

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.7430, 9.8950,
46.4630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60197E
RGB	96, 25, 126
RGB Percent	38%, 10%, 49%
CMY	0.6233, 0.9021, 0.5059
CMYK	0.24, 0.80, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	282°, 67%, 30%
HSV	282°, 80%, 49%
XYZ	8.9423, 4.6901, 20.1693
YIQ	57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

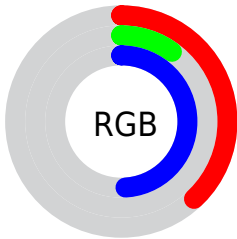
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 25, 126
Decimal	6297982
CIE _{Lab}	25.83, 47.09, -41.88
CIE _{LCh}	26, 63.025, 318.352
Yxy	4.6901, 0.2646, 0.1388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284488062 (0xFF60197E)
YUV	57.7430, 33.6507, 33.5514
Hunter-Lab	21.6566, 35.8061, -40.0583

Details

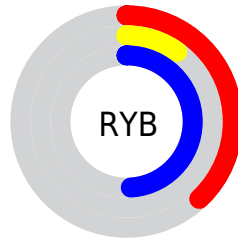
The YIQ color **57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **93.2570, -9.8950, -46.4630**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.0420, 10.4910, 46.6750**, and **21.8200, 1.8280, 32.9640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9160, 11.0860, 52.4140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5700, 8.7040, 40.5120**.

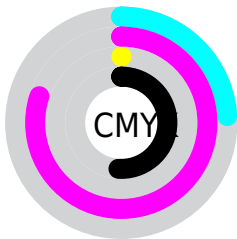
Distribution



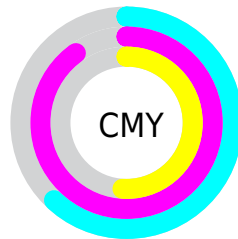
- Red (38%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630 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 57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7430, 9.8950,
46.4630

■ 57.7430, 9.8950,
46.4630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.4440, 9.2990,
46.2510

■ 111.0420, 10.4910,
46.6750

■ 21.8200, 1.8280,
32.9640

■ 137.2810, 11.3160,
48.2440

■ 11.7230, -5.6890,
20.5110

■ 164.8080, 11.2700,
49.0780

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 191.4940, 15.0300,
47.0140


■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110


■ 213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 230.3460, 11.5500,

21.9660


 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220


 57.7430, 9.8950,
46.4630


 57.7430, 9.8950,
46.4630

 48.9160, 11.0860,
52.4140

 66.5700, 8.7040,
40.5120

 40.9750, 12.5980,
58.0540

 74.8100, 7.7880,
35.0840

 83.3380, 6.0010,
28.9210

 91.5780, 5.0850,
23.4930

 100.4050, 3.8940,
17.5420

■ 108.9330, 2.1070,
11.3790

■ 117.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 126.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600



57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630



49.1150, 52.9460, 53.6980

Triad

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



57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630



58.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



57.2200, -50.8900, -13.8500

Complementary

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



57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630



93.2570, -9.8950, -46.4630

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.



50.3460, -34.2900, -28.3540



57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630



54.2680, 9.9080, -25.3880

Square

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



57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630



48.5170, 67.8080, 15.6160



44.0250, -20.6250, -39.2250



61.5350, -64.4180, 0.0460

Rectangle

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



57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630



47.5600, 67.3900, 45.2300



44.0250, -20.6250, -39.2250



54.8090, -45.4790, -18.3030

Sweetspot

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



57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630



136.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650



54.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210



65.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630



57.6740, 15.4840, 71.8360



64.4330, 34.1950, 46.6030



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



41.5020, 12.5520, 58.8880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



58.6190, 50.5660, 30.7420



58.8880, 78.2100, 47.3780



86.5670, -34.1950, -46.6030



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



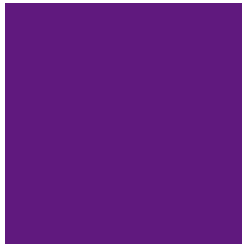
42.6040, 64.0900, 38.9540



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

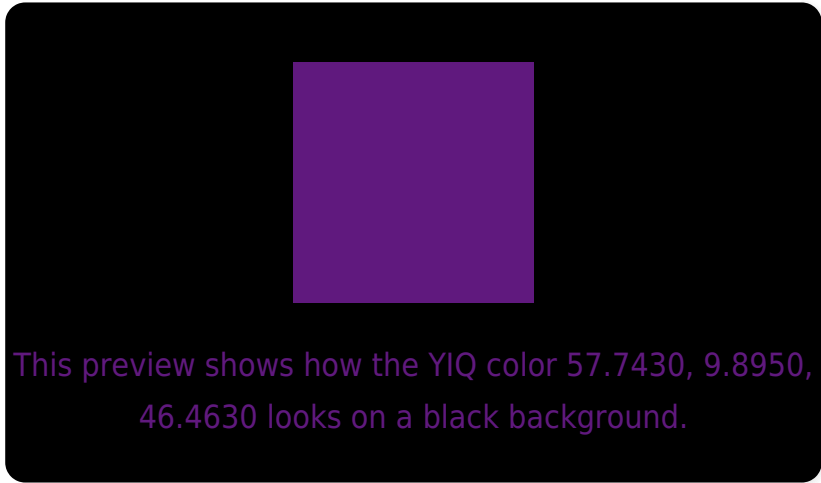
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

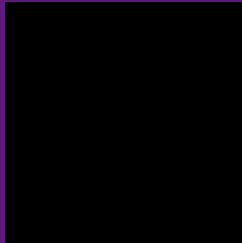
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.7430, 9.8950,

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

57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630

Protanopia

49.8120, -57.5880, 8.4280

Deuteranopia

50.3360, -53.5520, 1.3600



Tritanopia

63.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630

Protanomaly

52.5320, -32.8320, 22.3360

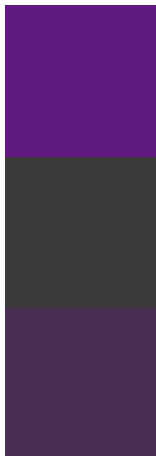
Deuteranomaly

53.1530, -30.4470, 17.6570

Tritanomaly

61.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9920, 3.6190, 17.0190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630 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(96, 25, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 25, 126)  
}
```

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(96, 25, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 25, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630 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(96, 25, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 25, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 25, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 25, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 25, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 25,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.7430, 9.8950, 46.4630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 25, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 25,  
126) }
```

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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