

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.1880, 42.6750,
58.1230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F0166
RGB	127, 1, 102
RGB Percent	50%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.5016, 0.9962, 0.5999
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.20, 0.50
HSL	312°, 99%, 25%
HSV	312°, 99%, 50%
XYZ	11.1759, 5.4995, 13.0489
YIQ	50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

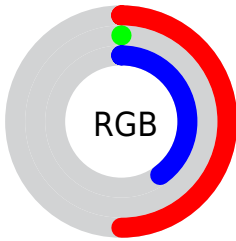
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 1, 102
Decimal	8323430
CIE _{Lab}	28.11, 54.81, -22.55
CIE _{LCh}	28, 59.269, 337.639
Yxy	5.4995, 0.3760, 0.1850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286513510 (0xFF7F0166)
YUV	50.1880, 25.5433, 67.3641
Hunter-Lab	23.4509, 44.0276, -16.5753

Details

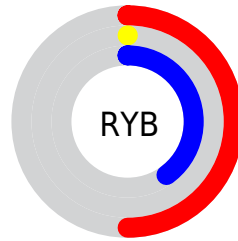
The YIQ color **50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **77.8120, -42.6750, -58.1230**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.8360, 40.4300, 49.2460**, and **28.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6010, 42.9500, 58.6460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1610, 38.1370, 52.2570**.

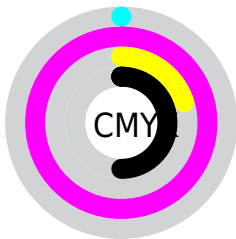
Distribution



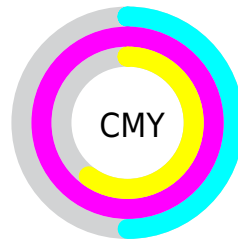
- Red (50%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230 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 50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.1880, 42.6750,
58.1230

■ 50.1880, 42.6750,
58.1230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.7920, 34.5620,
45.4580

■ 113.8360, 40.4300,
49.2460

■ 28.0970, 25.8530,
32.5810

■ 141.4340, 41.6220,
49.6700

■ 18.4130, 18.6110,
20.6510

■ 169.4450, 43.0890,
50.6170

■ 2.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390


■ 192.9600, 34.1490,
47.4370


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020


■ 228.5850, 12.3750,


23.5350


 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680


 50.1880, 42.6750,
58.1230


 50.1880, 42.6750,
58.1230


 49.6010, 42.9500,
58.6460

 58.1610, 38.1370,
52.2570

 65.4330, 34.1950,
46.6030

 73.4060, 29.6570,
40.7370

 81.2650, 25.4400,
34.5600

 89.2380, 20.9020,
28.6940

■ 96.5100, 16.9600,
23.0400

■ 104.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

■ 112.3420, 8.2050,
10.9970

■ 119.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5720, -11.9730, 35.2830



50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230



49.2550, 66.9310, 48.0430

Triad

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



50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230



61.4440, 24.2120, -20.3000



63.2160, -62.2620, -5.9900

Complementary

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



50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230



77.8120, -42.6750, -58.1230

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.



58.6730, -48.0920, -20.5080



50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230



50.2710, -12.5100, -37.6140

Square

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



50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230



61.9410, 51.2140, -3.0420



51.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



64.2880, -70.7920, 5.4320

Rectangle

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



50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230



44.7530, 73.8560, 38.1760



51.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



62.2070, -58.0430, -10.8670

Sweetspot

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



50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230



135.5100, 16.9600, 23.0400



22.2410, -26.7380, 44.0620



65.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230



64.7960, 56.2430, 76.5550



43.2340, 62.2560, 39.1520



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.9000, 43.5460, 58.8580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230



64.7960, 56.2430, 76.5550



84.7660, -62.2560, -39.1520



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.9000, 43.5460, 58.8580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

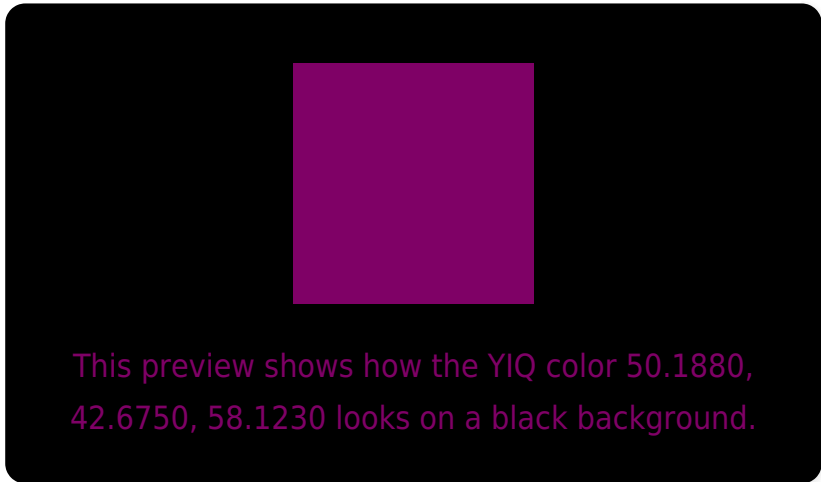
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

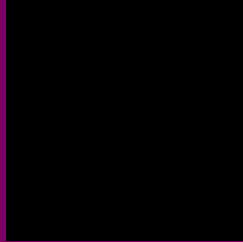
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.1880, 42.6750,

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

50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230

Protanopia

55.6310, -64.3280, 9.4320

Deuteranopia

69.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130



Tritanopia

64.7460, 48.2300, 18.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230

Protanomaly

53.5870, -25.4970, 27.0710

Deuteranomaly

62.7140, 7.6980, 25.6980

Tritanomaly

59.6340, 46.2100, 32.5940

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

49.9720, 15.5390, 21.2590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230 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(127, 1, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 1, 102)  
}
```

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(127, 1, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 1, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230 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(127, 1, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 1, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 1, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 1, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 1, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 1,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.1880, 42.6750, 58.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 1, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 1,  
102) }
```

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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