

Converting Colors

YIQ(56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(56.6330, 66.2870,
59.7190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D0055
RGB	157, 0, 85
RGB Percent	62%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.3839, 0.9999, 0.6665
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.46, 0.38
HSL	328°, 100%, 31%
HSV	328°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	15.5676, 7.8357, 9.2968
YIQ	56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

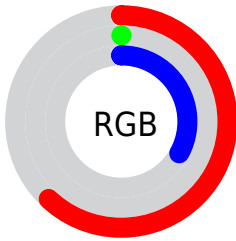
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 0, 85
Decimal	10289237
CIE _{Lab}	33.64, 59.61, -2.49
CIE _{LCh}	34, 59.660, 357.613
Yxy	7.8357, 0.4761, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288479317 (0xFF9D0055)
YUV	56.6330, 13.9849, 88.0219
Hunter-Lab	27.9924, 50.2836, -0.0966

Details

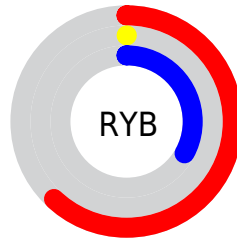
The YIQ color **56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **100.3670, -66.2870, -59.7190**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.4720, 64.8220, 47.7180**, and **34.1610, 46.1640, 33.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8230, 59.6400, 53.5280**.

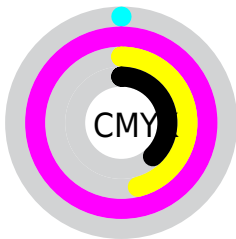
Distribution



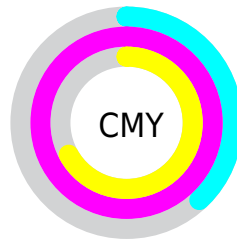
- Red (62%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190 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 56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.6330, 66.2870,
59.7190

■ 56.6330, 66.2870,
59.7190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.3400, 56.3860,
46.4180

■ 124.5860, 64.5010,
48.0290

■ 34.1610, 46.1640,
33.4280

■ 153.8420, 66.6560,
47.5200

■ 23.8080, 36.4920,
21.4840

■ 175.7480, 55.0570,
42.9690

■ 13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

■ 195.2620, 38.6900,
36.7220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.5910, 21.4060,
30.5740

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,

18.8280

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

56.6330, 66.2870,
59.7190

66.8230, 59.6400,
53.5280

76.4260, 53.2680,
47.8600

86.7300, 46.3000,
41.9800

96.9200, 39.6530,
35.7890

107.1100, 33.0060,
29.5980

■ 116.7130, 26.6340,
23.9300

■ 126.9030, 19.9870,
17.7390

■ 137.2070, 13.0190,
11.8590

■ 146.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6970, 24.7040, 47.9040



56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190



64.0040, 74.4070, 33.6950

Triad

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



56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190



68.3890, 7.7090, -35.0990



74.4780, -77.4390, -0.7590

Complementary

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



56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190



100.3670, -66.2870, -59.7190

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.



72.0210, -66.3870, -13.8350



56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190



58.2730, -33.1870, -42.8430

Square

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



56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190



74.8110, 39.2960, -18.3360



65.9620, -50.7040, -28.2400



71.0190, -80.1000, 8.9240

Rectangle

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



56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190



69.9270, 72.1650, 8.2370



65.9620, -50.7040, -28.2400



73.9250, -74.5040, -4.3920

Sweetspot

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



56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190



165.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950



39.1270, -8.0810, 63.8790



78.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



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.



56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190



73.5360, 86.2740, 77.4580



47.8550, 91.0040, 35.7720



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.5350, 60.5110, 54.2630



5.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Inverse Universe

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



56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190



73.5360, 86.2740, 77.4580



109.1450, -91.0040, -35.7720



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.5350, 60.5110, 54.2630



5.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

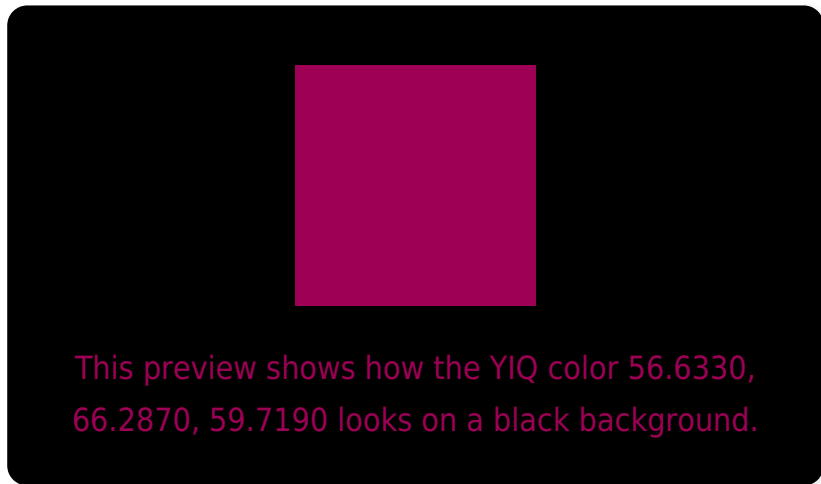
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

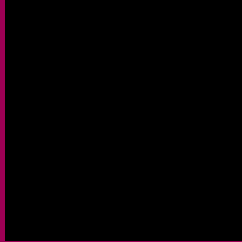
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 56.6330, 66.2870,

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

56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190

Protanopia

81.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Deuteranopia

82.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450



Tritanopia

70.1790, 72.1160, 25.6520

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190

Protanomaly

72.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

Deuteranomaly

73.2680, 29.3850, 23.6330

Tritanomaly

65.6000, 69.9130, 38.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.5770, 24.0210, 21.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190 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(157, 0, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 0, 85)  
}
```

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(157, 0, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 0, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190 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(157, 0, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 0, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 0, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 0, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 0, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 0, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 56.6330, 66.2870, 59.7190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 0, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 0,  
85) }
```

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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