

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(45.4020, 27.4530,
58.6610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C0073
RGB	108, 0, 115
RGB Percent	42%, 0%, 45%
CMY	0.5761, 1.0000, 0.5490
CMYK	0.06, 1.00, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	296°, 100%, 23%
HSV	296°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	9.2893, 4.4313, 16.5869
YIQ	45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

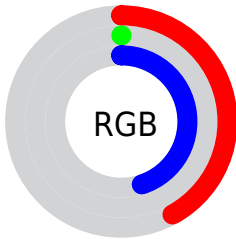
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 0, 115
Decimal	7078003
CIE _{Lab}	25.05, 53.38, -36.04
CIE _{LCh}	25, 64.406, 325.973
Yxy	4.4313, 0.3065, 0.1462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285268083 (0xFF6C0073)
YUV	45.4020, 34.3118, 54.8984
Hunter-Lab	21.0507, 41.9305, -31.9821

Details

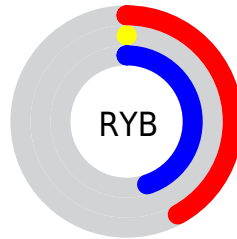
The YIQ color **45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **69.5980, -27.4530, -58.6610**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.2180, 24.7950, 51.7630**, and **24.2680, 12.1900, 32.3980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7450, 24.7490, 52.5970**.

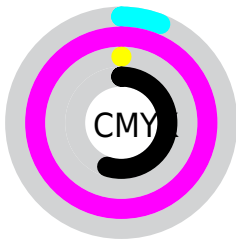
Distribution



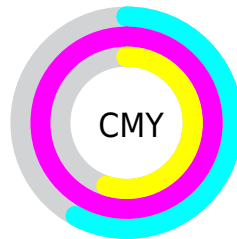
- Red (42%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610 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 45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.4020, 27.4530,
58.6610

■ 45.4020, 27.4530,
58.6610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.7780, 19.9820,
45.3740

■ 107.2180, 24.7950,
51.7630

■ 24.2680, 12.1900,
32.3980

■ 134.5170, 25.3910,
51.9750

■ 14.1710, 4.6730,
19.9450

■ 161.6420, 26.5370,
53.2330

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 190.3540, 27.4080,
53.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,

26.6730

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 45.4020, 27.4530,
58.6610

■ 52.7450, 24.7490,
52.5970

■ 59.2020, 21.7240,
46.8440

■ 66.5450, 19.0200,
40.7800

■ 73.3010, 16.5910,
35.2390

■ 80.6440, 13.8870,
29.1750

■ 87.1010, 10.8620,
23.4220

■ 94.4440, 8.1580,
17.3580

■ 101.2000, 5.7290,
11.8170

■ 108.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.3360, -61.5790, 20.1890



45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610



48.7150, 59.8240, 50.1920

Triad

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



45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610



56.4930, 31.6840, -12.5400



57.3000, -53.8710, -9.3830

Complementary

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



45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610



69.5980, -27.4530, -58.6610

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.



51.0130, -37.5460, -24.4100



45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610



49.4730, -1.0950, -29.7270

Square

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



45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610



51.4080, 60.5650, 9.2130



44.0250, -20.6250, -39.2250



61.2730, -66.4360, 3.5800

Rectangle

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



45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610



45.7790, 70.9670, 40.9750



44.0250, -20.6250, -39.2250



55.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590

Sweetspot

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



45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610



122.9870, 11.1830, 23.1110



17.8060, -39.1150, 31.5810



59.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200



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.



45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610



59.2590, 35.8860, 76.5420



41.7950, 47.6750, 44.5950



55.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



48.2930, 29.3780, 62.3220



98.7650, 59.8100, 127.5700

Inverse Universe

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



35.1830, 66.2930, 26.5570



45.8760, 86.5110, 34.5990



73.2050, -47.6750, -44.5950



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



37.2760, 70.4650, 28.0410



76.4600, 144.1850, 57.6650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

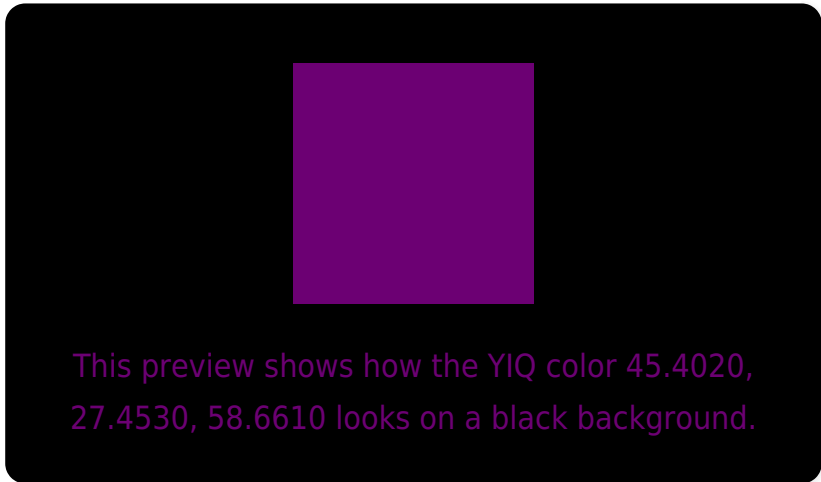
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

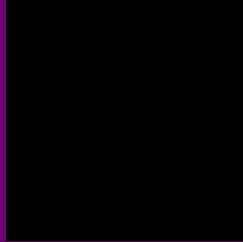
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.4020, 27.4530,

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

45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610

Protanopia

50.3990, -57.8630, 7.9050

Deuteranopia

58.5510, -34.9840, 6.2640



Tritanopia

61.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610

Protanomaly

48.5760, -26.9640, 26.1240

Deuteranomaly

54.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740

Tritanomaly

56.0280, 30.3010, 29.0610

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.3350, 10.0830, 21.0190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610 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, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 0, 115)  
}
```

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, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 0, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610 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, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 0, 115) }
```

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, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 0, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 0,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.4020, 27.4530, 58.6610 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, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 0,  
115) }
```

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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