

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.9820, 2.6930,
66.8610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F07A2
RGB	95, 7, 162
RGB Percent	37%, 3%, 64%
CMY	0.6271, 0.9727, 0.3648
CMYK	0.41, 0.96, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	274°, 92%, 33%
HSV	274°, 96%, 64%
XYZ	11.3221, 5.1959, 34.5756
YIQ	50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

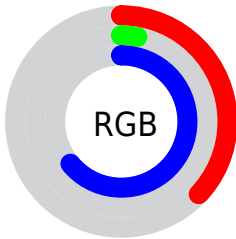
Format	Color
RYB	95, 7, 162
Decimal	6227874
CIELab	27.29, 59.44, -61.82
CIELCh	27, 85.759, 313.878
Yxy	5.1959, 0.2216, 0.1017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284417954 (0xFF5F07A2)
YUV	50.9820, 54.7319, 38.6038
Hunter-Lab	22.7945, 48.7714, -73.9773

Details

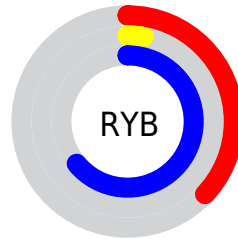
The YIQ color **50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **118.0180, -2.6930, -66.8610**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.9770, 1.0890, 62.8890**, and **22.5920, -14.7250, 41.1070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9760, 2.8300, 69.8860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4670, 2.4650, 59.9770**.

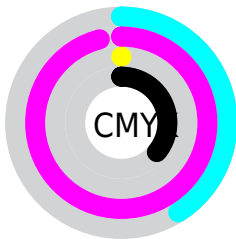
Distribution



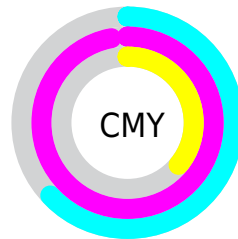
- Red (37%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610 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 50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.9820, 2.6930,
66.8610

50.9820, 2.6930,
66.8610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

35.1240, -3.9990,
55.9770

111.9770, 1.0890,
62.8890

22.5920, -14.7250,
41.1070

139.8030, 1.6390,
63.9350

9.5760, -26.9640,
26.1240

165.5340, 9.5260,
58.6620

7.9000, -19.4890,
17.3030

190.0540, 19.3850,
50.6890

5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200


227.4110, 12.9250,


0.0000, 0.0000,

24.5810

0.0000

 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

 50.9820, 2.6930,
66.8610

 50.9820, 2.6930,
66.8610

 45.9760, 2.8300,
69.8860

 62.4670, 2.4650,
59.9770

 73.9520, 2.2370,
53.0930

 86.0240, 1.7340,
45.6860

 97.5090, 1.5060,
38.8020

 108.9940, 1.2780,
31.9180

■ 120.4790, 1.0500,
25.0340

■ 131.9640, 0.8220,
18.1500

■ 144.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

■ 155.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.2000, -81.3870, 26.7490



50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610



58.6850, 60.5090, 65.3170

Triad

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



50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610



59.8810, 51.4430, -1.6850



61.8990, -54.4200, -15.9560

Complementary

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



50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610



118.0180, -2.6930, -66.8610

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.



52.5170, -30.7580, -37.3020



50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610



56.9260, 10.8710, -26.3210

Square

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



50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610



44.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760



47.5470, -22.2750, -42.3630



69.5540, -74.5970, 2.8030

Rectangle

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



50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610



57.3710, 81.4640, 54.4880



47.5470, -22.2750, -42.3630



58.6900, -46.7620, -22.5860

Sweetspot

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



50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610



167.5330, 0.9580, 26.7020



63.9990, -68.1800, 13.1640



80.4970, 0.6390, 15.9590



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610



60.0480, 3.4680, 91.3720



69.8750, 45.8350, 77.9550



75.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.3470, 2.9230, 62.6910



5.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

Inverse Universe

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



60.9830, 70.8730, 53.6970



73.7620, 97.1410, 73.2450



99.1250, -45.8350, -77.9550



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



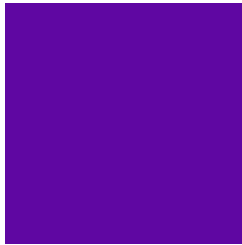
50.5370, 66.1970, 50.3330



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

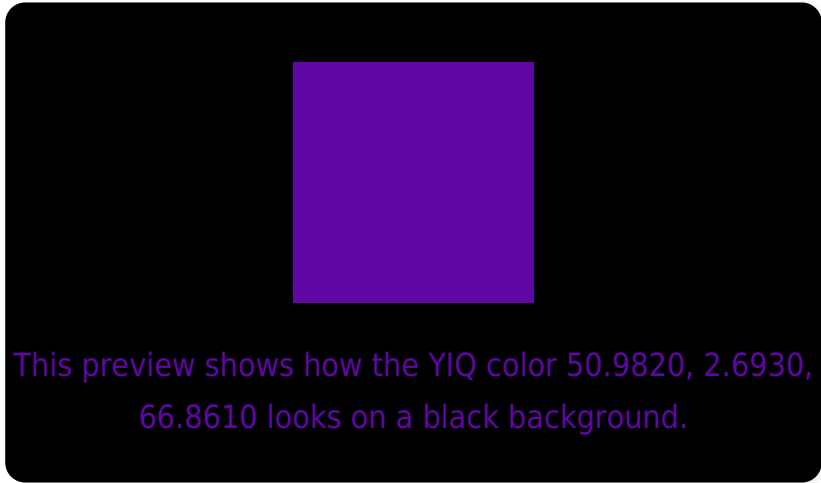
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

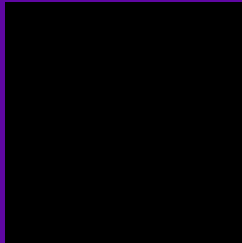
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.9820, 2.6930,

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

50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610

Protanopia

52.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130

Deuteranopia

53.1400, -55.9360, 0.5120



Tritanopia

67.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610

Protanomaly

52.2360, -37.5100, 30.0260

Deuteranomaly

52.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250

Tritanomaly

61.3870, 4.3050, 26.6170

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610

Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.9520, 1.0960, 24.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610 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(95, 7, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 7, 162)  
}
```

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(95, 7, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 7, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610 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(95, 7, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 7, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 7, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 7, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 7, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 7, 162)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.9820, 2.6930, 66.8610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 7, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 7,  
162) }
```

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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