

Converting Colors

YIQ(46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(46.1890, 6.5440,
68.6560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F009C
RGB	95, 0, 156
RGB Percent	37%, 0%, 61%
CMY	0.6271, 1.0000, 0.3883
CMYK	0.39, 1.00, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	277°, 100%, 31%
HSV	277°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	10.7266, 4.8368, 31.8100
YIQ	46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

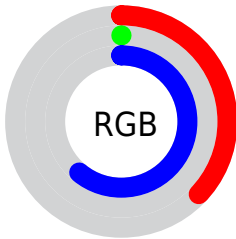
Format	Color
RYB	95, 0, 156
Decimal	6226076
CIELab	26.26, 59.45, -59.84
CIElCh	26, 84.351, 314.814
Yxy	4.8368, 0.2264, 0.1021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284416156 (0xFF5F009C)
YUV	46.1890, 54.1368, 42.8072
Hunter-Lab	21.9927, 48.5732, -70.3615

Details

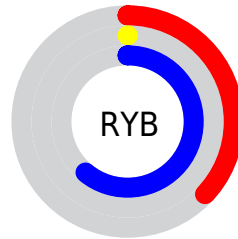
The YIQ color **46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **109.8110, -6.5440, -68.6560**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9450, 4.1150, 63.1150**, and **22.5060, -11.6070, 39.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3750, 5.7200, 61.5600**.

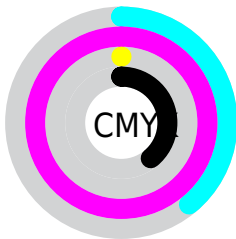
Distribution



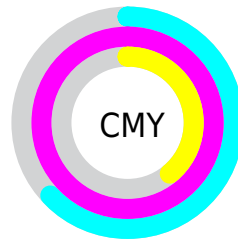
- Red (37%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560 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 46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.1890, 6.5440,
68.6560

■ 46.1890, 6.5440,
68.6560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.4400, -2.0730,
54.1110

■ 108.9450, 4.1150,
63.1150

■ 22.5060, -11.6070,
39.6650

■ 136.6570, 4.9860,
63.8500

■ 8.8920, -25.0380,
24.2580

■ 162.8870, 10.0300,
60.5420

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 188.2930, 20.2100,
52.2580

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 225.6500, 13.7500,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

26.1500

0.0000

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 46.1890, 6.5440,
68.6560

■ 57.3750, 5.7200,
61.5600

■ 67.9740, 5.1710,
54.9870

■ 79.1600, 4.3470,
47.8910

■ 89.7590, 3.7980,
41.3180

■ 101.2440, 3.5700,
34.4340

■ 112.4300, 2.7460,
27.3380

■ 123.0290, 2.1970,
20.7650

■ 134.2150, 1.3730,
13.6690

■ 144.8140, 0.8240,
7.0960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.7550, -78.6360, 26.4520



46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560



56.9190, 59.7300, 62.9140

Triad

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



46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560



58.3860, 48.4630, -2.7450



60.0240, -53.2740, -14.6980

Complementary

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



46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560



109.8110, -6.5440, -68.6560

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.



50.8700, -30.2540, -35.4220



46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560



54.2570, 8.4410, -26.3350

Square

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



46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560



42.7570, 85.2280, 30.3160



45.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



67.4510, -72.8090, 3.4390

Rectangle

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



46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560



55.4200, 79.7680, 52.1840



45.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940



56.9290, -45.9370, -21.0170

Sweetspot

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



46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560



161.0170, 2.4710, 26.8150



54.1780, -67.1260, 16.0900



76.0950, 1.8310, 16.3830



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560



60.3320, 8.4200, 89.7320



62.6040, 48.0360, 76.6120



73.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



42.3150, 5.9490, 62.9170



4.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Inverse Universe

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



53.5980, 73.3950, 52.0430



70.1160, 95.9040, 68.1280



93.3960, -48.0360, -76.6120



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



49.1410, 67.2520, 47.7320



5.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

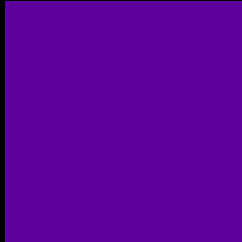
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

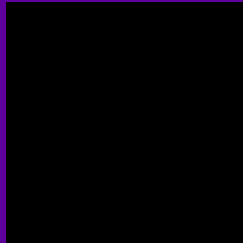
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 46.1890, 6.5440,

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

46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560

Protanopia

52.0290, -59.6970, 8.1030

Deuteranopia

52.3250, -55.0190, 0.4130



Tritanopia

66.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560

Protanomaly

50.0190, -35.4010, 30.3510

Deuteranomaly

50.4120, -32.3740, 25.0500

Tritanomaly

58.9960, 6.9640, 27.9880

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560 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(95, 0, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 0, 156)  
}
```

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(95, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 0, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560 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(95, 0, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 0, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 0, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 0, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 0, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 0, 156)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 46.1890, 6.5440, 68.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 0, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 0,  
156) }
```

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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