

# Converting Colors

YIQ(45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>YIQ(45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870)</b> .....    | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**YIQ(45.1590, 32.4510,  
56.1870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | 6F0069                    |
| RGB         | 111, 0, 105               |
| RGB Percent | 44%, 0%, 41%              |
| CMY         | 0.5644, 1.0000, 0.5882    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 1.00, 0.05, 0.56    |
| HSL         | 303°, 100%, 22%           |
| HSV         | 303°, 100%, 44%           |
| XYZ         | 9.1165, 4.4051, 13.7376   |
| YIQ         | 45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

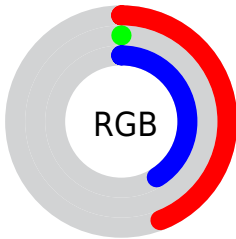
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 111, 0, 105                   |
| Decimal                             | 7274601                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 24.97, 52.29, -29.68          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 25, 60.124, 330.424           |
| Yxy                                 | 4.4051, 0.3344,<br>0.1616     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4285464681<br>(0xFF6F0069)    |
| YUV                                 | 45.1590, 29.5016,<br>57.7426  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 20.9884, 40.8038,<br>-24.1155 |

# Details

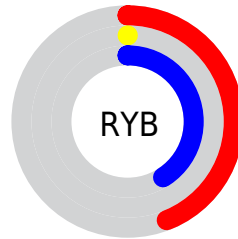
The YIQ color **45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **65.8410, -32.4510, -56.1870**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.8610, 30.1140, 48.9780**, and **24.1390, 16.8670, 30.2350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7300, 29.1050, 50.7450**.

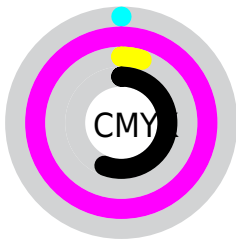
# Distribution



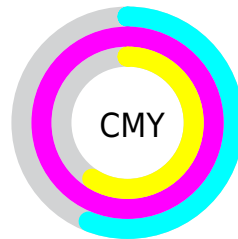
- Red (44%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870 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 45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



45.1590, 32.4510,  
56.1870

45.1590, 32.4510,  
56.1870

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

34.6490, 24.6590,  
43.2110

106.8610, 30.1140,  
48.9780

24.1390, 16.8670,  
30.2350

134.1600, 30.7100,  
49.1900

14.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

161.2850, 31.8560,  
50.4480

1.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

189.8830, 33.0480,  
50.8720

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

208.0400, 22.0000,  
41.8400

225.0630, 14.0250,

26.6730

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

■ 45.1590, 32.4510,  
56.1870

■ 51.7300, 29.1050,  
50.7450

■ 58.1870, 26.0800,  
44.9920

■ 64.7580, 22.7340,  
39.5500

■ 71.2150, 19.7090,  
33.7970

■ 78.3730, 16.0880,  
27.8320

■ 84.9440, 12.7420,  
22.3900

■ 91.4010, 9.7170,  
16.6370

■ 97.9720, 6.3710,  
11.1950

■ 104.4290, 3.3460,  
5.4420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3030, -30.4490, 28.7110



45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



46.7210, 59.6870, 47.1670

# Triad

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



45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



55.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580



57.1690, -54.8800, -7.6160

# Complementary

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



45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



65.8410, -32.4510, -56.1870

# 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.



51.3380, -39.8390, -21.3990



45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



47.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990

# Square

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



45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



53.4240, 54.4680, 4.0680



44.1220, -22.2760, -36.8360



59.8710, -65.2440, 4.0040



# Rectangle

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



45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



43.3010, 69.3170, 37.8370



44.1220, -22.2760, -36.8360



55.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810

# Sweetspot

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



45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



119.5310, 12.4670, 21.8670



14.4480, -32.0550, 35.7930



57.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



58.9730, 42.4430, 73.3470



38.8890, 50.1060, 39.0820



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.7620, 35.2470, 60.5830



100.5290, 72.0980, 125.1380



# Inverse Universe

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



45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



58.9730, 42.4430, 73.3470



72.1110, -50.1060, -39.0820



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.7620, 35.2470, 60.5830



100.5290, 72.0980, 125.1380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

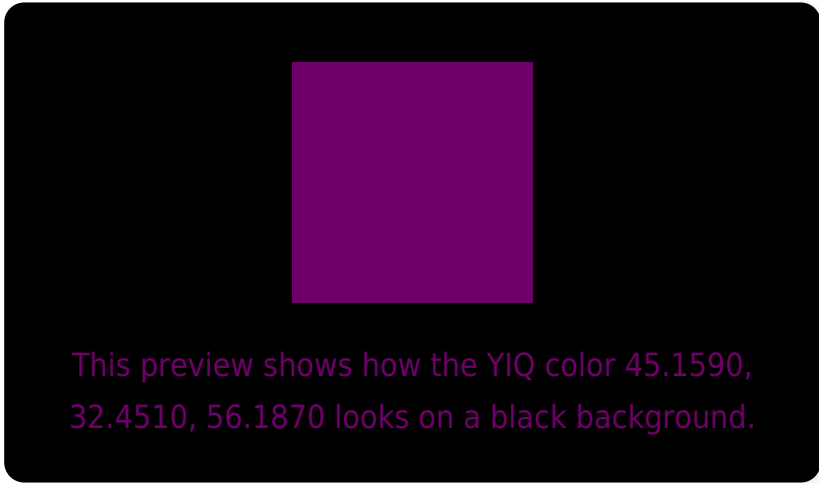
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

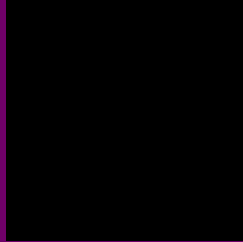
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.1590, 32.4510,



# 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

45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870

### Protanopia

50.3990, -57.8630, 7.9050

### Deuteranopia

61.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680



## Tritanopia

60.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870

## Protanomaly

48.5330, -25.4050, 25.4030

## Deuteranomaly

55.3260, -2.8930, 24.9070

## Tritanomaly

54.7790, 35.4360, 29.6120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870

## Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

45.2920, 11.6420, 20.2980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870 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(111, 0, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 0, 105)  
}
```

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(111, 0, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 0, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870 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(111, 0, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 0, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 0, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 0, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 0, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 0,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 0, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 0,  
105) }
```

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