

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.8830, 6.6850,
49.5730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	500978
RGB	80, 9, 120
RGB Percent	31%, 4%, 47%
CMY	0.6860, 0.9648, 0.5295
CMYK	0.33, 0.93, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	278°, 86%, 25%
HSV	278°, 93%, 47%
XYZ	6.8000, 3.2585, 18.0350
YIQ	42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

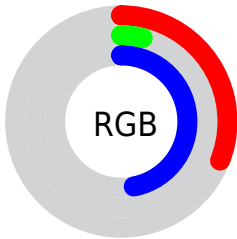
Format	Color
RYB	80, 9, 120
Decimal	5245304
CIELab	21.05, 47.87, -45.96
CIElCh	21, 66.356, 316.166
Yxy	3.2585, 0.2420, 0.1160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283435384 (0xFF500978)
YUV	42.8830, 38.0187, 32.5516
Hunter-Lab	18.0514, 35.6512, -46.6001

Details

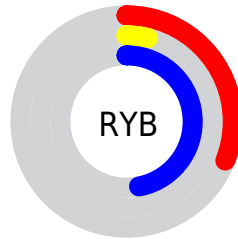
The YIQ color **42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **86.1170, -6.6850, -49.5730**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9430, 6.4560, 48.2160**, and **16.9500, -4.5900, 28.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7030, 7.3720, 53.6440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.1230, 5.7690, 44.1450**.

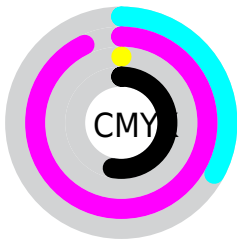
Distribution



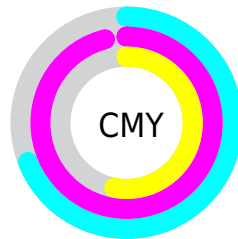
- Red (31%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730 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 42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.8830, 6.6850,
49.5730

42.8830, 6.6850,
49.5730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

26.9760, 1.6890,
40.9930

97.9430, 6.4560,
48.2160

16.9500, -4.5900,
28.1300

124.7690, 7.0060,
49.2620

5.3580, -15.0870,
14.6170

151.5950, 7.5560,
50.3080

3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

179.0790, 9.0690,
50.4210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

203.5990, 18.9280,
42.4480


222.1280, 15.4000,


29.2880

 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440


 42.8830, 6.6850,
49.5730


 42.8830, 6.6850,
49.5730


 36.7030, 7.3720,
53.6440

 51.1230, 5.7690,
44.1450

 59.6620, 5.4490,
38.9290

 67.9020, 4.5330,
33.5010

 76.1420, 3.6170,
28.0730

 84.6810, 3.2970,
22.8570

■ 92.9210, 2.3810,
17.4290

■ 101.1610, 1.4650,
12.0010

■ 109.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 117.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.6350, -60.9830, 20.4010



42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730



45.0280, 48.6370, 49.1890

Triad

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



42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730



47.6990, 37.2760, -3.7480



48.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170

Complementary

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



42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730



86.1170, -6.6850, -49.5730

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.



42.1790, -26.4500, -27.2660



42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730



44.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550

Square

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



42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730



33.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560



37.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



53.8240, -57.8620, 2.3780

Rectangle

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



42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730



43.4730, 63.0810, 40.7210



37.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



46.7560, -37.9600, -16.9040

Sweetspot

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



42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730



125.3880, 2.5640, 19.6200



45.7210, -46.9060, 13.0780



60.1610, 1.4650, 12.0010



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730



47.6840, 9.5240, 69.7160



53.1330, 35.3400, 53.3880



56.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



38.1700, 7.5550, 55.8350



77.1660, 15.6600, 112.7160

Inverse Universe

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



46.7490, 53.3160, 35.9720



53.0280, 75.0000, 50.4880



75.8670, -35.3400, -53.3880



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



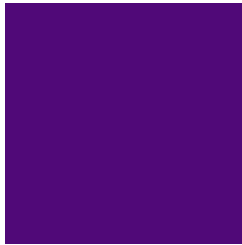
42.5050, 60.0550, 40.4950



85.7220, 120.9810, 81.7250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

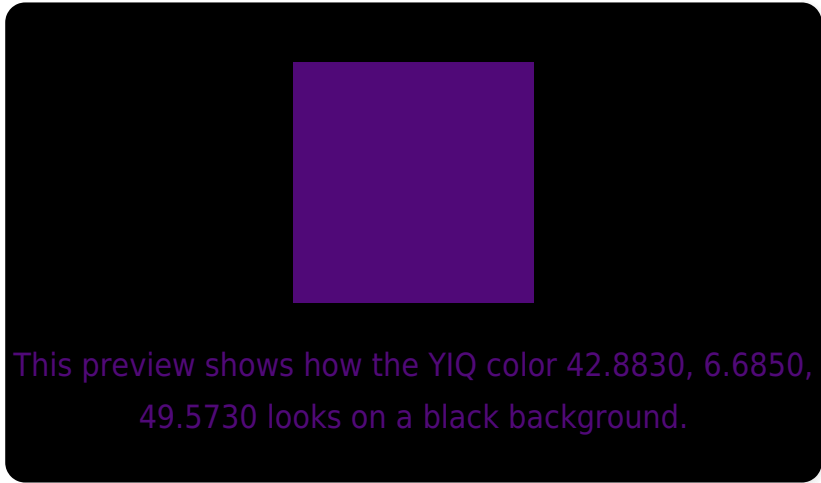
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

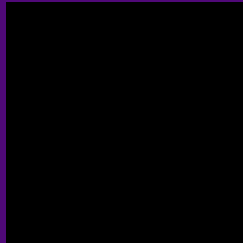
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.8830, 6.6850,

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

42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730

Protanopia

42.2490, -48.6930, 6.9150

Deuteranopia

42.3000, -44.7030, 0.6810



Tritanopia

53.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730

Protanomaly

42.5710, -28.5680, 22.1520

Deuteranomaly

42.7190, -26.2290, 18.3070

Tritanomaly

49.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.0350, 2.0600, 17.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730 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(80, 9, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 9, 120)  
}
```

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(80, 9, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 9, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730 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(80, 9, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 9, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 9, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 9, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 9, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 9, 120)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.8830, 6.6850, 49.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 9, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 9,  
120) }
```

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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