

Converting Colors

YIQ(44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730)
contains.

YIQ(44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730)	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(44.4900, 30.0210,
56.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C006B
RGB	108, 0, 107
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 42%
CMY	0.5761, 1.0000, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.01, 0.58
HSL	301°, 100%, 21%
HSV	301°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	8.8487, 4.2551, 14.2674
YIQ	44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

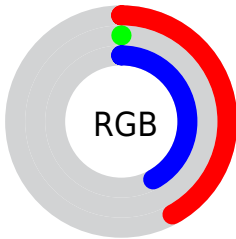
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 0, 107
Decimal	7077995
CIE _{Lab}	24.50, 52.06, -31.76
CIE _{LCh}	24, 60.979, 328.611
Yxy	4.2551, 0.3233, 0.1555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285268075 (0xFF6C006B)
YUV	44.4900, 30.8174, 55.6983
Hunter-Lab	20.6278, 40.4726, -26.5690

Details

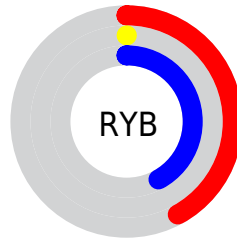
The YIQ color **44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **63.5100, -30.0210, -56.1730**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.6050, 27.9590, 49.4870**, and **23.4700, 14.4370, 30.2210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9470, 26.9960, 50.4200**.

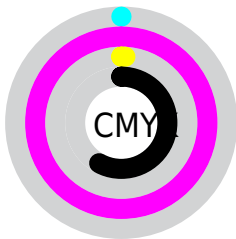
Distribution



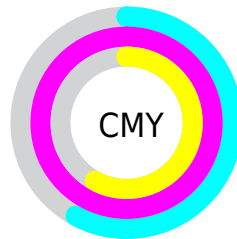
- Red (42%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730 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 44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

44.4900, 30.0210,
56.1730

44.4900, 30.0210,
56.1730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

33.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

105.6050, 27.9590,
49.4870

23.4700, 14.4370,
30.2210

132.9040, 28.5550,
49.6990

13.4870, 6.5990,
18.0790

160.6160, 29.4260,
50.4340

1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

188.4420, 29.9760,
51.4800

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

224.4760, 14.3000,

27.1960

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 44.4900, 30.0210,
56.1730

■ 50.9470, 26.9960,
50.4200

■ 57.4040, 23.9710,
44.6670

■ 63.2740, 21.2210,
39.4370

■ 69.7310, 18.1960,
33.6840

■ 76.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

■ 82.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 89.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 95.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 101.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8290, -37.9220, 26.4780



44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730



46.6500, 58.4490, 47.5770

Triad

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



44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730



54.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000



56.2400, -53.6420, -8.0260

Complementary

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



44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730



63.5100, -30.0210, -56.1730

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.



50.2950, -38.2800, -22.1200



44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730



47.6900, -3.2040, -30.0520

Square

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



44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730



51.6630, 55.2930, 5.6370



42.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



59.1700, -64.6480, 4.2160

Rectangle

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



44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730



43.5290, 68.6750, 38.4590



42.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



54.5300, -48.8270, -12.6910

Sweetspot

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



44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730



115.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660



12.3120, -34.6680, 33.5880



56.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730



57.7060, 38.8210, 72.9090



38.4480, 47.0340, 39.6900



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.2070, 32.4960, 60.8800



100.8430, 68.3380, 127.2020

Inverse Universe

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



44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730



57.7060, 38.8210, 72.9090



69.5520, -47.0340, -39.6900



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.2070, 32.4960, 60.8800



100.8430, 68.3380, 127.2020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

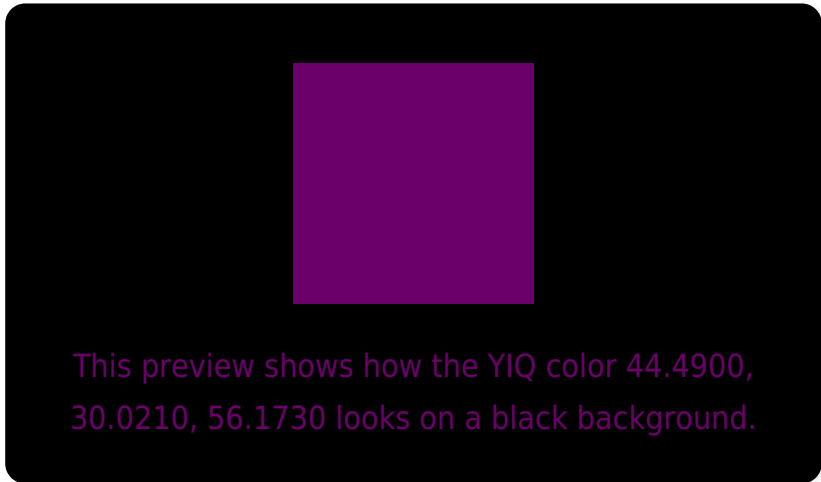
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

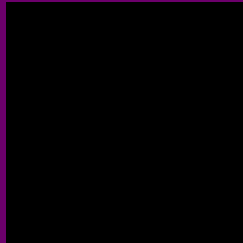
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.4900, 30.0210,

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

44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730

Protanopia

49.5840, -56.9460, 7.8060

Deuteranopia

59.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410



Tritanopia

59.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730

Protanomaly

47.5330, -25.4050, 25.4030

Deuteranomaly

53.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

Tritanomaly

54.6970, 32.7310, 29.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730 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(108, 0, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 0, 107)  
}
```

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(108, 0, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 0, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730 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(108, 0, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 0, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 0, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 0, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.4900, 30.0210, 56.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 0, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 0,  
107) }
```

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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