

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.9150, 12.8270,
59.4110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B0081
RGB	91, 0, 129
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 51%
CMY	0.6428, 1.0000, 0.4942
CMYK	0.29, 1.00, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	282°, 100%, 25%
HSV	282°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	8.2835, 3.8126, 21.0638
YIQ	41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

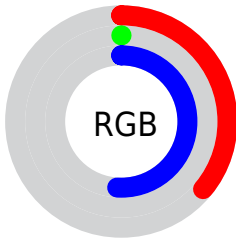
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 0, 129
Decimal	5963905
CIE _{Lab}	23.04, 53.40, -48.36
CIE _{LCh}	23, 72.038, 317.835
Yxy	3.8126, 0.2498, 0.1150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284153985 (0xFF5B0081)
YUV	41.9150, 42.9329, 43.0475
Hunter-Lab	19.5260, 41.5542, -50.2915

Details

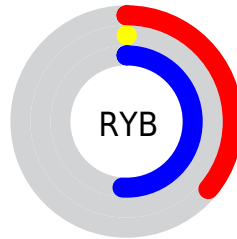
The YIQ color **41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **87.0850, -12.8270, -59.4110**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.0840, 10.6730, 54.3930**, and **20.3680, -2.7110, 32.6250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7420, 11.6360, 53.4600**.

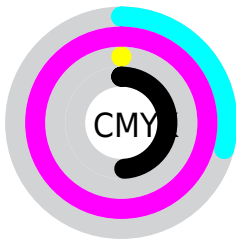
Distribution



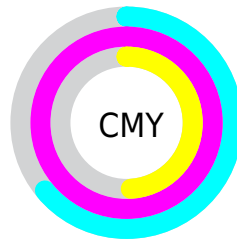
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110 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 41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.9150, 12.8270,
59.4110

41.9150, 12.8270,
59.4110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

30.8780, 5.0810,
45.6010

102.0840, 10.6730,
54.3930

20.3680, -2.7110,
32.6250

129.4970, 10.9480,
54.9160

7.1670, -15.8670,
17.7410

156.6220, 12.0940,
56.1740

4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

182.9660, 16.8170,
53.1770

0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

206.2790, 22.8250,
43.4090

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.7150, 15.1250,

28.7650

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 41.9150, 12.8270,
59.4110

■ 50.7420, 11.6360,
53.4600

■ 59.5690, 10.4450,
47.5090

■ 68.0970, 8.6580,
41.3460

■ 76.9240, 7.4670,
35.3950

■ 85.1640, 6.5510,
29.9670

■ 93.9910, 5.3600,
24.0160

■ 102.8180, 4.1690,
18.0650

■ 111.3460, 2.3820,
11.9020

■ 120.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.8780, -65.9810, 22.8750



41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110



49.0720, 54.5050, 52.9770

Triad

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



41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110



52.1290, 38.8810, -5.3030



53.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450

Complementary

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



41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110



87.0850, -12.8270, -59.4110

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.



45.6840, -29.4300, -28.3260



41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110



47.4570, 5.0020, -24.5820

Square

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



41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110



36.1790, 72.1160, 25.6520



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



58.9420, -64.0060, 3.5940

Rectangle

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



41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110



47.1750, 69.9120, 43.5760



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



50.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310

Sweetspot

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



41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110



134.1650, 4.8100, 22.9700



37.5990, -52.1340, 19.7220



63.6990, 2.8860, 13.7820



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110



54.7330, 16.9960, 77.4760



50.3130, 43.8210, 59.3810



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



41.5020, 12.5520, 58.8880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



42.9030, 64.6860, 39.1660



55.8180, 84.3990, 50.8550



78.6870, -43.8210, -59.3810



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.4900, 64.4110, 38.6430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

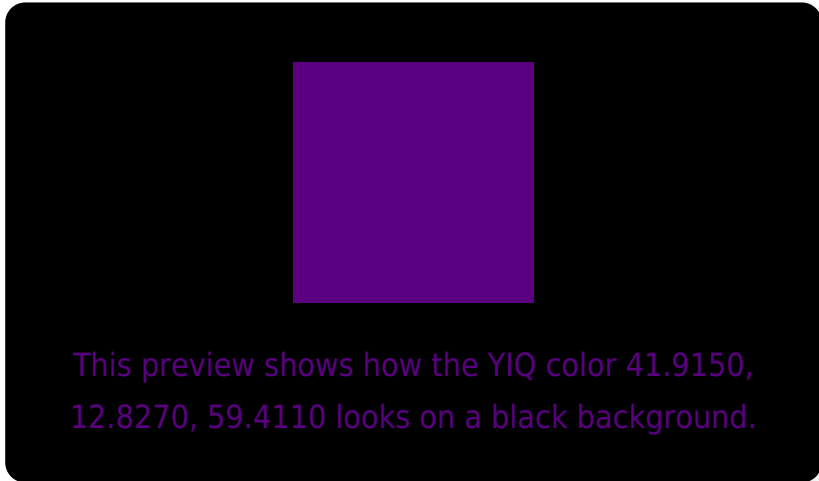
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

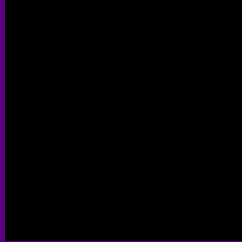
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.9150, 12.8270,

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

41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110

Protanopia

46.4380, -53.5990, 7.7210

Deuteranopia

46.9620, -49.5630, 0.6530



Tritanopia

58.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110

Protanomaly

45.0210, -29.7150, 26.4210

Deuteranomaly

44.9410, -26.7340, 21.9540

Tritanomaly

52.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.2250, 4.5810, 21.6130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110 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(91, 0, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 0, 129)  
}
```

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(91, 0, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 0, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110 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(91, 0, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 0, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 0, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 0, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 129)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.9150, 12.8270, 59.4110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 0, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 0,  
129) }
```

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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