

Converting Colors

YIQ(49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(49.6670, -9.0010,
80.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B00C5
RGB	91, 0, 197
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 77%
CMY	0.6428, 1.0000, 0.2276
CMYK	0.54, 1.00, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	268°, 100%, 39%
HSV	268°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	14.3955, 6.2576, 53.2436
YIQ	49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

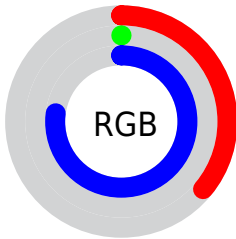
Format	Color
RYB	91, 0, 197
Decimal	5963973
CIELab	30.05, 68.02, -78.17
CIElCh	30, 103.615, 311.029
Yxy	6.2576, 0.1948, 0.0847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284154053 (0xFF5B00C5)
YUV	49.6670, 72.6352, 36.2490
Hunter-Lab	25.0151, 58.9450, -108.6856

Details

The YIQ color **49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **147.3330, 9.0010, -80.5590**, and the grayscale version is **49.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.4940, -10.1920, 74.6080**, and **16.4870, -44.9860, 44.3740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6960, -7.9450, 72.4310**.

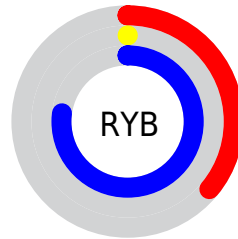
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (0%)

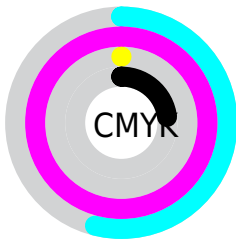
Blue (77%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (77%)

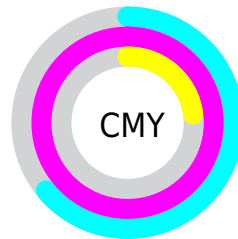


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590 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 49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49.6670, -9.0010,
80.5590

■ 49.6670, -9.0010,
80.5590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.3090, -20.2770,
64.6430

■ 116.4940,
-10.1920, 74.6080

■ 16.7860, -44.3900,
44.5860

■ 141.9000, -0.0120,
66.3240

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 166.7190, 10.4430,
58.5630

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 192.4240, 21.2190,
50.4910

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790


■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,


■ 2.8670, -6.6950,


23.0120


5.6970


 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 49.6670, -9.0010,
80.5590

 64.6960, -7.9450,
72.4310

 78.8390, -7.2100,
64.6140

 93.8680, -6.1540,
56.4860

 108.5980, -5.6940,
48.1460

 123.0400, -4.3630,
40.5410

■ 138.0690, -3.3070,
32.4130

■ 152.7990, -2.8470,
24.0730

■ 167.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 181.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.2170, -97.2520, 33.4360



49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590



67.4720, 65.9630, 76.6110

Triad

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



49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590



63.8010, 63.5920, 3.9120



67.7520, -58.5000, -19.1080

Complementary

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



49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590



147.3330, 9.0010, -80.5590

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.



55.1610, -27.1800, -47.0840



49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590



63.4270, 13.7140, -28.2860

Square

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



49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590



52.0260, 103.7040, 36.8880



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



77.9320, -84.4090, 4.4150

Rectangle

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



49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590



66.9260, 93.3830, 64.2550



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



63.9730, -49.2370, -27.2930

Sweetspot

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



49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590



198.1290, -3.5360, 31.0560



85.8540, -92.9370, 4.7830



93.5230, -2.2500, 18.7580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590



64.3520, -11.5270, 104.3210



78.3710, 48.2150, 100.9110



92.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



41.0070, -7.6230, 66.5930



9.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000

Inverse Universe

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



70.9870, 83.3860, 74.7300



91.8630, 108.0030, 96.6670



118.6290, -48.2150, -100.9110



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



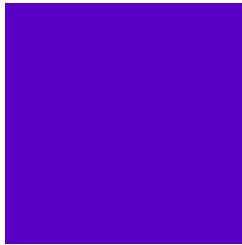
58.7690, 68.9000, 61.9240



12.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

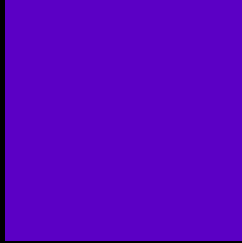
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

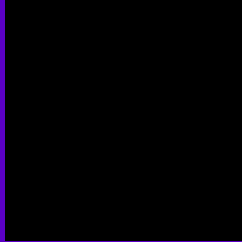
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 49.6670, -9.0010,

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

49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590

Protanopia

58.5490, -67.0330, 8.8950

Tritanopia

70.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590

Protanomaly

55.2060, -45.9930, 35.0870

Tritanomaly

62.9320, -13.3470, 27.1410

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9610, -3.1230, 29.0770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590 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(91, 0, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 0, 197)  
}
```

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(91, 0, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 0, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590 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(91, 0, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 0, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 0, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 0, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 197)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 49.6670, -9.0010, 80.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 0, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 0,  
197) }
```

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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