

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.5290, -18.4410,
53.3910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4619A6
RGB	70, 25, 166
RGB Percent	27%, 10%, 65%
CMY	0.7253, 0.9020, 0.3492
CMYK	0.58, 0.85, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	259°, 74%, 37%
HSV	259°, 85%, 65%
XYZ	9.7553, 4.7499, 36.4567
YIQ	54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

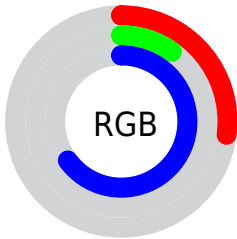
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 25, 166
Decimal	4594086
CIE _{Lab}	26.01, 53.02, -66.45
CIE _{LCh}	26, 85.011, 308.589
Yxy	4.7499, 0.1914, 0.0932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282784166 (0xFF4619A6)
YUV	54.5290, 54.9552, 13.5681
Hunter-Lab	21.7942, 41.7583, -83.9225

Details

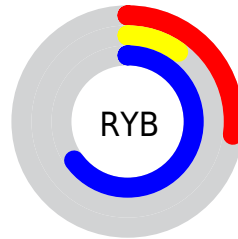
The YIQ color **54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **136.4710, 18.4410, -53.3910**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.0780, -15.5530, 56.1190**, and **12.8820, -36.2730, 35.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2610, -20.3220, 59.9500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7970, -16.5600, 46.8320**.

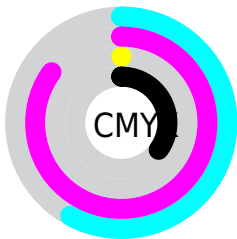
Distribution



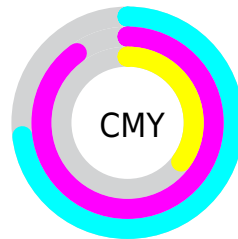
- Red (27%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910 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 54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5290, -18.4410,
53.3910

■ 54.5290, -18.4410,
53.3910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 26.6100, -23.1630,
50.8610

■ 109.0780,
-15.5530, 56.1190

■ 12.8820, -36.2730,
35.1430

■ 136.6160,
-14.1320, 57.9000

■ 9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

■ 161.0050, -5.2820,
51.6940

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 185.8240, 5.1730,
43.9330

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 210.6430, 15.6280,
36.1720

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

23.0120

0.0000

246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

54.5290, -18.4410,
53.3910

54.5290, -18.4410,
53.3910

41.2610, -20.3220,
59.9500

67.7970, -16.5600,
46.8320

34.7710, -21.6980,
62.8620

80.7770, -13.8080,
41.0080

94.0450, -11.9270,
34.4490

106.7260, -9.7710,
28.4130

120.2930, -7.2940,
22.0660

■ 133.5610, -5.4130,
15.5070

■ 146.2420, -3.2570,
9.4710

■ 159.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 172.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.1460, -81.2950, 25.0810



54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910



56.1940, 51.7060, 65.1620

Triad

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



54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910



55.2070, 56.5770, 4.3930



57.8410, -48.5050, -18.5290

Complementary

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



54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910



136.4710, 18.4410, -53.3910

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.



47.8890, -23.2380, -41.4300



54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910



56.6820, 17.6100, -21.7980

Square

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



54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910



44.5510, 88.8040, 31.5880



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



65.6100, -69.0030, 0.5410

Rectangle

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



54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910



56.1900, 74.7240, 55.4920



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



54.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590

Sweetspot

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



54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910



174.2390, -7.2020, 20.3980



97.4260, -71.6610, -6.3570



83.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910



45.3690, -28.5330, 82.1150



75.4590, 23.2790, 68.2310



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



30.9250, -19.4960, 55.9920



4.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040

Inverse Universe

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



78.1030, 53.2200, 59.7480



81.6410, 82.1450, 91.7210



115.5410, -23.2790, -68.2310



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



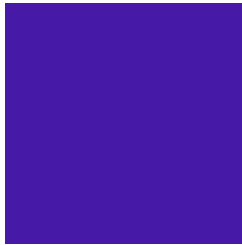
55.7660, 55.7870, 62.7870



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

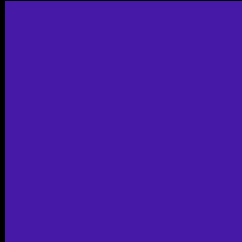
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

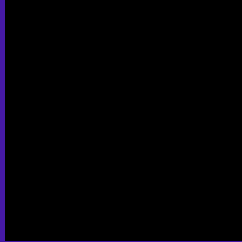
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5290, -18.4410,

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

54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910

Protanopia

49.6980, -57.2670, 8.1170

Deuteranopia

49.8800, -52.2680, 0.1160



Tritanopia

57.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910

Protanomaly

51.1380, -43.2860, 24.5700

Deuteranomaly

51.5310, -40.2590, 19.2690

Tritanomaly

56.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.5980, -6.8350, 19.2530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910 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(70, 25, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 25, 166)  
}
```

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(70, 25, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 25, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910 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(70, 25, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 25, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 25, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 25, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 25, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 25,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 25, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 25,  
166) }
```

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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