

# Converting Colors

YIQ(51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(51.1680, -6.1580,  
78.5940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E02C0
RGB	94, 2, 192
RGB Percent	37%, 1%, 75%
CMY	0.6310, 0.9923, 0.2472
CMYK	0.51, 0.99, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	269°, 98%, 38%
HSV	269°, 99%, 75%
XYZ	14.1558, 6.2307, 50.3003
YIQ	51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

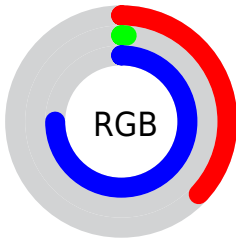
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 2, 192
Decimal	6161088
CIELab	29.99, 66.81, -75.32
CIELCh	30, 100.684, 311.575
Yxy	6.2307, 0.2003, 0.0881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284351168 (0xFF5E02C0)
YUV	51.1680, 69.4302, 37.5637
Hunter-Lab	24.9613, 57.5469, -102.0044

# Details

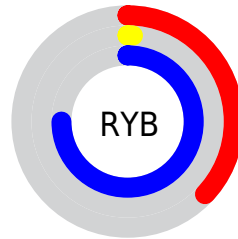
The YIQ color **51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **142.8320, 6.1580, -78.5940**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.1090, -7.6700, 72.9540**, and **21.0000, -33.2490, 46.4230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6950, -6.2040, 79.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3110, -5.4230, 70.7770**.

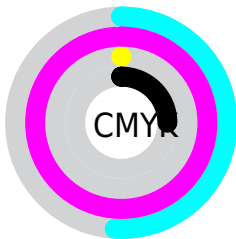
# Distribution



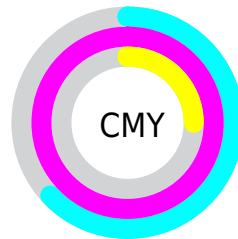
- Red (37%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940 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 51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.1680, -6.1580,  
78.5940

■ 51.1680, -6.1580,  
78.5940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 37.2340, -15.6920,  
64.1480

■ 117.1090, -7.6700,  
72.9540

■ 21.0000, -33.2490,  
46.4230

■ 142.4980, 1.1800,  
66.7480

■ 12.6540, -35.6310,  
34.5210

■ 167.9040, 11.3600,  
58.4640

■ 9.6900, -27.2850,  
26.4350

■ 192.7230, 21.8150,  
50.7030

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,  
15.8330

■ 212.1490, 20.0750,  
38.1790


■ 5.5060, -12.7480,  
10.7720


■ 229.1720, 12.1000,


■ 2.2970, -5.0900,


23.0120


4.1420


 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 51.1680, -6.1580,  
78.5940

 51.1680, -6.1580,  
78.5940


 49.6950, -6.2040,  
79.4280

 65.3110, -5.4230,  
70.7770

 79.4540, -4.6880,  
62.9600

 94.1840, -4.2280,  
54.6200

 108.3270, -3.4930,  
46.8030

 122.4700, -2.7580,  
38.9860

■ 136.3140, -2.6190,  
30.9570

■ 150.4570, -1.8840,  
23.1400

■ 165.1870, -1.4240,  
14.8000

■ 179.3300, -0.6890,  
6.9830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9460, -95.0510, 32.0930



51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940



66.5320, 65.7340, 75.2540

# Triad

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



51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940



64.3770, 61.8500, 2.4420



67.2790, -58.5460, -18.2740

# Complementary

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



51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940



142.8320, 6.1580, -78.5940

# 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.



55.7310, -28.7850, -45.5290



51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940



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.



51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940



51.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



77.0030, -83.1710, 4.0050



# Rectangle

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



51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940



65.8010, 92.2370, 62.9970



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



64.0870, -49.5580, -26.9820

# Sweetspot

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



51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940



194.3140, -2.6190, 30.9570



81.1860, -87.9400, 7.8360



91.7080, -1.3330, 18.6590



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940



64.6790, -8.1340, 103.4020



79.5730, 50.4620, 98.7340



89.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



41.6760, -5.1930, 66.6070



8.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



# Inverse Universe

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



69.9820, 81.7820, 70.7580



89.4560, 107.5910, 93.1190



114.4270, -50.4620, -98.7340



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



57.6010, 69.3130, 59.9450

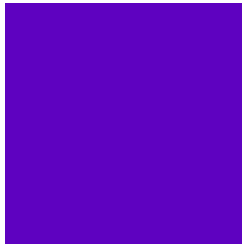


11.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

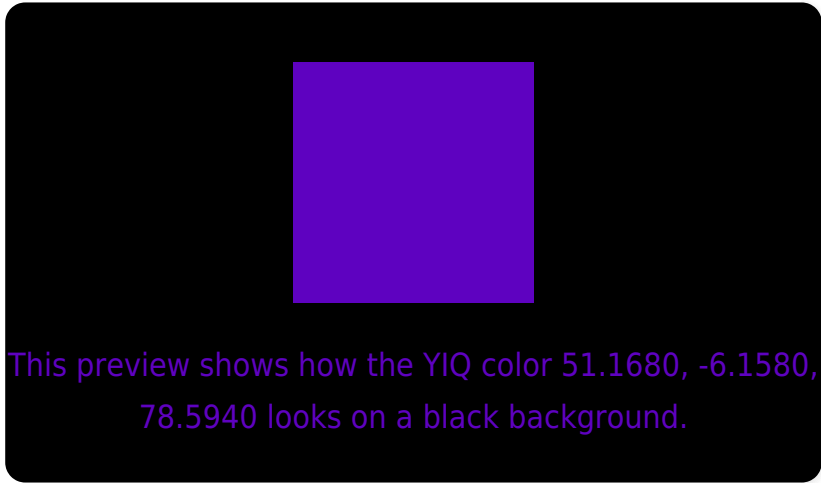
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

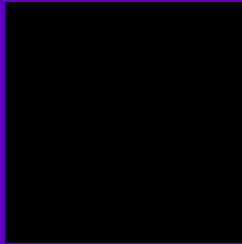
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 51.1680, -6.1580,



# 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

51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940

### Protanopia

57.9620, -66.7580, 9.4180

### Deuteranopia

58.3890, -61.0710, -0.0390



## Tritanopia

71.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940

## Protanomaly

55.2770, -44.7550, 34.6770

## Deuteranomaly

55.4420, -41.0860, 28.7540

## Tritanomaly

64.0960, -7.9370, 28.2150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.0320, -1.8850, 28.6670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940 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(94, 2, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 2, 192)  
}
```

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(94, 2, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 2, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940 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(94, 2, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 2, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 2, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 2, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 2, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 2, 192)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 51.1680, -6.1580, 78.5940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 2, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 2,  
192) }
```

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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