

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(43.8110, 7.1880,
56.9800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	560585
RGB	86, 5, 133
RGB Percent	34%, 2%, 52%
CMY	0.6625, 0.9805, 0.4785
CMYK	0.35, 0.96, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	278°, 93%, 27%
HSV	278°, 96%, 52%
XYZ	8.1304, 3.7825, 22.4854
YIQ	43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

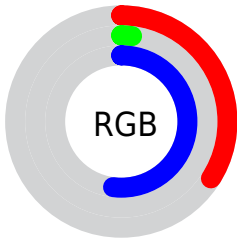
Format	Color
RYB	86, 5, 133
Decimal	5637509
CIELab	22.94, 52.47, -51.08
CIElCh	23, 73.225, 315.767
Yxy	3.7825, 0.2364, 0.1100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283827589 (0xFF560585)
YUV	43.8110, 43.9702, 36.9998
Hunter-Lab	19.4486, 40.5863, -54.9335

Details

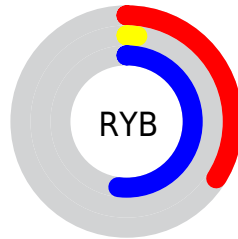
The YIQ color **43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **94.1890, -7.1880, -56.9800**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.2190, 5.8590, 53.5310**, and **18.9160, -7.2500, 32.2860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2780, 7.3710, 59.1710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9370, 6.5930, 51.2410**.

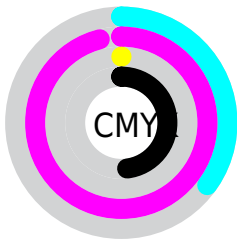
Distribution



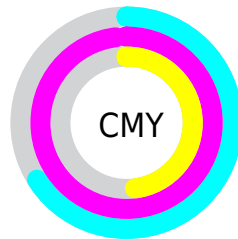
- Red (34%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800 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 43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.8110, 7.1880,
56.9800

43.8110, 7.1880,
56.9800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

29.8390, 0.8170,
45.7850

102.2190, 5.8590,
53.5310

18.9160, -7.2500,
32.2860

129.0450, 6.4090,
54.5770

6.6120, -18.6180,
18.0380

156.2840, 7.2340,
56.1460

5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

182.0580, 13.5620,
51.5940


1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210


206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

223.3020, 14.8500,

28.2420

 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

 43.8110, 7.1880,
56.9800


 43.8110, 7.1880,
56.9800

 40.2780, 7.3710,
59.1710

 52.9370, 6.5930,
51.2410

 62.6500, 5.7230,
44.9790

 71.7760, 5.1280,
39.2400

 80.9020, 4.5330,
33.5010

 89.7290, 3.3420,
27.5500

■ 99.4420, 2.4720,
21.2880

■ 108.5680, 1.8770,
15.5490

■ 117.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

■ 127.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3940, -67.4940, 22.7620



43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800



49.2290, 52.6250, 54.0090

Triad

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



43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800



51.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210



52.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890

Complementary

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



43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800



94.1890, -7.1880, -56.9800

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.



45.1140, -27.8250, -29.8810



43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800



47.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230

Square

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



43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800



37.0760, 73.9040, 26.2880



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



58.7140, -63.3640, 2.9720

Rectangle

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



43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800



47.8160, 69.5450, 44.7210



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



50.2610, -40.9400, -17.9640

Sweetspot

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



43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800



138.2680, 3.0220, 22.3340



47.1810, -54.0130, 15.2270



65.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800



52.6120, 10.0270, 77.1230



55.9260, 40.6570, 61.6570



61.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



39.3380, 7.1420, 57.8140



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



48.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



59.0230, 82.5640, 56.5800



82.0740, -40.6570, -61.6570



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



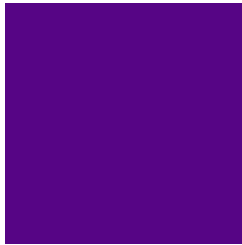
44.3420, 62.0720, 42.4880



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

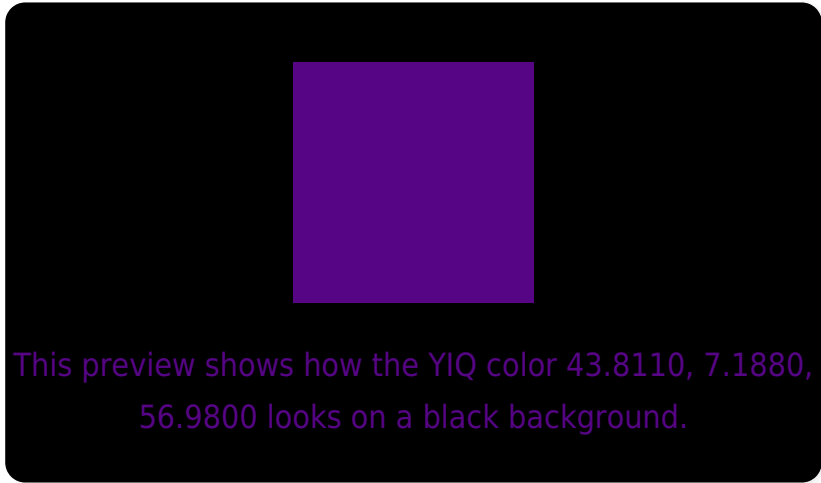
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

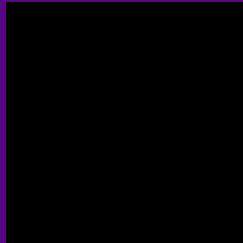
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.8110, 7.1880,

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

43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800

Protanopia

46.2100, -52.9570, 7.0990

Deuteranopia

46.1470, -48.6460, 0.5540



Tritanopia

58.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800

Protanomaly

45.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740

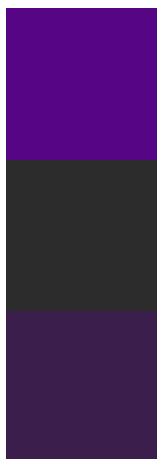
Deuteranomaly

45.0440, -28.5220, 21.3180

Tritanomaly

52.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.9150, 2.5180, 20.4540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800 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(86, 5, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 5, 133)  
}
```

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(86, 5, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 5, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800 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(86, 5, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 5, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 5, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 5, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 5, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 5, 133)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 5, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 5,  
133) }
```

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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