

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.4800, -15.6040,
84.5880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5800D4
RGB	88, 0, 212
RGB Percent	35%, 0%, 83%
CMY	0.6545, 1.0000, 0.1689
CMYK	0.58, 1.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	265°, 100%, 42%
HSV	265°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	15.9091, 6.8295, 62.7289
YIQ	50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

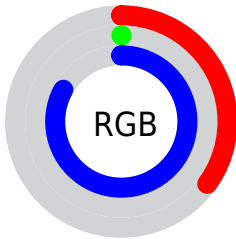
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 0, 212
Decimal	5767380
CIE _{Lab}	31.42, 71.18, -84.67
CIE _{LCh}	31, 110.609, 310.053
Yxy	6.8295, 0.1861, 0.0799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283957460 (0xFF5800D4)
YUV	50.4800, 79.6294, 32.9050
Hunter-Lab	26.1333, 62.9317, -124.0229

Details

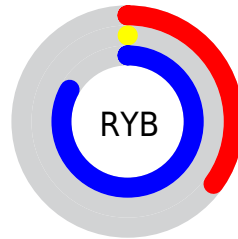
The YIQ color **50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **161.5200, 15.6040, -84.5880**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.7820, -11.0630, 73.8730**, and **17.7840, -50.0760, 48.5160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3950, -14.2270, 76.1490**.

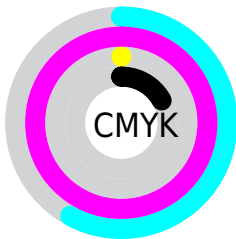
Distribution



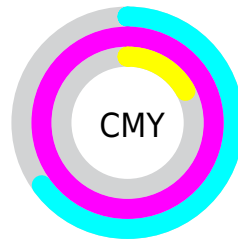
- Red (35%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880 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 50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.4800, -15.6040,
84.5880

■ 50.4800, -15.6040,
84.5880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.1110, -28.3470,
67.7250

■ 116.7820,
-11.0630, 73.8730

■ 17.7840, -50.0760,
48.5160

■ 142.4870, -0.2870,
65.8010

■ 14.7060, -41.4090,
40.1190

■ 168.1920, 10.4890,
57.7290

■ 11.6280, -32.7420,
31.7220

■ 193.3100, 21.5400,
50.1800

■ 14.6480, -27.4670,
18.7170

■ 213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680


■ 229.7590, 11.8250,


■ 4.7080, -10.5010,


22.4890


8.5950


 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990


 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 50.4800, -15.6040,
84.5880

 66.3950, -14.2270,
76.1490

 82.6090, -12.2540,
67.9220

 99.1110, -11.1520,
58.9600

 115.3250, -9.1790,
50.7330

■ 131.2400, -7.8020,
42.2940

■ 147.1550, -6.4250,
33.8550

■ 163.3690, -4.4520,
25.6280

■ 179.8710, -3.3500,
16.6660

■ 196.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.0900, -104.0840, 36.1080



50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880



71.6020, 68.7130, 81.8410

Triad

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



50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880



65.3180, 69.5060, 6.8660



70.4420, -60.5630, -20.2670

Complementary

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



50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880



161.5200, 15.6040, -84.5880

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.



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880



66.6830, 15.8690, -28.7950

Square

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



50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880



55.6140, 110.8560, 39.4320



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



81.8930, -88.6730, 4.5990

Rectangle

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



50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880



71.1980, 98.6090, 68.6650



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



66.3210, -50.3370, -29.3850

Sweetspot

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



50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880



196.9330, -5.9200, 30.2080



98.7170, -102.9770, -0.4890



92.9250, -3.4420, 18.3340



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.



50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880



60.7640, -18.6790, 101.7770



81.2770, 45.7840, 106.4240



98.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



40.7230, -12.5750, 68.2330



10.2840, -3.0750, 17.1890

Inverse Universe

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



77.5240, 86.5480, 83.5080



93.2310, 104.1510, 100.3990



130.7230, -45.7840, -106.4240



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



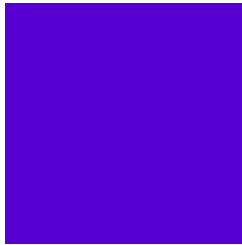
62.5290, 69.8160, 67.3520



15.7070, 17.6030, 16.8910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

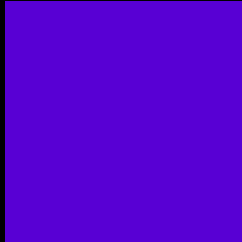
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

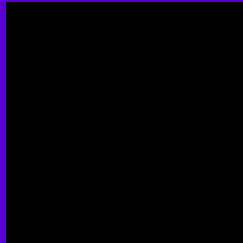
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.4800, -15.6040,

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

50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880

Protanopia

60.4070, -69.5090, 9.7150

Deuteranopia

60.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



Tritanopia

69.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880

Protanomaly

56.5200, -49.7530, 37.1510

Deuteranomaly

57.1580, -46.0380, 30.3940

Tritanomaly

62.2450, -24.5340, 26.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.3460, -5.6450, 30.7310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880 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(88, 0, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 0, 212)  
}
```

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(88, 0, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 0, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880 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(88, 0, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 0, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 0, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 0, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 0, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 0, 212)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.4800, -15.6040, 84.5880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 0, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 0,  
212) }
```

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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