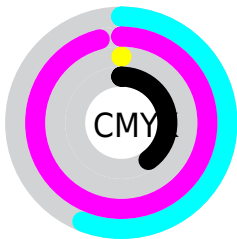
Distribution



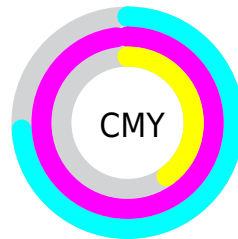
- Red (26%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380 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 40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.8830, -10.5100,
58.3380

■ 40.8830, -10.5100,
58.3380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.4160, -19.8610,
46.0830

■ 99.5410, -9.5470,
57.4050

■ 11.4000, -32.1000,
31.1000

■ 126.3670, -8.9970,
58.4510

■ 8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

■ 152.7650, -4.3660,
57.1220

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 177.2850, 5.4930,
49.1490

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 202.1040, 15.9480,
41.3880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,

29.2880

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

40.8830, -10.5100,
58.3380

40.8830, -10.5100,
58.3380

36.4640, -10.6480,
60.8400

52.3790, -9.2710,
52.4010

63.8750, -8.0320,
46.4640

75.9580, -7.0680,
40.0040

87.1550, -6.4250,
33.8550

98.6510, -5.1860,
27.9180

■ 110.1470, -3.9470,
21.9810

■ 121.6430, -2.7080,
16.0440

■ 133.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

■ 145.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.7940, -74.3720, 26.2680



40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380



51.7220, 49.9190, 58.9990

Triad

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



40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380



48.0860, 49.6080, 4.0400



51.4010, -44.1500, -14.8540

Complementary

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



40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380



117.1170, 10.5100, -58.3380

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.



41.7910, -19.8460, -36.8220



40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380



47.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Square

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



40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380



40.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



59.5290, -64.2810, 3.0710

Rectangle

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



40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380



51.2340, 71.4240, 49.2160



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



48.8930, -37.0880, -21.6960

Sweetspot

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



40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380



152.6740, -3.9930, 22.8150



72.5390, -70.2410, 0.9510



73.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380



46.8620, -14.0440, 78.3400



62.7100, 32.9980, 73.8140



70.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



33.6010, -9.7760, 56.0480



2.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Inverse Universe

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



59.3440, 59.7310, 57.3870



71.6000, 80.2220, 77.0060



95.2900, -32.9980, -73.8140



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



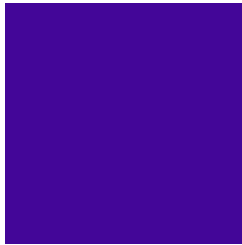
51.2080, 57.1180, 55.1820



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

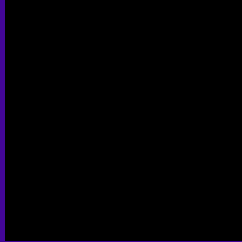
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.8830, -10.5100,

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

40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380

Protanopia

44.5800, -51.1230, 6.9010

Deuteranopia

44.4030, -46.4910, 0.0450



Tritanopia

52.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380

Protanomaly

43.3730, -36.6380, 25.2340

Deuteranomaly

42.7060, -33.3820, 21.2900

Tritanomaly

48.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.6200, -3.9010, 21.1470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380 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(67, 6, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 6, 152)  
}
```

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(67, 6, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 6, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380 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(67, 6, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 6, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 6, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 6, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 6, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 6, 152)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.8830, -10.5100, 58.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 6, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 6,  
152) }
```

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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