

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.3770, 64.1320,
60.2280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B0058
RGB	155, 0, 88
RGB Percent	61%, 0%, 35%
CMY	0.3917, 0.9999, 0.6547
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.43, 0.39
HSL	326°, 100%, 30%
HSV	326°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	15.3017, 7.6846, 9.9196
YIQ	56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

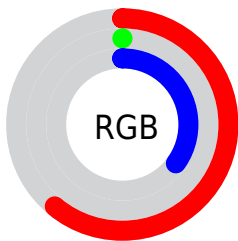
Format	Color
RYB	155, 0, 88
Decimal	10158168
CIELab	33.32, 59.43, -4.96
CIELCh	33, 59.634, 355.226
Yxy	7.6846, 0.4650, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288348248 (0xFF9B0058)
YUV	56.3770, 15.5901, 86.4924
Hunter-Lab	27.7212, 50.0178, -1.8113

Details

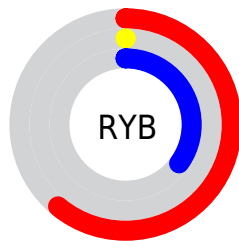
The YIQ color **56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **98.6230, -64.1320, -60.2280**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.3300, 62.3460, 48.5380**, and **34.2040, 44.6050, 34.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5670, 57.4850, 54.0370**.

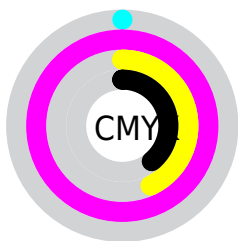
Distribution



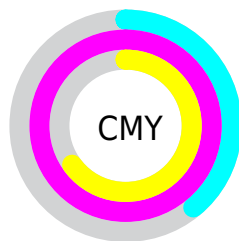
- Red (61%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280 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 56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.3770, 64.1320,
60.2280

 56.3770, 64.1320,
60.2280


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 45.0840, 54.2310,
46.9270


 124.3300, 62.3460,
48.5380


 34.2040, 44.6050,
34.1490

 152.7000, 64.1800,
48.3400


 23.8510, 34.9330,
22.2050

 175.5030, 54.3690,
44.4250

 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

 195.7180, 37.4060,
37.9660

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 215.3460, 20.7180,
32.0300

 233.2810, 10.1750,

19.3510

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

56.3770, 64.1320,
60.2280

66.5670, 57.4850,
54.0370

76.0560, 51.4340,
48.0580

86.2460, 44.7870,
41.8670

95.8490, 38.4150,
36.1990

106.0390, 31.7680,
30.0080

■ 115.5280, 25.7170,
24.0290

■ 125.7180, 19.0700,
17.8380

■ 135.3210, 12.6980,
12.1700

■ 145.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.9030, 21.1280, 46.6320



56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280



61.9980, 74.5440, 36.7200

Triad

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



56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280



68.4110, 10.6430, -33.2050



74.1360, -76.4760, -1.6920

Complementary

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



56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280



98.6230, -64.1320, -60.2280

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.



70.9780, -64.8280, -14.5560



56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280



57.0020, -30.9860, -44.1860

Square

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



56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280



74.2350, 41.0380, -16.8660



64.8050, -48.8240, -29.2720



70.9050, -79.7790, 8.6130

Rectangle

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



56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280



68.9210, 72.3020, 11.2620



64.8050, -48.8240, -29.2720



73.4690, -73.2200, -5.6360

Sweetspot

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



56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280



162.8160, 24.8460, 23.2940



37.1050, -11.0150, 61.9850



78.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280



73.0950, 83.2020, 78.0660



47.8270, 88.2070, 36.9030



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.9800, 57.7600, 54.5600



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Inverse Universe

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



56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280



73.0950, 83.2020, 78.0660



107.1730, -88.2070, -36.9030



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.9800, 57.7600, 54.5600



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

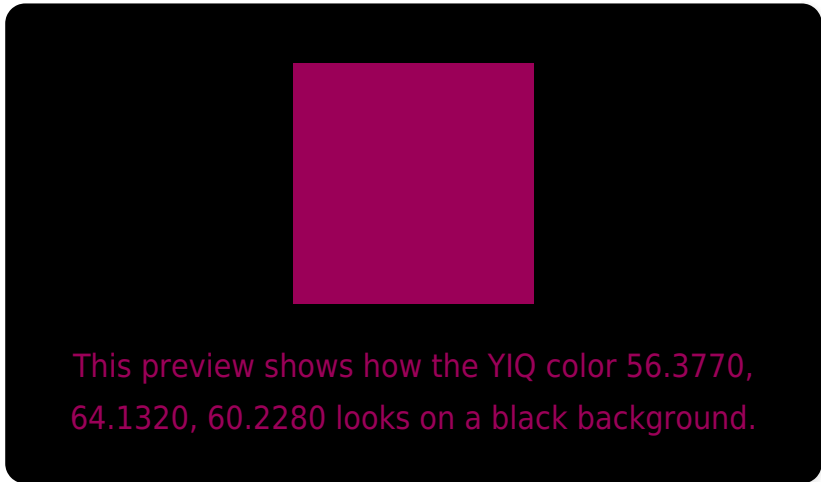
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

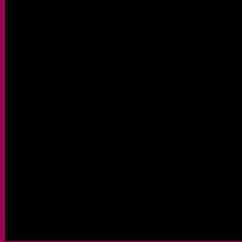
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.3770, 64.1320,

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

56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280

Protanopia

80.8730, -24.0270, 11.4370

Deuteranopia

82.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



Tritanopia

70.0970, 69.4110, 25.1150

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280

Protanomaly

72.1210, 8.1100, 29.2460

Deuteranomaly

72.7130, 26.6340, 23.9300

Tritanomaly

64.9310, 67.4830, 38.0350

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280

Achromatopsia

56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280 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(155, 0, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 0, 88)  
}
```

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(155, 0, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 0, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280 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(155, 0, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 0, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 0, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 0, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 0, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 0, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 0, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 0,  
88) }
```

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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