

Converting Colors

YIQ(54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(54.5740, 30.3850,
71.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80008F
RGB	128, 0, 143
RGB Percent	50%, 0%, 56%
CMY	0.4976, 1.0000, 0.4392
CMYK	0.10, 1.00, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	294°, 100%, 28%
HSV	294°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	13.8753, 6.5802, 26.5264
YIQ	54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

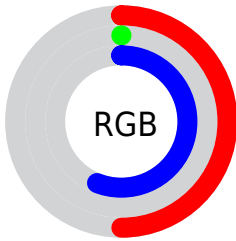
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 0, 143
Decimal	8388751
CIE _{Lab}	30.83, 61.41, -44.17
CIE _{LCh}	31, 75.645, 324.276
Yxy	6.5802, 0.2953, 0.1401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286578831 (0xFF80008F)
YUV	54.5740, 43.5940, 64.3946
Hunter-Lab	25.6520, 51.6609, -43.3548

Details

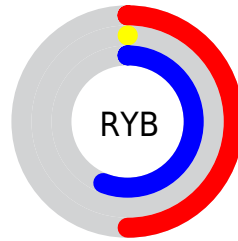
The YIQ color **54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **88.4260, -30.3850, -71.6090**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.7380, 26.6270, 62.6190**, and **32.3150, 13.9760, 44.0880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3900, 27.7270, 64.7110**.

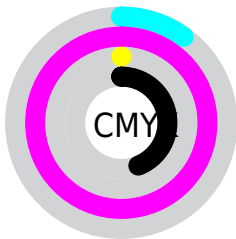
Distribution



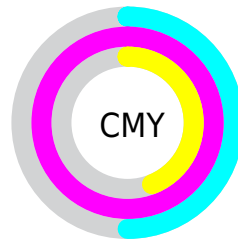
- Red (50%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090 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 54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5740, 30.3850,
71.6090

■ 54.5740, 30.3850,
71.6090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.5370, 22.6390,
57.7990

■ 120.7380, 26.6270,
62.6190

■ 32.6140, 14.5720,
44.3000

■ 149.0370, 27.2230,
62.8310

■ 22.4030, 7.3760,
31.5360

■ 177.4500, 27.4980,
63.3540

■ 10.0990, -3.9920,
17.2880

■ 197.4740, 26.9500,
51.2540

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 213.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,

21.4430

247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

54.5740, 30.3850,
71.6090

63.3900, 27.7270,
64.7110

72.4940, 24.1980,
57.0780

81.3100, 21.5400,
50.1800

89.8270, 18.2860,
43.0700

99.2300, 15.3530,
35.6490

■ 107.7470, 12.0990,
28.5390

■ 116.5630, 9.4410,
21.6410

■ 125.0800, 6.1870,
14.5310

■ 134.4830, 3.2540,
7.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.8430, -76.0680, 23.9640



54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090



59.2530, 70.4130, 62.0370

Triad

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



54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090



68.9300, 40.5790, -14.0530



69.4450, -64.6450, -12.3650

Complementary

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



54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090



88.4260, -30.3850, -71.6090

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.



61.9040, -44.7890, -30.8130



54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090



60.6810, 1.0150, -34.9290

Square

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



54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090



60.3560, 75.5110, 13.6790



52.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



74.5580, -80.4200, 3.7080

Rectangle

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



54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090



56.0030, 85.3160, 50.7560



52.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



67.1650, -58.2250, -18.5850

Sweetspot

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



54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090



151.3340, 11.8240, 28.0160



26.2810, -50.5780, 35.5820



73.1450, 7.5620, 17.1460



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090



71.1370, 39.8260, 93.2500



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



51.5690, 28.7810, 67.6370



3.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Inverse Universe

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



44.4670, 80.4130, 34.9810



57.7800, 104.7570, 45.3410



90.2110, -56.9800, -57.6840



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.9610, 75.9660, 32.9740



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

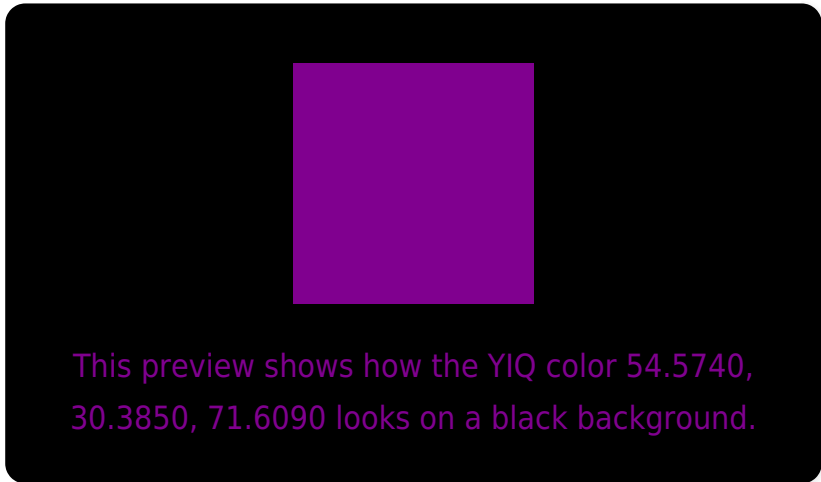
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

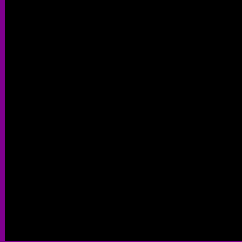
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.5740, 30.3850,

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

54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090

Protanopia

60.4070, -69.5090, 9.7150

Deuteranopia

66.7540, -51.6730, 5.8550



Tritanopia

74.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090

Protanomaly

58.1550, -32.7880, 32.5560

Deuteranomaly

62.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000

Tritanomaly

67.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090 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(128, 0, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 0, 143)  
}
```

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(128, 0, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 0, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090 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(128, 0, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 0, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 0, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 0, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 0, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 0,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.5740, 30.3850, 71.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 0, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 0,  
143) }
```

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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