

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.2490, 49.8730,
59.8330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 8B0265 |
| RGB | 139, 2, 101 |
| RGB Percent | 55%, 1%, 40% |
| CMY | 0.4545, 0.9923, 0.6038 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.99, 0.27, 0.45 |
| HSL | 317°, 97%, 28% |
| HSV | 317°, 99%, 55% |
| XYZ | 13.0355, 6.4798, 12.8835 |
| YIQ | 54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

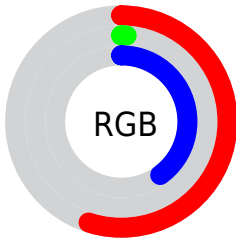
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 139, 2, 101 |
| Decimal | 9110117 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 30.59, 57.02, -17.86 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 31, 59.752, 342.612 |
| Yxy | 6.4798, 0.4023, 0.2000 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287300197 (0xFF8B0265) |
| YUV | 54.2490, 23.0482, 74.3266 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.4555, 46.8610, -12.1890 |

Details

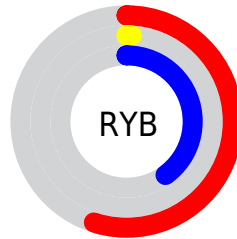
The YIQ color **54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **86.7510, -49.8730, -59.8330**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.3700, 47.6740, 50.1220**, and **31.2720, 32.7300, 34.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9610, 50.7440, 60.5680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9230, 44.7390, 53.7550**.

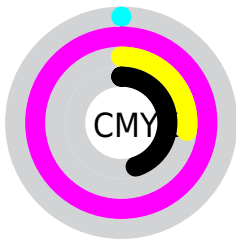
Distribution



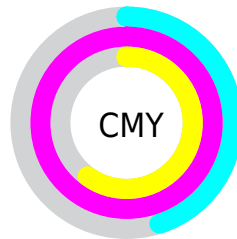
- Red (55%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330 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 54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54.2490, 49.8730,
59.8330


 54.2490, 49.8730,
59.8330


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 41.9670, 41.4390,
47.4790


 119.3700, 47.6740,
50.1220


 31.2720, 32.7300,
34.6020

 147.2670, 49.4620,
50.7580


 21.7020, 25.1670,
22.9830

 175.5660, 50.0580,
50.9700

 9.2410, 15.6790,
7.7030


 195.1940, 33.3700,
45.0340


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 213.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100


 230.9330, 11.2750,


21.4430


 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760


 54.2490, 49.8730,
59.8330


 54.2490, 49.8730,
59.8330


 52.9610, 50.7440,
60.5680

 62.9230, 44.7390,
53.7550

 71.5970, 39.6050,
47.6770

 80.2710, 34.4710,
41.5990

 88.8310, 29.6580,
35.2100

 97.5050, 24.5240,
29.1320

■ 105.5920, 19.6650,
23.5770

■ 114.2660, 14.5310,
17.4990

■ 122.9400, 9.3970,
11.4210

■ 131.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.4810, -1.2910, 39.9330



54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330



51.4190, 72.3410, 49.1170

Triad

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



54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330



65.8410, 21.4160, -24.6960



68.2200, -68.0850, -5.0850

Complementary

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



54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330



86.7510, -49.8730, -59.8330

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.



63.7910, -54.2360, -19.2920



54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330



49.8950, -23.3750, -44.4550

Square

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



54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330



68.4090, 49.6560, -7.8480



57.0310, -37.9570, -33.4850



68.3630, -75.3770, 5.9270

Rectangle

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



54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330



56.1840, 73.7200, 29.6240



57.0310, -37.9570, -33.4850



67.3250, -64.1870, -9.6510

Sweetspot

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



54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330



147.5920, 19.6650, 23.5770



28.6810, -21.9250, 50.4510



71.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



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.



54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330



69.0530, 65.8250, 79.1130



46.6110, 71.3800, 38.9960



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.7110, 48.4520, 58.0520



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330



69.0530, 65.8250, 79.1130



94.3890, -71.3800, -38.9960



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.7110, 48.4520, 58.0520



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330 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

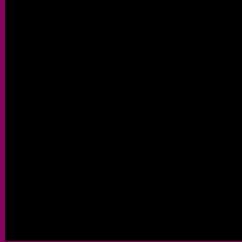
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.2490, 49.8730,

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

54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330

Protanopia

69.7320, -45.4390, 14.0250

Deuteranopia

75.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



Tritanopia

68.6330, 55.9780, 20.7620

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330

Protanomaly

64.0080, -10.5050, 30.7030

Deuteranomaly

67.9380, 12.8790, 25.4150

Tritanomaly

63.1080, 53.6830, 34.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330

Achromatopsia

54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.0540, 18.2440, 21.7960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330 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(139, 2, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 2, 101)  
}
```

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(139, 2, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 2, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330 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(139, 2, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 2, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 2, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 2, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 2, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 2,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.2490, 49.8730, 59.8330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 2, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 2,  
101) }
```

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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