

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740)
contains.

YIQ(42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740)	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(42.7540, 20.5300,
57.4740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	620076
RGB	98, 0, 118
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 46%
CMY	0.6154, 1.0000, 0.5373
CMYK	0.17, 1.00, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	290°, 100%, 23%
HSV	290°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	8.3153, 3.9090, 17.4550
YIQ	42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

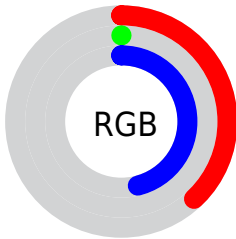
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 0, 118
Decimal	6422646
CIE _{Lab}	23.37, 52.27, -40.77
CIE _{LCh}	23, 66.293, 322.048
Yxy	3.9090, 0.2802, 0.1317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284612726 (0xFF620076)
YUV	42.7540, 37.0963, 48.4507
Hunter-Lab	19.7711, 40.4739, -38.5046

Details

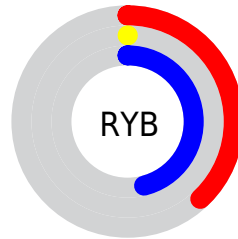
The YIQ color **42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **75.2460, -20.5300, -57.4740**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.0970, 17.8260, 51.4100**, and **21.9190, 5.8630, 31.4230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3960, 18.4220, 51.6220**.

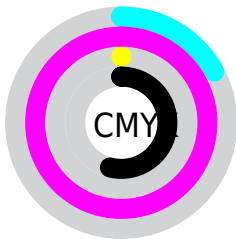
Distribution



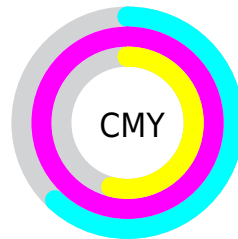
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740 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 42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.7540, 20.5300,
57.4740

42.7540, 20.5300,
57.4740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

32.1300, 13.0590,
44.1870

103.0970, 17.8260,
51.4100

21.9190, 5.8630,
31.4230

130.2220, 18.9720,
52.6680

10.6260, -4.0380,
18.1220

157.6350, 19.2470,
53.1910

3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

185.3470, 20.1180,
53.9260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

223.3020, 14.8500,

28.2420

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 42.7540, 20.5300,
57.4740

■ 50.3960, 18.4220,
51.6220

■ 58.0380, 16.3140,
45.7700

■ 65.0930, 14.4810,
40.4410

■ 72.7350, 12.3730,
34.5890

■ 80.3770, 10.2650,
28.7370

■ 88.0190, 8.1570,
22.8850

■ 95.6610, 6.0490,
17.0330

■ 102.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 110.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.8630, -61.6250, 21.0230



42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740



47.5620, 55.8810, 50.0650

Triad

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



42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740



52.6830, 34.2050, -8.6670



53.9260, -49.8820, -10.0900

Complementary

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



42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740



75.2460, -20.5300, -57.4740

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.



47.4110, -32.9150, -25.7390



42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740



47.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880

Square

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



42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740



42.8910, 63.8190, 16.3230



41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



58.2410, -63.4100, 3.8060

Rectangle

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



42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740



45.1100, 68.5370, 40.9610



41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



51.9880, -44.4250, -15.3770

Sweetspot

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



42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740



123.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



26.3660, -43.9280, 25.1920



59.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740



55.4150, 26.5790, 74.5070



44.5160, 44.3270, 50.2070



55.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



44.4060, 21.6300, 59.5660



90.6920, 43.7180, 121.8460

Inverse Universe

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



37.5620, 63.9080, 31.2360



48.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220



73.4840, -44.3270, -50.2070



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



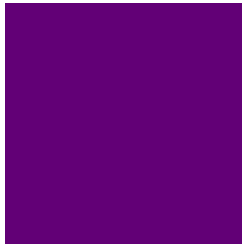
38.8720, 65.9710, 32.3950



79.5380, 135.5180, 66.0620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

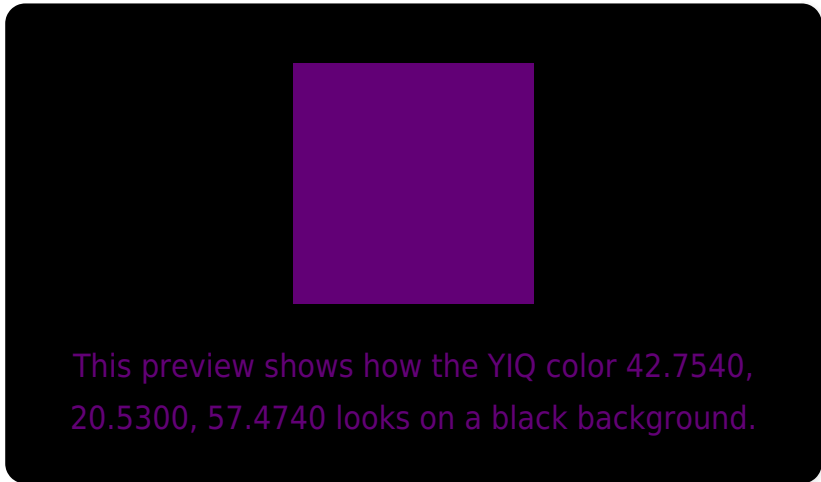
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

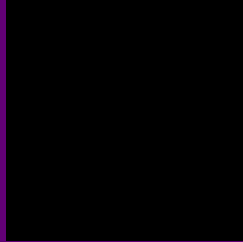
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7540, 20.5300,

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

42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740

Protanopia

47.2530, -54.5160, 7.8200

Deuteranopia

47.3040, -50.5260, 1.5860



Tritanopia

59.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740

Protanomaly

45.5760, -26.9640, 26.1240

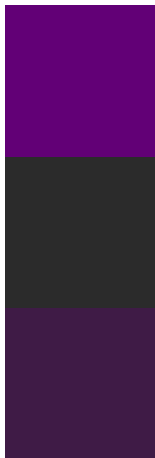
Deuteranomaly

45.6100, -24.3040, 21.9680

Tritanomaly

53.0810, 22.7820, 27.6620

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.6660, 7.6530, 21.0050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740 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, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 0, 118)  
}
```

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, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 0, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740 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, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 0, 118) }
```

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, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 0, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 0, 118)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.7540, 20.5300, 57.4740 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, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 0,  
118) }
```

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