

# Converting Colors

YIQ(54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YIQ(54.7060, -23.0730,  
60.2470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4616B7
RGB	70, 22, 183
RGB Percent	27%, 9%, 72%
CMY	0.7253, 0.9138, 0.2826
CMYK	0.62, 0.88, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	258°, 79%, 40%
HSV	258°, 88%, 72%
XYZ	11.3578, 5.2938, 45.1928
YIQ	54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

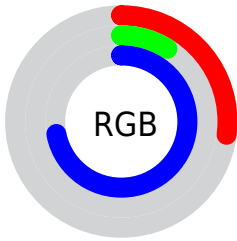
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	70, 22, 183
Decimal	4593335
CIE Lab	27.56, 58.53, -74.09
CIE LCh	28, 94.424, 308.310
Yxy	5.2938, 0.1837, 0.0856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282783415 (0xFF4616B7)
YUV	54.7060, 63.2489, 13.4128
Hunter-Lab	23.0082, 47.8502, -100.3518

# Details

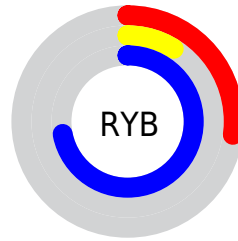
The YIQ color **54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **150.2940, 23.0730, -60.2470**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.4400, -19.2680, 62.8760**, and **14.5920, -41.0880, 39.8080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2530, -25.8710, 66.9050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1590, -20.2750, 53.5890**.

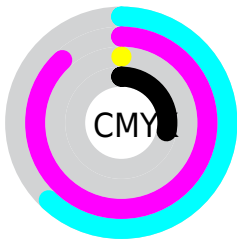
# Distribution



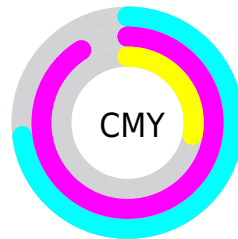
- Red (27%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470 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 54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.7060, -23.0730,  
60.2470

■ 54.7060, -23.0730,  
60.2470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 26.9390, -31.2790,  
54.7770

■ 111.4400,  
-19.2680, 62.8760

■ 14.5920, -41.0880,  
39.8080

■ 137.3820,  
-13.3530, 60.3030

■ 11.6280, -32.7420,  
31.7220

■ 162.2010, -2.8980,  
52.5420

■ 12.3000, -26.3670,  
20.8090

■ 187.3190, 8.1530,  
44.9930

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,  
13.8680

■ 212.7250, 18.3330,  
36.7090


■ 4.7080, -10.5010,  
8.5950

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,


■ 0.2280, -0.6420,


22.4890


0.6220


 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 54.7060, -23.0730,  
60.2470


 54.7060, -23.0730,  
60.2470


 40.2530, -25.8710,  
66.9050

 69.1590, -20.2750,  
53.5890

 37.3070, -25.9630,  
68.5730

 84.1990, -17.7520,  
46.4080

 98.6520, -14.9540,  
39.7500

 112.8060,  
-12.7520, 32.8800

 127.2590, -9.9540,  
26.2220

■ 142.2990, -7.4310,  
19.0410

■ 156.7520, -4.6330,  
12.3830

■ 171.2050, -1.8350,  
5.7250

■ 186.2450, 0.6880,  
-1.4560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.3610, -89.0900, 28.6860



54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470



60.9220, 55.6480, 70.8160

# Triad

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



54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470



57.3110, 62.2160, 6.8240



61.3460, -51.4850, -19.5890

# Complementary

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



54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470



150.2940, 23.0730, -60.2470

# 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.



50.4820, -23.6500, -44.9780



54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470



59.6280, 17.7020, -23.4660

# Square

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



54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470



48.4380, 96.5520, 34.3440



48.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860



70.6140, -74.8260, 1.4460



# Rectangle

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



54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470



61.2450, 82.0590, 60.2270



48.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860



57.7950, -42.8640, -27.1520

# Sweetspot

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



54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470



187.7490, -8.5780, 23.3100



107.8590, -83.3060, -10.0740



90.5070, -5.3210, 13.8390



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470



48.2470, -33.7610, 88.7590



78.0280, 23.4150, 76.7830



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



31.5380, -22.6600, 58.2680



5.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



# Inverse Universe

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



83.0210, 59.6830, 69.2750



89.7870, 87.9660, 101.8700



126.9720, -23.4150, -76.7830



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.0700, 57.9870, 66.9710

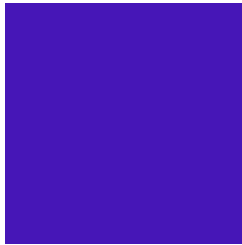


10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

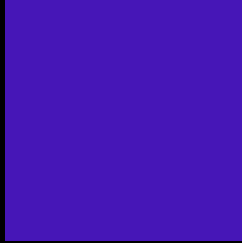
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

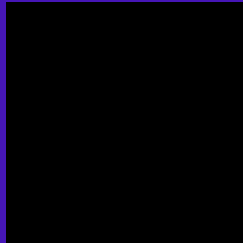
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 54.7060, -23.0730,



# 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

54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470

### Protanopia

52.8440, -60.6140, 8.2020

### Tritanopia

51.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470

## Protanomaly

53.5660, -47.3670, 26.9450

## Tritanomaly

52.5110, -37.5070, 13.4450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.8090, -8.8070, 21.9530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470 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, 22, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 22, 183)  
}
```

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, 22, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 22, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470 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, 22, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 22, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 22, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 22, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 22, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 22,  
183) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 54.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 22, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 22,  
183) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**