

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.6620, -28.9410,
56.4590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D19B6
RGB	61, 25, 182
RGB Percent	24%, 10%, 71%
CMY	0.7606, 0.9020, 0.2865
CMYK	0.66, 0.86, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	254°, 76%, 41%
HSV	254°, 86%, 71%
XYZ	10.7119, 5.0631, 44.6360
YIQ	53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

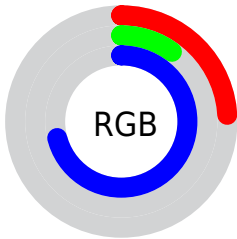
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 25, 182
Decimal	4004278
CIE _{Lab}	26.91, 56.54, -74.58
CIE _{LCh}	27, 93.593, 307.166
Yxy	5.0631, 0.1773, 0.0838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282194358 (0xFF3D19B6)
YUV	53.6620, 63.2706, 6.4354
Hunter-Lab	22.5014, 45.5987, -101.8626

Details

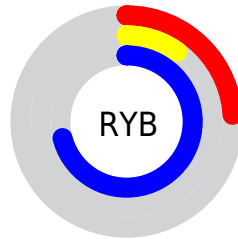
The YIQ color **53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. A complement of this color would be **153.3380, 28.9410, -56.4590**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.8200, -23.3940, 60.5580**, and **14.4780, -40.7670, 39.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9100, -32.3350, 62.9050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4140, -25.5470, 50.0130**.

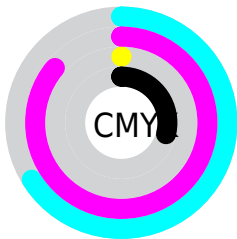
Distribution



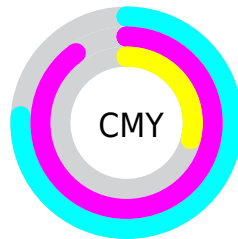
- Red (24%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590 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 53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.6620, -28.9410,
56.4590

■ 53.6620, -28.9410,
56.4590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.1440, -42.2820,
50.4380

■ 109.8200,
-23.3940, 60.5580

■ 14.4780, -40.7670,
39.4970

■ 135.8760,
-17.8000, 58.2960

■ 11.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110

■ 160.1080, -7.0700,
51.0580

■ 13.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 185.2260, 3.9810,
43.5090

■ 8.8630, -18.0670,
13.5570

■ 210.6320, 14.1610,
35.2250

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,


■ 0.1140, -0.3210,


22.4890


0.3110


 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 53.6620, -28.9410,
56.4590


 53.6620, -28.9410,
56.4590


 38.9100, -32.3350,
62.9050

 68.4140, -25.5470,
50.0130

 33.3060, -33.3900,
65.5060

 83.1660, -22.1530,
43.5670

 98.5050, -19.0340,
36.5980

 113.2570,
-15.6400, 30.1520

 128.0090,
-12.2460, 23.7060

■ 142.7610, -8.8520,
17.2600

■ 157.5130, -5.4580,
10.8140

■ 172.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 187.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4320, -87.8520, 28.2760



53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590



59.8400, 52.9430, 70.2790

Triad

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



53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590



55.2510, 62.4450, 8.1810



59.6020, -49.3300, -20.0980

Complementary

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



53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590



153.3380, 28.9410, -56.4590

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.



49.3080, -23.1000, -43.9320



53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590



58.1660, 19.1230, -21.6850

Square

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



53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590



47.8400, 95.3600, 33.9200



46.9600, -22.0000, -41.8400



68.8700, -72.6710, 0.9370

Rectangle

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



53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590



60.4620, 79.9500, 59.9020



46.9600, -22.0000, -41.8400



56.1650, -41.0300, -27.3500

Sweetspot

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



53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590



186.5530, -10.9620, 22.4620



115.0990, -84.2220, -15.5020



89.6100, -7.1090, 13.2030



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590



43.4630, -43.2970, 85.3670



76.3860, 16.3550, 72.5710



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



28.5480, -28.6200, 56.1480



4.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800

Inverse Universe

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



85.7370, 54.7310, 70.9150



91.7250, 82.5090, 107.1570



130.3150, -16.9510, -72.7830



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



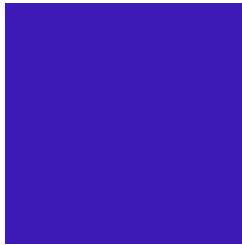
60.3240, 54.4560, 70.3920



10.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

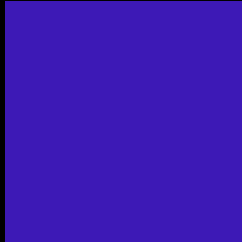
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

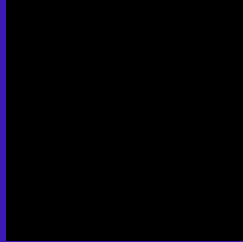
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.6620, -28.9410,

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

53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590

Protanopia

51.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040

Deuteranopia

51.3960, -53.7810, 0.0030



Tritanopia

50.3410, -43.9210, -13.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590

Protanomaly

52.3270, -48.1920, 25.3760

Deuteranomaly

52.1330, -44.8900, 20.5980

Tritanomaly

51.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590 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(61, 25, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 25, 182)  
}
```

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(61, 25, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 25, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590 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(61, 25, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 25, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 25, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 25, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 25, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 25,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.6620, -28.9410, 56.4590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 25, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 25,  
182) }
```

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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