

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.7440, 52.8530,
60.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E0063
RGB	142, 0, 99
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 39%
CMY	0.4427, 0.9999, 0.6116
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.30, 0.44
HSL	318°, 100%, 28%
HSV	318°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	13.4266, 6.6613, 12.3910
YIQ	53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

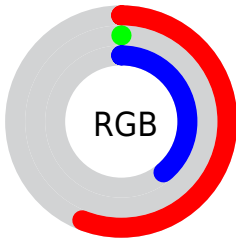
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 0, 99
Decimal	9306211
CIE _{Lab}	31.02, 57.72, -15.85
CIE _{LCh}	31, 59.853, 344.648
Yxy	6.6613, 0.4134, 0.2051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287496291 (0xFF8E0063)
YUV	53.7440, 22.3112, 77.4005
Hunter-Lab	25.8095, 47.6924, -10.3981

Details

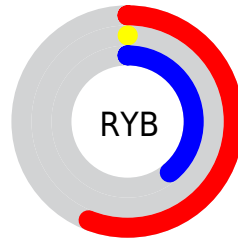
The YIQ color **53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **88.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.3380, 50.7000, 50.3480**, and **31.6420, 34.5640, 34.4040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4180, 47.7190, 54.8150**.

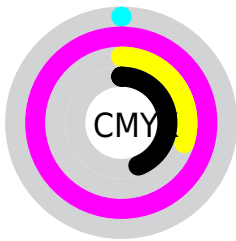
Distribution



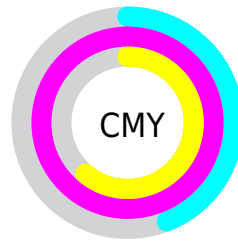
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930 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 53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.7440, 52.8530,
60.8930

■ 53.7440, 52.8530,
60.8930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.6360, 43.8690,
47.4930

■ 120.3380, 50.7000,
50.3480

■ 31.9410, 35.1600,
34.6160

■ 148.5230, 51.6170,
50.2490

■ 22.0720, 27.0010,
22.7850

■ 175.2240, 51.0210,
50.0370

■ 10.0950, 19.0260,
7.6180

■ 194.8520, 34.3330,
44.1010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,

21.4430

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 53.7440, 52.8530,
60.8930

■ 62.4180, 47.7190,
54.8150

■ 71.2060, 42.2640,
49.0480

■ 80.4670, 36.8550,
42.4470

■ 89.1410, 31.7210,
36.3690

■ 97.9290, 26.2660,
30.6020

■ 106.6030, 21.1320,
24.5240

■ 115.2770, 15.9980,
18.4460

■ 124.5380, 10.5890,
11.8450

■ 133.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.2750, 2.2850, 41.2050



53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930



51.4900, 73.5790, 48.7070

Triad

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



53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930



66.4170, 19.6740, -26.1660



69.2630, -69.6440, -4.3640

Complementary

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



53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930



88.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930

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.



64.9480, -56.1160, -18.2600



53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930



51.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010

Square

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



53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930



69.2840, 48.5100, -9.1060



58.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



69.2920, -76.6150, 6.3370

Rectangle

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



53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930



58.1900, 73.5830, 26.5990



58.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



68.3680, -65.7460, -8.9300

Sweetspot

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



53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930



149.7770, 20.5820, 23.4780



29.0450, -19.9540, 53.2780



71.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930



69.6080, 68.5760, 78.8160



45.6500, 75.6440, 38.8120



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.0810, 50.2860, 57.8540



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Inverse Universe

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



53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930



69.6080, 68.5760, 78.8160



96.3500, -75.6440, -38.8120



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.0810, 50.2860, 57.8540



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

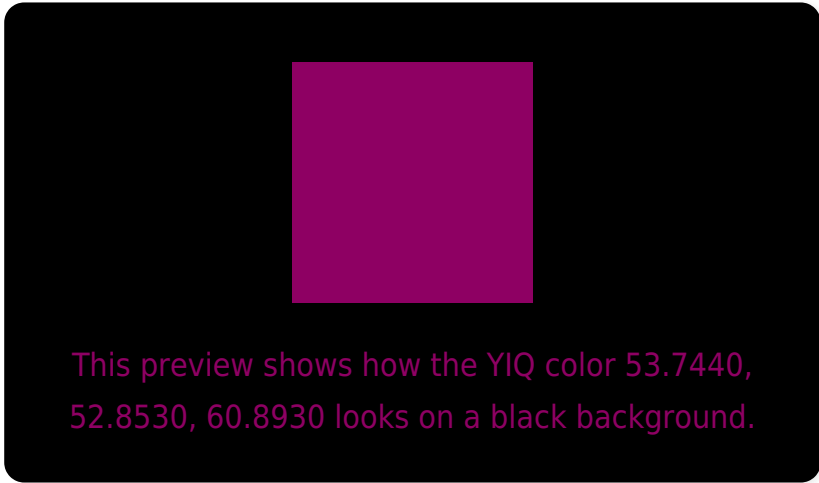
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

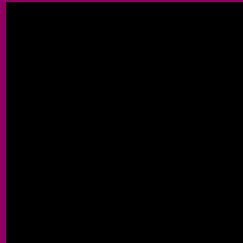
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.7440, 52.8530,

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

53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930

Protanopia

72.0700, -40.5790, 14.0530

Deuteranopia

77.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990



Tritanopia

68.8290, 58.3620, 21.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930

Protanomaly

65.2750, -6.8830, 31.1410

Deuteranomaly

68.9060, 15.9050, 25.6410

Tritanomaly

63.3040, 56.0670, 35.6750

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930 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(142, 0, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 0, 99)  
}
```

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(142, 0, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 0, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930 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(142, 0, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 0, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 0, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 0, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 0, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 0, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 0, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 0,  
99) }
```

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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