

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.8440, 19.6160,
40.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	621666
RGB	98, 22, 102
RGB Percent	38%, 9%, 40%
CMY	0.6155, 0.9138, 0.6000
CMYK	0.04, 0.78, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	297°, 65%, 24%
HSV	297°, 78%, 40%
XYZ	7.7281, 4.1319, 12.9617
YIQ	53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

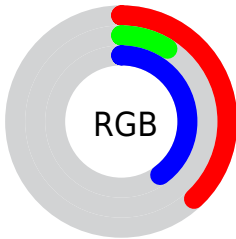
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 22, 102
Decimal	6428262
CIE _{Lab}	24.10, 43.75, -29.24
CIE _{LCh}	24, 52.627, 326.244
Yxy	4.1319, 0.3113, 0.1665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284618342 (0xFF621666)
YUV	53.8440, 23.7409, 38.7248
Hunter-Lab	20.3272, 32.2909, -23.5773

Details

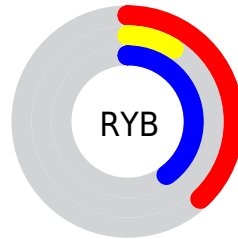
The YIQ color **53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **70.1560, -19.6160, -40.9920**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.6160, 20.2580, 40.3700**, and **20.6220, 10.9530, 27.2810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9740, 22.3660, 46.2220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0130, 17.4620, 35.9740**.

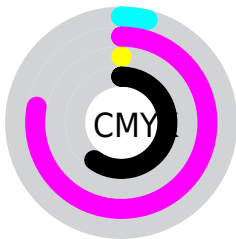
Distribution



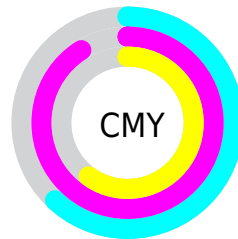
- Red (38%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920 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 53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

53.8440, 19.6160,
40.9920

53.8440, 19.6160,
40.9920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

30.4200, 17.8740,
39.5220

106.6160, 20.2580,
40.3700

20.6220, 10.9530,
27.2810

132.7410, 21.4040,
41.6280

10.0410, 1.9230,
14.7150

159.5670, 21.9540,
42.6740

0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

187.3930, 22.5040,
43.7200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

227.9980, 12.6500,

24.0580

245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

53.8440, 19.6160,
40.9920

53.8440, 19.6160,
40.9920

47.9740, 22.3660,
46.2220

60.0130, 17.4620,
35.9740

41.8050, 24.5200,
51.2400

65.8830, 14.7120,
30.7440

40.6310, 25.0700,
52.2860

72.6390, 12.2830,
25.2030

78.5090, 9.5330,
19.9730

84.6780, 7.3790,
14.9550

■ 90.5480, 4.6290,
9.7250

■ 96.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 103.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 109.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.3360, -35.2160, 21.4880



53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920



43.4750, 51.5720, 45.5560

Triad

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



53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920



54.4220, 30.4460, -12.1300



53.3390, -49.6070, -9.5670

Complementary

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



53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920



70.1560, -19.6160, -40.9920

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.



48.6650, -36.4460, -22.3180



53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920



49.5170, 4.7730, -25.9390

Square

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



53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920



51.9400, 52.9550, 3.9550



41.6600, -20.8550, -35.0550



55.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310

Rectangle

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



53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920



41.4080, 61.7060, 38.1060



41.6600, -20.8550, -35.0550



51.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100

Sweetspot

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



53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920



113.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120



33.4680, -26.7800, 22.7880



54.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920



57.5320, 30.2030, 63.8910



50.9360, 33.5560, 30.6440



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



45.7010, 28.0490, 58.8730



96.3580, 59.3980, 124.0220

Inverse Universe

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



46.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040



46.0590, 72.5740, 28.3660



73.0640, -33.5560, -30.6440



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



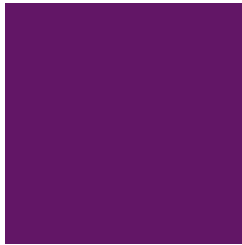
35.0690, 66.6140, 26.2460



73.7260, 140.3800, 55.0360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

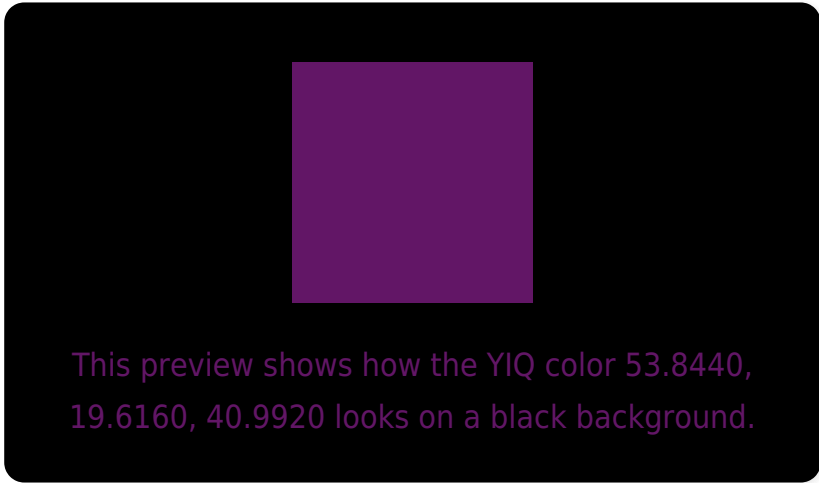
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

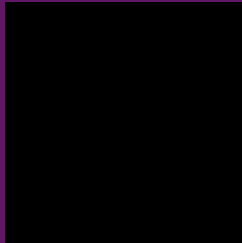
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.8440, 19.6160,

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

53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920

Protanopia

47.2530, -54.5160, 7.8200

Deuteranopia

56.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



Tritanopia

58.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920

Protanomaly

49.5880, -27.2380, 20.0740

Deuteranomaly

55.9290, -9.2650, 19.2390

Tritanomaly

56.8760, 24.6170, 21.9370

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.6780, 7.3790, 14.9550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920 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(98, 22, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 22, 102)  
}
```

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(98, 22, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 22, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920 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(98, 22, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 22, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 22, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 22, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 22, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 22,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.8440, 19.6160, 40.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 22, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 22,  
102) }
```

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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