

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.1500, 10.3070,
50.0110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	570B78
RGB	87, 11, 120
RGB Percent	34%, 4%, 47%
CMY	0.6586, 0.9570, 0.5295
CMYK	0.27, 0.91, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	282°, 83%, 26%
HSV	282°, 91%, 47%
XYZ	7.4452, 3.6237, 18.0728
YIQ	46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

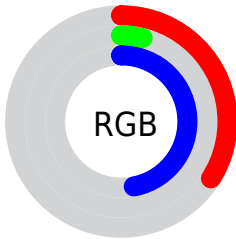
Format	Color
R _{YB}	87, 11, 120
Decimal	5704568
CIE Lab	22.39, 48.48, -43.73
CIE LCh	22, 65.287, 317.947
Yxy	3.6237, 0.2555, 0.1243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283894648 (0xFF570B78)
YUV	46.1500, 36.4080, 35.8255
Hunter-Lab	19.0360, 36.5003, -42.9647

Details

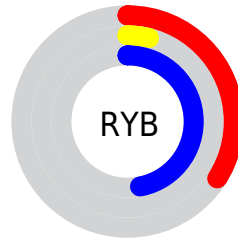
The YIQ color **46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **84.8500, -10.3070, -50.0110**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.7970, 9.8030, 48.1310**, and **19.0430, -0.4180, 29.6140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7960, 11.5440, 55.1280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3900, 9.3910, 44.5830**.

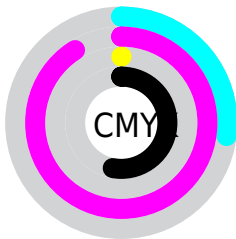
Distribution



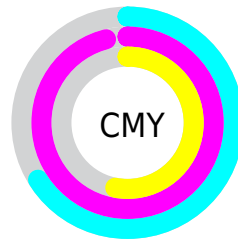
- Red (34%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110 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 46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.1500, 10.3070,
50.0110

■ 46.1500, 10.3070,
50.0110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.0690, 5.8610,
42.4770

■ 101.7970, 9.8030,
48.1310

■ 19.0430, -0.4180,
29.6140

■ 128.0360, 10.6280,
49.7000

■ 5.3580, -15.0870,
14.6170

■ 155.4490, 10.9030,
50.2230

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 182.3460, 12.6910,
50.8590


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 207.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630


■ 223.8890, 14.5750,


27.7190


 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750


 46.1500, 10.3070,
50.0110


 46.1500, 10.3070,
50.0110


 38.7960, 11.5440,
55.1280

 54.3900, 9.3910,
44.5830

 62.3310, 7.8790,
38.9430

 70.5710, 6.9630,
33.5150

 78.8110, 6.0470,
28.0870

 86.7520, 4.5350,
22.4470

■ 94.9920, 3.6190,
17.0190

■ 102.9330, 2.1070,
11.3790

■ 111.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 119.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9230, -61.8540, 19.6660



46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110



46.2240, 51.0210, 50.0370

Triad

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



46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110



50.6450, 37.3680, -5.4160



51.1390, -46.1680, -11.3200

Complementary

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



46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110



84.8500, -10.3070, -50.0110

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.



44.6240, -29.2010, -26.9690



46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110



46.8810, 6.7440, -23.1120

Square

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



46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110



35.5590, 67.9900, 23.3340



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



56.0410, -59.9710, 2.0530

Rectangle

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



46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110



44.3700, 64.8690, 41.3570



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



49.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070

Sweetspot

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



46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110



127.4590, 3.8020, 19.2100



43.3840, -44.3390, 16.1170



61.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110



50.3750, 14.8880, 71.6240



53.7370, 36.3950, 50.7870



56.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



40.2630, 11.7270, 57.3190



81.3520, 24.0040, 115.6840

Inverse Universe

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



47.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710



52.0020, 77.8890, 47.6890



77.2630, -36.3950, -50.7870



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



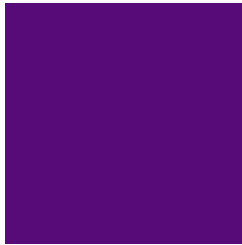
41.7070, 62.3020, 38.3180



84.0120, 125.7960, 77.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

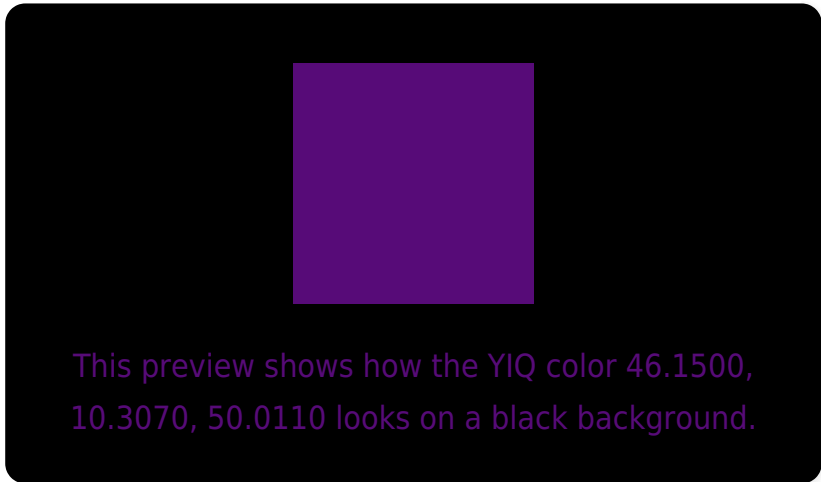
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.1500, 10.3070,

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

46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110

Protanopia

44.5800, -51.1230, 6.9010

Deuteranopia

44.7450, -47.4540, 0.9780



Tritanopia

56.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110

Protanomaly

45.0980, -28.6140, 22.9860

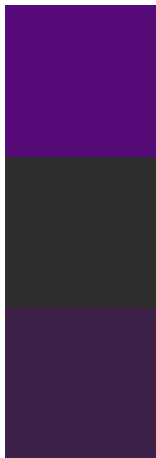
Deuteranomaly

45.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410

Tritanomaly

53.1290, 13.6590, 22.2910

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.9320, 3.8480, 18.3760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110 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(87, 11, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 11, 120)  
}
```

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(87, 11, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 11, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110 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(87, 11, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 11, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 11, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 11, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 11, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 11, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.1500, 10.3070, 50.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 11, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 11,  
120) }
```

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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