

# Converting Colors

YIQ(45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590)</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> .....	30

# Color

**YIQ(45.7150, -10.0970,  
56.3590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	470C99
RGB	71, 12, 153
RGB Percent	28%, 5%, 60%
CMY	0.7213, 0.9530, 0.4001
CMYK	0.54, 0.92, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	265°, 85%, 32%
HSV	265°, 92%, 60%
XYZ	8.4806, 3.9028, 30.4268
YIQ	45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

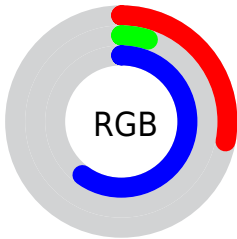
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 12, 153
Decimal	4656281
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.35, 53.82, -62.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 82.798, 310.547
Yxy	3.9028, 0.1981, 0.0912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282846361 (0xFF470C99)
YUV	45.7150, 52.8915, 22.1749
Hunter-Lab	19.7555, 42.0540, -77.4879

# Details

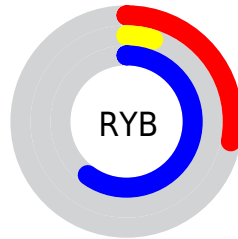
The YIQ color **45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **119.2850, 10.0970, -56.3590**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.3130, -8.9050, 56.7830**, and **11.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5780, -10.9690, 61.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2110, -8.8580, 50.4220**.

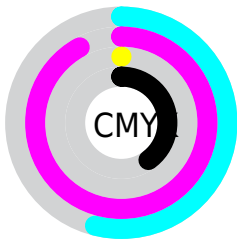
# Distribution



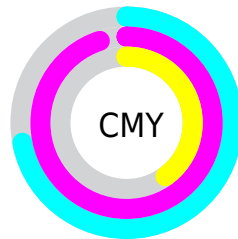
- Red (28%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590 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 45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.7150, -10.0970,  
56.3590

■ 45.7150, -10.0970,  
56.3590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 26.0250, -17.2020,  
47.4540

■ 102.3130, -8.9050,  
56.7830

■ 11.4000, -32.1000,  
31.1000

■ 129.4380, -7.7590,  
58.0410

■ 8.6640, -24.3960,  
23.6360

■ 155.4230, -3.4030,  
56.1890

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,  
14.0800

■ 179.9430, 6.4560,  
48.2160

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,  
8.2840

■ 204.7620, 16.9110,  
40.4550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,

27.1960

240.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

45.7150, -10.0970,  
56.3590

45.7150, -10.0970,  
56.3590

36.5780, -10.9690,  
61.1510

57.2110, -8.8580,  
50.4220

69.2940, -7.8940,  
43.9620

80.7900, -6.6550,  
38.0250

92.2860, -5.4160,  
32.0880

103.4830, -4.7730,  
25.9390

■ 115.5660, -3.8090,  
19.4790

■ 127.0620, -2.5700,  
13.5420

■ 138.5580, -1.3310,  
7.6050

■ 150.6410, -0.3670,  
1.1450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0820, -75.2430, 25.5330



45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590



52.4340, 50.7900, 59.7340

# Triad

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



45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590



50.7440, 50.5710, 3.1070



53.3900, -45.6170, -15.8010

# Complementary

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



45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590



119.2850, 10.0970, -56.3590

# 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.



44.1220, -22.2760, -36.8360



45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590



50.4580, 12.4290, -21.5150

# Square

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



45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590



40.9630, 81.6520, 29.0440



41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



60.8170, -65.1520, 2.3360



# Rectangle

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



45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590



52.0600, 71.9740, 50.2620



41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



50.2950, -38.2800, -22.1200

# Sweetspot

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



45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590



156.5600, -3.6720, 22.5040



76.2080, -67.8110, 0.9650



73.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590



47.5030, -14.4110, 79.4850



66.6450, 31.6230, 71.1990



70.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



33.6010, -9.7760, 56.0480



2.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5070, 57.7140, 55.3940



72.7250, 81.3680, 78.2640



98.3550, -31.6230, -71.1990



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.0940, 57.4390, 54.8710

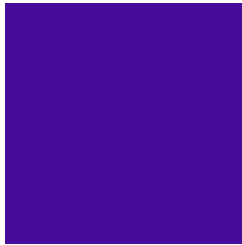


4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

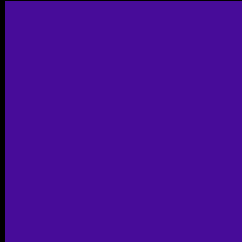
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

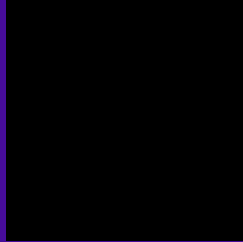
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.7150, -10.0970,



# 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

45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590

### Deuteranopia

45.9190, -48.0040, -0.0680

### Tritanopia

55.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590

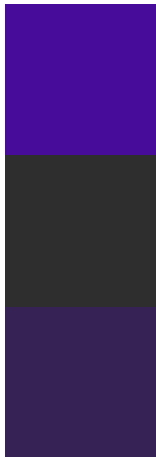
## Deuteranomaly

45.9940, -34.2530, 20.5550

## Tritanomaly

52.1460, -11.3740, 18.9140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.0930, -3.8550, 20.3130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590 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(71, 12, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 12, 153)  
}
```

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(71, 12, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 12, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590 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(71, 12, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 12, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 12, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 12, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 12, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 12,  
153) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.7150, -10.0970, 56.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 12, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 12,  
153) }
```

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