

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.2360, 16.3570,
61.5170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E0C8F
RGB	110, 12, 143
RGB Percent	43%, 5%, 56%
CMY	0.5683, 0.9531, 0.4393
CMYK	0.23, 0.92, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	285°, 85%, 30%
HSV	285°, 92%, 56%
XYZ	11.5286, 5.5650, 26.4494
YIQ	56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

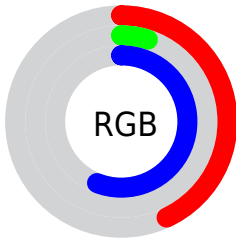
Format	Color
R _Y B	110, 12, 143
Decimal	7212175
CIE Lab	28.29, 56.61, -48.43
CIE LCh	28, 74.502, 319.451
Yxy	5.5650, 0.2648, 0.1278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285402255 (0xFF6E0C8F)
YUV	56.2360, 42.7747, 47.1510
Hunter-Lab	23.5902, 45.9504, -49.9629

Details

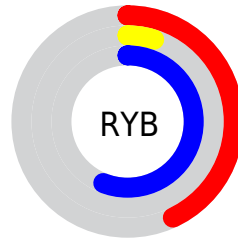
The YIQ color **56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **98.7640, -16.3570, -61.5170**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.6440, 15.0280, 58.0680**, and **27.2320, 3.8440, 40.4840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2950, 17.8690, 67.1570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6500, 14.8910, 55.0430**.

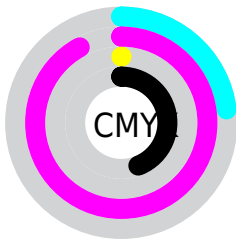
Distribution



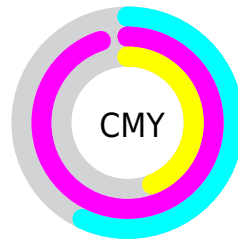
- Red (43%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170 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 56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

56.2360, 16.3570,
61.5170

56.2360, 16.3570,
61.5170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.1550, 11.9110,
53.9830

115.6440, 15.0280,
58.0680

27.2320, 3.8440,
40.4840

143.0570, 15.3030,
58.5910

17.2060, -2.4350,
27.6210

170.8830, 15.8530,
59.6370

5.0160, -14.1240,
13.6840

195.7020, 26.3080,
51.8760

3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190


212.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


229.7590, 11.8250,


22.4890


 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220


 56.2360, 16.3570,
61.5170


 56.2360, 16.3570,
61.5170

 48.2950, 17.8690,
67.1570

 65.6500, 14.8910,
55.0430

 75.3520, 12.5540,
47.8340

 84.7660, 11.0880,
41.3600

 93.8810, 9.0260,
34.6740

 103.2950, 7.5600,
28.2000

■ 113.2960, 5.8190,
21.2030

■ 122.4110, 3.7570,
14.5170

■ 131.8250, 2.2910,
8.0430

■ 141.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6860, -74.1880, 22.9320



56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170



56.0070, 62.2980, 60.4260

Triad

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



56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170



63.0600, 43.3290, -8.8230



63.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800

Complementary

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



56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170



98.7640, -16.3570, -61.5170

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.



55.4980, -37.7740, -31.2940



56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170



57.7790, 6.7910, -29.4730

Square

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



56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170



47.7190, 79.2230, 23.5030



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



68.7390, -73.6800, 2.7040

Rectangle

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



56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170



53.7680, 78.6680, 50.0920



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



60.6450, -50.8890, -19.3770

Sweetspot

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



56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170



153.0620, 6.5980, 23.6060



47.4790, -51.6760, 22.4360



74.2970, 4.0780, 14.2060



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.



56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170



62.7650, 23.1380, 87.3140



62.5690, 45.9760, 58.8720



66.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



45.5890, 16.8610, 63.3970



2.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Inverse Universe

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



54.9310, 67.4830, 38.0350



60.9720, 95.7690, 54.0490



92.4310, -45.9760, -58.8720



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



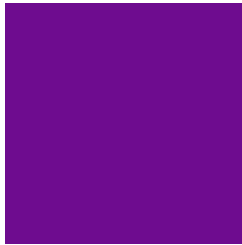
44.2410, 69.5460, 39.1940



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

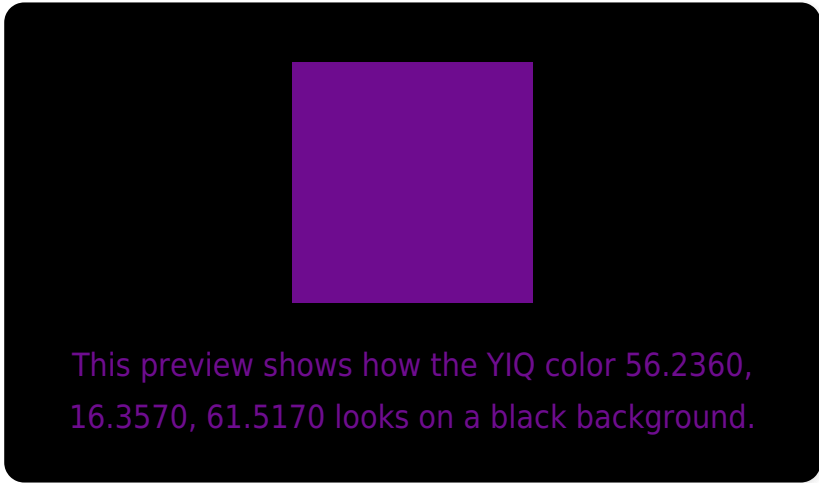
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

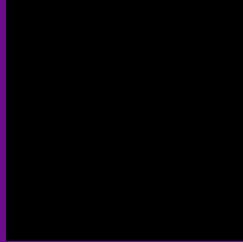
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.2360, 16.3570,

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

56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170

Protanopia

54.7020, -63.0900, 9.0220

Deuteranopia

54.9980, -58.4120, 1.3320



Tritanopia

69.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170

Protanomaly

55.0360, -34.0710, 28.2730

Deuteranomaly

55.5430, -31.3650, 23.2830

Tritanomaly

64.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170 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(110, 12, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 12, 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(110, 12, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 12, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170 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(110, 12, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 12, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 12, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 12, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 12, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 12,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 12, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 12,  
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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