

Converting Colors

YIQ(53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(53.9040, 2.1920,
48.4000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	561686
RGB	86, 22, 134
RGB Percent	34%, 9%, 53%
CMY	0.6625, 0.9138, 0.4746
CMYK	0.36, 0.84, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	274°, 72%, 31%
HSV	274°, 84%, 53%
XYZ	8.4311, 4.2746, 22.9277
YIQ	53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

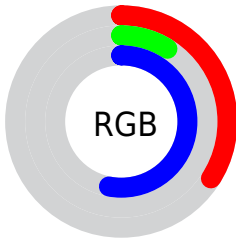
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 22, 134
Decimal	5641862
CIE _{Lab}	24.56, 48.17, -49.06
CIE _{LCh}	25, 68.749, 314.475
Yxy	4.2746, 0.2366, 0.1200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283831942 (0xFF561686)
YUV	53.9040, 39.4873, 28.1482
Hunter-Lab	20.6751, 36.6087, -51.2772

Details

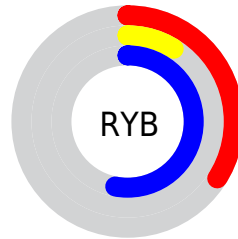
The YIQ color **53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **102.0960, -2.1920, -48.4000**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.3170, 2.4670, 48.9230**, and **19.0300, -7.5710, 32.5970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4790, 2.1910, 53.9270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3290, 2.1930, 42.8730**.

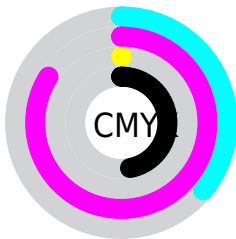
Distribution



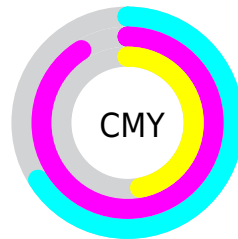
- Red (34%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000 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 53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

53.9040, 2.1920,
48.4000

53.9040, 2.1920,
48.4000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

29.9530, 0.4960,
46.0960

107.6160, 3.0630,
49.1350

19.0300, -7.5710,
32.5970

133.5560, 3.2920,
50.4920

6.7260, -18.9390,
18.3490

160.7950, 4.1170,
52.0610

5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

186.4550, 10.7660,
47.1980


1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


227.9980, 12.6500,

24.0580


 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910


 53.9040, 2.1920,
48.4000

 53.9040, 2.1920,
48.4000


 44.4790, 2.1910,
53.9270

 63.3290, 2.1930,
42.8730

 38.2990, 2.8780,
57.9980

 73.3410, 1.9190,
36.8230

 82.4670, 1.3240,
31.0840

 92.4790, 1.0500,
25.0340

 101.9040, 1.0510,
19.5070

■ 111.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 121.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 130.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 140.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5140, -67.9520, 20.0480



53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000



49.6850, 51.3410, 55.2530

Triad

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



53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000



55.1080, 43.3740, -4.1300



54.6610, -47.8180, -14.4580

Complementary

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



53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000



102.0960, -2.1920, -48.4000

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.



47.8040, -29.8880, -31.0400



53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000



52.2190, 11.6040, -23.0840

Square

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



53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000



37.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



60.2470, -63.5470, 0.7810

Rectangle

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



53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000



48.5000, 67.6190, 46.5870



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



52.6090, -42.0400, -20.0560

Sweetspot

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



53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000



142.3770, 1.0970, 18.6730



63.5310, -49.4270, 9.2050



68.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000



49.3230, 3.4710, 74.7910



67.4580, 33.0470, 56.3990



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



36.9460, 2.3740, 56.1180



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



60.9600, 51.3440, 38.6720



60.1630, 79.3540, 59.6900



88.5420, -33.0470, -56.3990



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



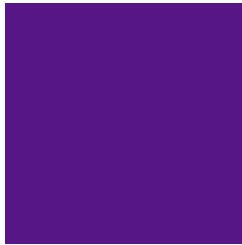
45.2540, 59.5040, 44.9760



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

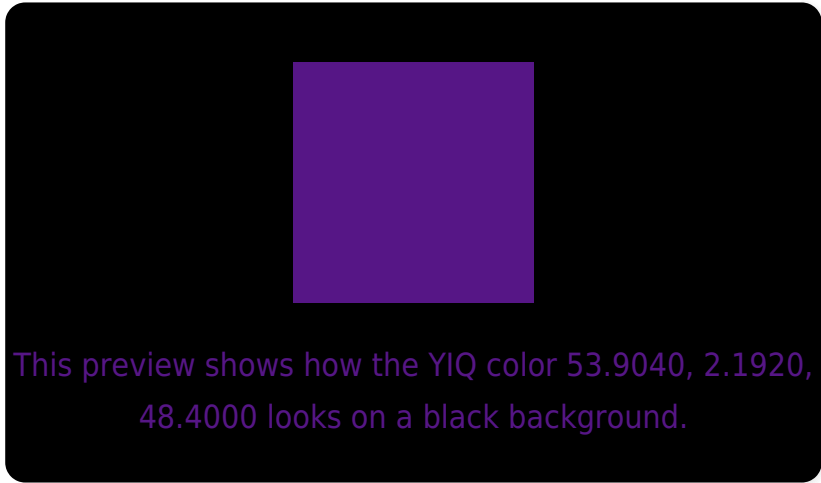
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

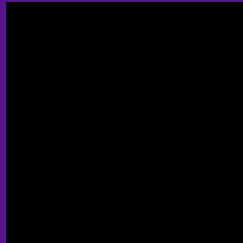
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 53.9040, 2.1920,

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

53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000

Protanopia

47.9540, -55.1120, 7.6080

Deuteranopia

47.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520



Tritanopia

60.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000

Protanomaly

50.0480, -34.3450, 22.2230

Deuteranomaly

50.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670

Tritanomaly

58.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000 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, 22, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 22, 134)  
}
```

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, 22, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 22, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000 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, 22, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 22, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 22, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 22, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 22, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 22,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 53.9040, 2.1920, 48.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 22, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 22,  
134) }
```

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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