

Converting Colors

YIQ(48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070)
contains.

YIQ(48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(48.4410, -2.6730,
76.0070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D00B5
RGB	93, 0, 181
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 71%
CMY	0.6349, 1.0000, 0.2903
CMYK	0.49, 1.00, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	271°, 100%, 35%
HSV	271°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	12.8594, 5.6662, 44.1113
YIQ	48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

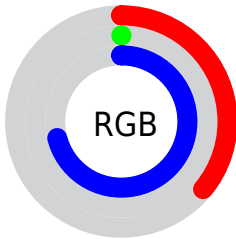
Format	Color
RYB	93, 0, 181
Decimal	6095029
CIELab	28.55, 64.64, -71.17
CIElCh	29, 96.143, 312.247
Yxy	5.6662, 0.2053, 0.0905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284285109 (0xFF5D00B5)
YUV	48.4410, 65.3516, 39.0782
Hunter-Lab	23.8038, 54.7731, -93.2087

Details

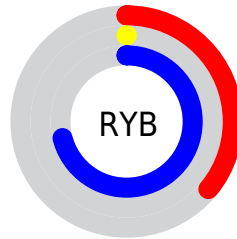
The YIQ color **48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. A complement of this color would be **132.5590, 2.6730, -76.0070**, and the grayscale version is **48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.6700, -5.0560, 69.6320**, and **21.0560, -27.6550, 44.1610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6980, -2.2590, 68.5010**.

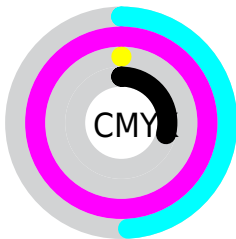
Distribution



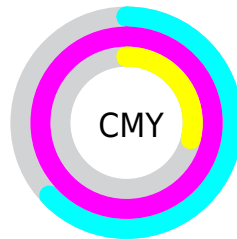
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070 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 48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

48.4410, -2.6730,
76.0070

48.4410, -2.6730,
76.0070

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

35.9800, -12.1610,
60.7270

113.6700, -5.0560,
69.6320

21.0560, -27.6550,
44.1610

140.4270, -0.0580,
67.1580

11.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110

165.2460, 10.3970,
59.3970

8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

190.6520, 20.5770,
51.1130

8.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

227.4110, 12.9250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

24.5810

0.0000

244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

48.4410, -2.6730,
76.0070

61.6980, -2.2590,
68.5010

74.9550, -1.8450,
60.9950

87.9130, -2.0270,
53.2770

101.1700, -1.6130,
45.7710

114.4270, -1.1990,
38.2650

■ 128.2710, -1.0600,
30.2360

■ 141.5280, -0.6460,
22.7300

■ 154.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 167.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6430, -89.8240, 30.9760



48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070



63.3420, 63.2130, 71.3810

Triad

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



48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070



61.6970, 57.9530, 1.4810



64.5890, -56.4830, -17.1150

Complementary

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



48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070



132.5590, 2.6730, -76.0070

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.



53.8390, -28.9690, -42.1930



48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070



59.5840, 11.8340, -27.2540

Square

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



48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070



48.4380, 96.5520, 34.3440



49.8950, -23.3750, -44.4550



73.8570, -79.8240, 3.9200

Rectangle

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



48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070



62.2410, 87.8820, 59.3220



49.8950, -23.3750, -44.4550



61.0380, -47.8620, -24.6780

Sweetspot

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



48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070



182.8580, -1.3350, 29.7130



73.4640, -82.8510, 9.2210



86.3660, -0.3700, 17.7260



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070



62.9690, -3.3190, 98.7370



74.7530, 49.7750, 94.6630



82.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.0630, -2.0290, 64.3310



6.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

Inverse Universe

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



64.1510, 79.6280, 65.7400



83.2610, 103.4660, 85.2740



106.2470, -49.7750, -94.6630



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



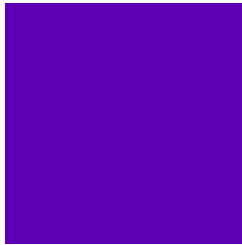
54.1830, 67.4340, 55.4500



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

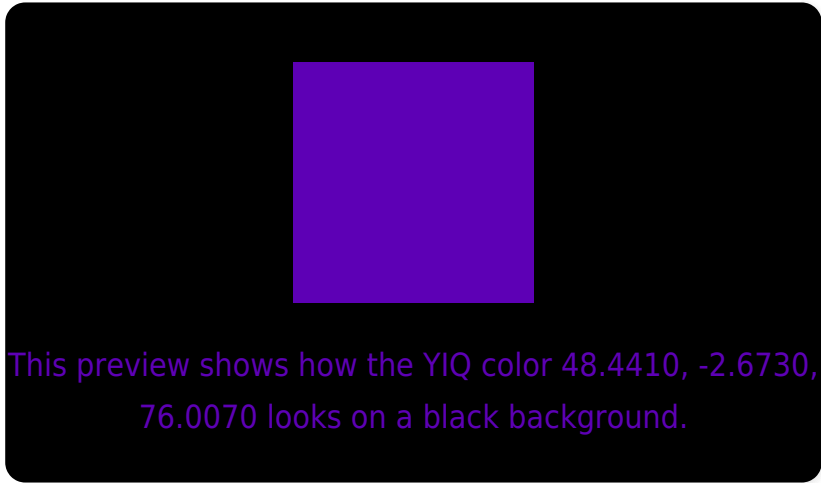
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

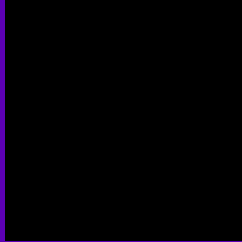
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070.

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

48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070

Protanopia

56.1040, -64.2820, 8.5980

Tritanopia

69.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070

Protanomaly

53.1910, -41.6370, 33.2350

Tritanomaly

61.8360, -4.2690, 27.8190

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070

Achromatopsia

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

48.2770, -1.1970, 27.2110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070 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(93, 0, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 0, 181)  
}
```

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(93, 0, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 0, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070 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(93, 0, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 0, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 0, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 0, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 181)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 48.4410, -2.6730, 76.0070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 0, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 0,  
181) }
```

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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