

Converting Colors

YIQ(52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(52.7890, 56.9800,
57.6840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F0058
RGB	143, 0, 88
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 35%
CMY	0.4388, 0.9999, 0.6547
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.38, 0.44
HSL	323°, 100%, 28%
HSV	323°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	13.1083, 6.5539, 9.8154
YIQ	52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

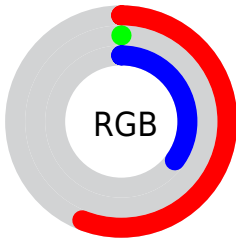
Format	Color
RYB	143, 0, 88
Decimal	9371736
CIELab	30.77, 56.74, -9.04
CIElCh	31, 57.454, 350.947
Yxy	6.5539, 0.4447, 0.2223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287561816 (0xFF8F0058)
YUV	52.7890, 17.3590, 79.1150
Hunter-Lab	25.6006, 46.5965, -4.8118

Details

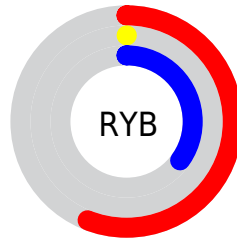
The YIQ color **52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **90.2110, -56.9800, -57.6840**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.6820, 55.4230, 47.3510**, and **30.9150, 38.0490, 31.8170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6910, 51.2040, 52.2280**.

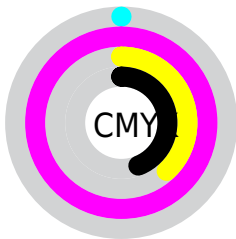
Distribution



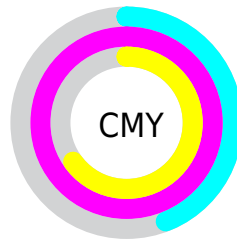
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840 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 52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7890, 56.9800,
57.6840

■ 52.7890, 56.9800,
57.6840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.7950, 47.6750,
44.5950

■ 118.6820, 55.4230,
47.3510

■ 30.9150, 38.0490,
31.8170

■ 147.0520, 57.2570,
47.1530

■ 21.1600, 29.5690,
20.2970

■ 173.7420, 55.1940,
45.9940

■ 9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 193.3700, 38.5060,
40.0580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.1120, 21.4970,
34.4330

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,

21.4430

247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

52.7890, 56.9800,
57.6840

61.6910, 51.2040,
52.2280

71.0660, 45.4740,
45.9380

79.9680, 39.6980,
40.4820

88.7560, 34.2430,
34.7150

98.2450, 28.1920,
28.7360

■ 107.0330, 22.7370,
22.9690

■ 115.9350, 16.9610,
17.5130

■ 124.7230, 11.5060,
11.7460

■ 134.2120, 5.4550,
5.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0760, 13.1510, 42.5190



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



52.2030, 72.7090, 42.4450

Triad

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



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



64.9000, 13.7600, -29.1200



68.4310, -70.0570, -2.3850

Complementary

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



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



90.2110, -56.9800, -57.6840

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.



65.1590, -58.0880, -15.5600



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



51.4110, -24.8880, -44.5680

Square

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



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



68.9410, 42.0460, -13.1060



59.3280, -43.0470, -29.3430



66.6020, -74.5520, 7.4960

Rectangle

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



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



62.5280, 69.2750, 16.5630



59.3280, -43.0470, -29.3430



67.7640, -66.8010, -6.3290

Sweetspot

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



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



150.7340, 22.1410, 22.7570



32.7470, -13.1230, 56.1330



72.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390



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.



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



68.7240, 73.9410, 75.1970



44.6950, 79.7710, 35.6030



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.8270, 53.8170, 54.4330



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Inverse Universe

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



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



68.7240, 73.9410, 75.1970



98.3050, -79.7710, -35.6030



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.8270, 53.8170, 54.4330



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

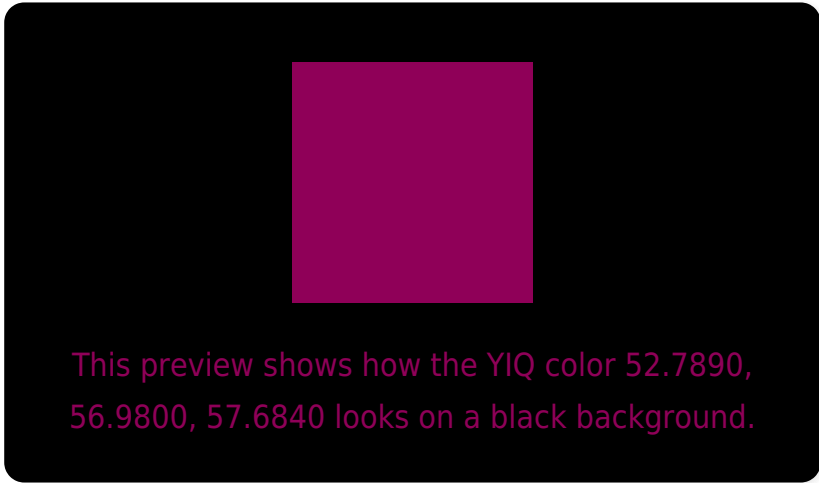
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

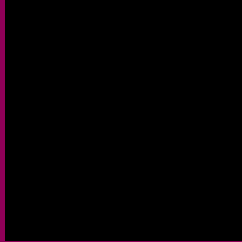
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 52.7890, 56.9800,

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

52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840

Protanopia

73.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320

Deuteranopia

76.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



Tritanopia

66.5090, 62.2590, 22.5710

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840

Protanomaly

66.0710, 2.3790, 28.4830

Deuteranomaly

67.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790

Tritanomaly

61.3430, 60.3310, 35.4910

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840

Achromatopsia

53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.1960, 20.7200, 20.9760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840 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(143, 0, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 0, 88)  
}
```

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(143, 0, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 0, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840 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(143, 0, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 0, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 0, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 0, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 0, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 0, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 0,  
88) }
```

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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