

# Converting Colors

YIQ(57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(57.7350, -11.7080,  
91.0760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6702E2
RGB	103, 2, 226
RGB Percent	40%, 1%, 89%
CMY	0.5957, 0.9924, 0.1139
CMYK	0.54, 0.99, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	267°, 98%, 45%
HSV	267°, 99%, 89%
XYZ	19.3457, 8.4197, 72.5167
YIQ	57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

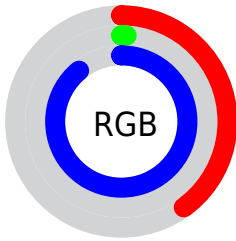
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 2, 226
Decimal	6750946
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.84, 74.97, -87.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 114.844, 310.752
Yxy	8.4197, 0.1929, 0.0840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284941026 (0xFF6702E2)
YUV	57.7350, 82.9546, 39.6974
Hunter-Lab	29.0167, 68.2279, -127.8619

# Details

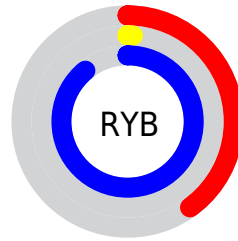
The YIQ color **57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **170.2650, 11.7080, -91.0760**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.2020, -3.4980, 74.4380**, and **24.3490, -44.1170, 56.1630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2620, -11.7540, 91.9100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8240, -10.8810, 81.5910**.

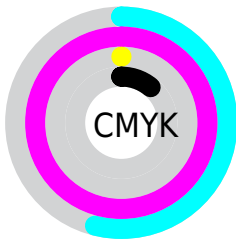
# Distribution



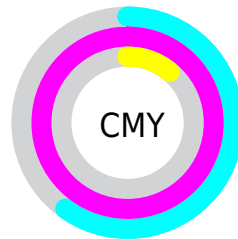
- Red (40%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760 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 57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.7350, -11.7080,  
91.0760

■ 57.7350, -11.7080,  
91.0760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 42.7900, -22.7090,  
75.6830

■ 124.2020, -3.4980,  
74.4380

■ 24.3490, -44.1170,  
56.1630

■ 149.9070, 7.2780,  
66.3660

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,  
43.8510

■ 175.6120, 18.0540,  
58.2940

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,  
35.7650

■ 199.8220, 25.8500,  
49.1620

■ 13.0810, -29.9440,  
25.0640

■ 216.8450, 17.8750,  
33.9950


■ 11.4050, -22.4690,  
16.2430


■ 233.8680, 9.9000,


■ 6.4350, -13.9860,


18.8280


11.1820


 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610


 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 57.7350, -11.7080,  
91.0760


 57.7350, -11.7080,  
91.0760

 56.2620, -11.7540,  
91.9100

 74.8240, -10.8810,  
81.5910

 91.6250, -9.1830,  
72.8410

 108.7140, -8.3560,  
63.3560

 125.5150, -6.6580,  
54.6060

■ 142.6040, -5.8310,  
45.1210

■ 159.6930, -5.0040,  
35.6360

■ 176.4940, -3.3060,  
26.8860

■ 193.5830, -2.4790,  
17.4010

■ 210.3840, -0.7810,  
8.6510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3130, -106.3300, 32.7580



57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760



77.5260, 75.0390, 88.3430

# Triad

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



57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760



73.5910, 72.9910, 4.2790



77.6800, -67.1650, -21.7650

# Complementary

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



57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760



170.2650, 11.7080, -91.0760

# 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.



63.8520, -30.9840, -55.2400



57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760



73.1730, 17.2450, -31.7070

# Square

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



57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760



59.8000, 119.2000, 42.4000



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



89.5870, -96.5590, 4.3450



# Rectangle

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



57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760



76.6660, 106.2190, 73.9230



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



73.3310, -56.2970, -31.5050

# Sweetspot

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



57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760



197.8300, -4.1320, 30.8440



99.7370, -105.7290, 5.3350



93.2240, -2.8460, 18.5460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760



63.4550, -13.3150, 103.6850



91.2230, 55.0440, 114.8200



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



43.6850, -9.4120, 71.4840



12.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920



# Inverse Universe

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



82.9980, 94.0210, 85.7410



92.2050, 107.0400, 97.6000



136.7770, -55.0440, -114.8200



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



63.5680, 74.0800, 67.1680

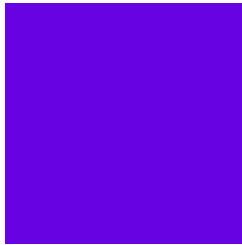


17.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

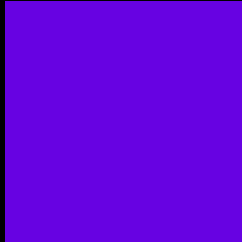
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

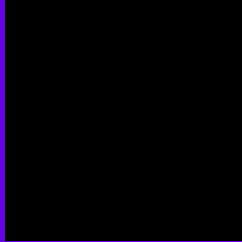
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7350, -11.7080,



# 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

57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760

### Protanopia

66.8130, -76.5240, 10.1960

### Deuteranopia

66.8980, -69.8740, -0.1940



## Tritanopia

80.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760

## Protanomaly

63.2470, -53.2380, 39.7380

## Deuteranomaly

63.1840, -48.9270, 33.1930

## Tritanomaly

72.1860, -16.8780, 30.5620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760

## Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.9980, -4.5450, 32.8230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760 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(103, 2, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 2, 226)  
}
```

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(103, 2, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 2, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760 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(103, 2, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 2, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 2, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 2, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 2, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 2,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.7350, -11.7080, 91.0760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 2, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 2,  
226) }
```

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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