

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.5820, 0.4030,
53.2910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56128F
RGB	86, 18, 143
RGB Percent	34%, 7%, 56%
CMY	0.6625, 0.9295, 0.4393
CMYK	0.40, 0.87, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	273°, 78%, 32%
HSV	273°, 87%, 56%
XYZ	9.0153, 4.3955, 26.3502
YIQ	52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

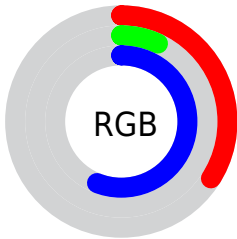
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 18, 143
Decimal	5640847
CIE _{Lab}	24.94, 51.57, -54.05
CIE _{LCh}	25, 74.706, 313.654
Yxy	4.3955, 0.2267, 0.1105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283830927 (0xFF56128F)
YUV	52.5820, 44.5761, 29.3076
Hunter-Lab	20.9654, 40.0674, -59.8425

Details

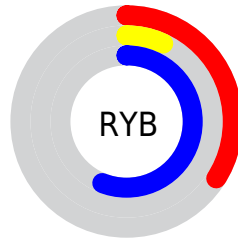
The YIQ color **52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **108.4180, -0.4030, -53.2910**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910**, and **19.0450, -11.9270, 34.4490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.5700, 0.6770, 59.3410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8930, 0.7250, 47.4530**.

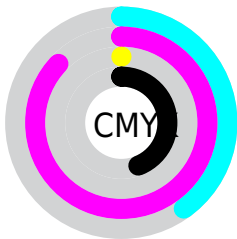
Distribution



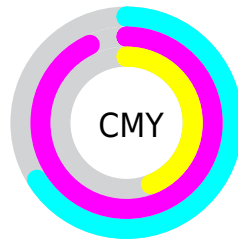
- Red (34%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910 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 52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.5820, 0.4030,
53.2910

■ 52.5820, 0.4030,
53.2910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.6800, -2.9890,
48.6830

■ 107.5820, 0.4030,
53.2910

■ 19.0450, -11.9270,
34.4490

■ 134.7070, 1.5490,
54.5490

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,
20.8370

■ 161.6470, 1.7780,
55.9060

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 186.4660, 12.2330,
48.1450

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.4110, 12.9250,

24.5810

 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

 52.5820, 0.4030,
53.2910


 52.5820, 0.4030,
53.2910


 42.5700, 0.6770,
59.3410


 62.8930, 0.7250,
47.4530

 39.6240, 0.5850,
61.0090

 73.4920, 0.1760,
40.8800

 83.8030, 0.4980,
35.0420

 93.8150, 0.2240,
28.9920

 104.1260, 0.5460,
23.1540

■ 114.7250, -0.0030,
16.5810

■ 125.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

■ 135.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

■ 145.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.9420, -72.0330, 22.4230



52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910



52.0490, 53.3120, 58.0800

Triad

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



52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910



55.1300, 46.3080, -2.2360



56.0630, -49.0100, -14.8820

Complementary

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



52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910



108.4180, -0.4030, -53.2910

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.



47.9350, -28.8790, -32.8070



52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910



52.8060, 11.3290, -23.6070

Square

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



52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910



39.7670, 79.2680, 28.1960



43.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020



62.6920, -66.2980, 1.0780

Rectangle

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



52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910



51.1200, 71.7450, 48.9050



43.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020



53.1960, -42.3150, -20.5790

Sweetspot

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



52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910



151.2460, 0.0880, 20.4400



66.2960, -56.0750, 8.5410



73.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910



51.4030, 0.4900, 79.2580



69.1690, 35.6590, 64.1310



65.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



37.5160, 0.7690, 57.6730



2.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Inverse Universe

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



61.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270



65.3040, 83.5710, 65.8670



91.8310, -35.6590, -64.1310



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



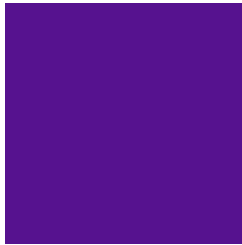
47.4330, 60.5580, 47.9020



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910 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 52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

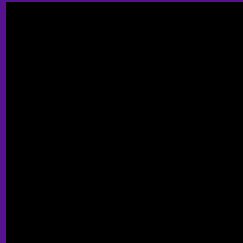
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.5820, 0.4030,

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

52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910

Protanopia

48.6550, -55.7080, 7.3960

Deuteranopia

48.4780, -51.0760, 0.5400



Tritanopia

61.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910

Protanomaly

49.9170, -35.3540, 23.9900

Deuteranomaly

49.8370, -32.3730, 19.5230

Tritanomaly

58.0400, 3.6640, 21.7120

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910 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(86, 18, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 18, 143)  
}
```

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(86, 18, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 18, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910 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(86, 18, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 18, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 18, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 18, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 18, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 18,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 18, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 18,  
143) }
```

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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