

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.8750, 1.1360,
56.5280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	540B8F
RGB	84, 11, 143
RGB Percent	33%, 4%, 56%
CMY	0.6703, 0.9570, 0.4393
CMYK	0.41, 0.92, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	273°, 86%, 30%
HSV	273°, 92%, 56%
XYZ	8.7374, 4.1089, 26.3093
YIQ	47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

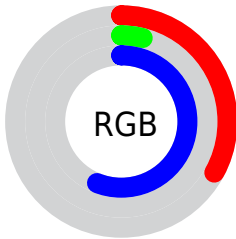
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 11, 143
Decimal	5507983
CIE _{Lab}	24.03, 53.12, -55.56
CIE _{LCh}	24, 76.866, 313.717
Yxy	4.1089, 0.2231, 0.1049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283698063 (0xFF540B8F)
YUV	47.8750, 46.8966, 31.6816
Hunter-Lab	20.2704, 41.4675, -62.7642

Details

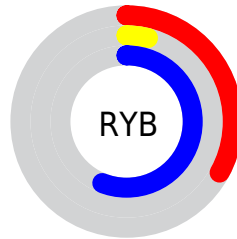
The YIQ color **47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **106.1250, -1.1360, -56.5280**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.9350, 0.9070, 55.1710**, and **18.1480, -13.7150, 33.8130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9230, 1.1810, 61.2210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8870, 0.8620, 50.4780**.

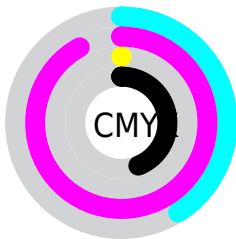
Distribution



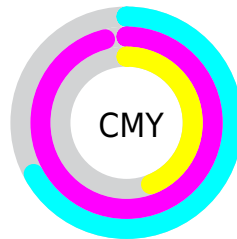
- Red (33%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280 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 47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.8750, 1.1360,
56.5280

47.8750, 1.1360,
56.5280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

30.0820, -4.1810,
48.2590

104.9350, 0.9070,
55.1710

18.1480, -13.7150,
33.8130

131.7610, 1.4570,
56.2170

7.6380, -21.5070,
20.8370

159.0000, 2.2820,
57.7860

6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

183.5200, 12.1410,
49.8130


3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


225.0630, 14.0250,

26.6730

 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060


 47.8750, 1.1360,
56.5280


 47.8750, 1.1360,
56.5280


 39.9230, 1.1810,
61.2210

 57.8870, 0.8620,
50.4780

 68.7850, 0.9090,
44.1170

 78.7970, 0.6350,
38.0670

 89.1080, 0.9570,
32.2290

 99.1200, 0.6830,
26.1790

■ 109.7190, 0.1340,
19.6060

■ 120.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 130.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 140.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8820, -71.8040, 23.7800



47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280



51.6360, 53.0370, 57.5570

Triad

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



47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280



53.3580, 45.6660, -1.6140



54.6610, -47.8180, -14.4580

Complementary

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



47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280



106.1250, -1.1360, -56.5280

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.



46.4190, -27.3660, -32.6940



47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280



50.7350, 10.0910, -23.1970

Square

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



47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280



39.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



61.5180, -65.7480, 2.1240

Rectangle

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



47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280



50.5930, 71.7910, 48.0710



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



51.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550

Sweetspot

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



47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280



148.5990, 0.5920, 22.3200



60.6810, -58.5970, 10.1950



71.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280



52.0010, 1.6820, 79.6820



64.7180, 38.5470, 66.8590



65.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



37.8150, 1.3650, 57.8850



2.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Inverse Universe

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



57.1940, 59.7330, 46.3330



65.0760, 84.2130, 65.2450



89.2820, -38.5470, -66.8590



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



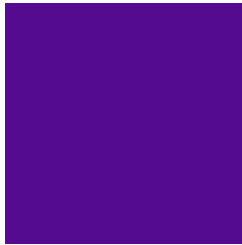
47.2050, 61.2000, 47.2800



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

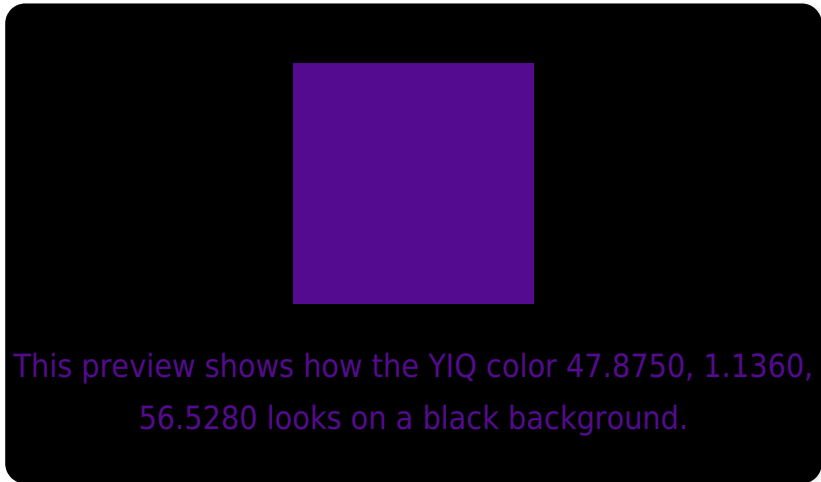
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

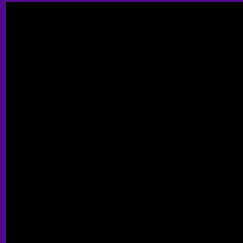
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.8750, 1.1360,

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

47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280

Protanopia

47.1390, -54.1950, 7.5090

Deuteranopia

47.5490, -49.8380, 0.1300



Tritanopia

59.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280

Protanomaly

47.3410, -33.6120, 25.4600

Deuteranomaly

47.9620, -31.2270, 20.7810

Tritanomaly

55.6810, 3.2970, 22.8570

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280 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(84, 11, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 11, 143)  
}
```

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(84, 11, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 11, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280 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(84, 11, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 11, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 11, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 11, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 11, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 11,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.8750, 1.1360, 56.5280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 11, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 11,  
143) }
```

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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