

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.8350, -1.3870,
63.7090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6011A8
RGB	96, 17, 168
RGB Percent	38%, 7%, 66%
CMY	0.6232, 0.9335, 0.3413
CMYK	0.43, 0.90, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	271°, 82%, 36%
HSV	271°, 90%, 66%
XYZ	12.0964, 5.7166, 37.4964
YIQ	57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

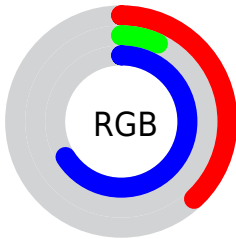
Format	Color
RYB	96, 17, 168
Decimal	6295976
CIELab	28.69, 58.89, -63.14
CIElCh	29, 86.343, 313.005
Yxy	5.7166, 0.2187, 0.1034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284486056 (0xFF6011A8)
YUV	57.8350, 54.3113, 33.4707
Hunter-Lab	23.9093, 48.4664, -76.2464

Details

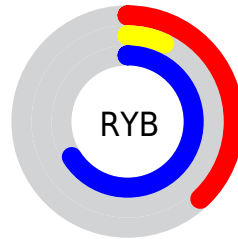
The YIQ color **57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **127.1650, 1.3870, -63.7090**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.8950, -1.6160, 62.3520**, and **23.2760, -16.6510, 42.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4640, -1.4800, 70.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2060, -1.2940, 56.5140**.

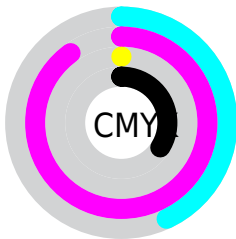
Distribution



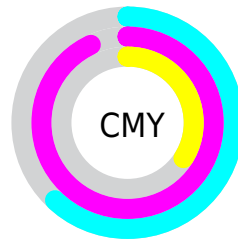
- Red (38%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090 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 57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.8350, -1.3870,
63.7090

■ 57.8350, -1.3870,
63.7090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.1070, -5.3290,
58.0550

■ 116.1940, -1.0200,
62.5640

■ 23.2760, -16.6510,
42.9730

■ 143.4330, -0.1950,
64.1330

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 168.1810, 9.0220,
56.7820

■ 7.4100, -20.8650,
20.2150

■ 193.5870, 19.2020,
48.4980

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 213.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

21.9660

0.0000

247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

57.8350, -1.3870,
63.7090

57.8350, -1.3870,
63.7090

45.4640, -1.4800,
70.9040

70.2060, -1.2940,
56.5140

82.5770, -1.2010,
49.3190

94.3610, -0.8330,
42.6470

106.7320, -0.7400,
35.4520

119.1030, -0.6470,
28.2570

■ 131.4740, -0.5540,
21.0620

■ 143.8450, -0.4610,
13.8670

■ 155.6290, -0.0930,
7.1950

■ 168.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.2320, -84.4130, 26.5230



57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090



60.1520, 60.6920, 67.5080

Triad

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



57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090



62.8490, 54.4690, -1.4590



63.7740, -55.5660, -17.2140

Complementary

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



57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090



127.1650, 1.3870, -63.7090

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.



54.3920, -31.9040, -38.5600



57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090



60.1820, 13.0260, -26.8300

Square

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



57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090



46.0460, 91.7840, 32.6480



49.3080, -23.1000, -43.9320



71.6570, -76.3850, 2.1670

Rectangle

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



57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090



59.1370, 82.2430, 56.8910



49.3080, -23.1000, -43.9320



61.1520, -48.1830, -24.3670

Sweetspot

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



57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090



175.9950, -0.4630, 24.9210



77.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820



84.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090



59.3510, -1.7590, 92.4890



79.0210, 42.4880, 78.0400



78.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



39.8950, -1.6160, 62.3520



5.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520

Inverse Universe

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



70.3570, 66.8840, 54.4040



77.3370, 97.1400, 78.7720



105.8650, -42.1670, -78.3510



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



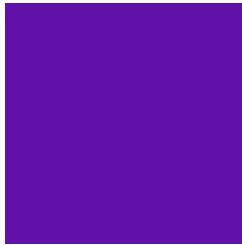
52.2320, 65.7380, 53.1460



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

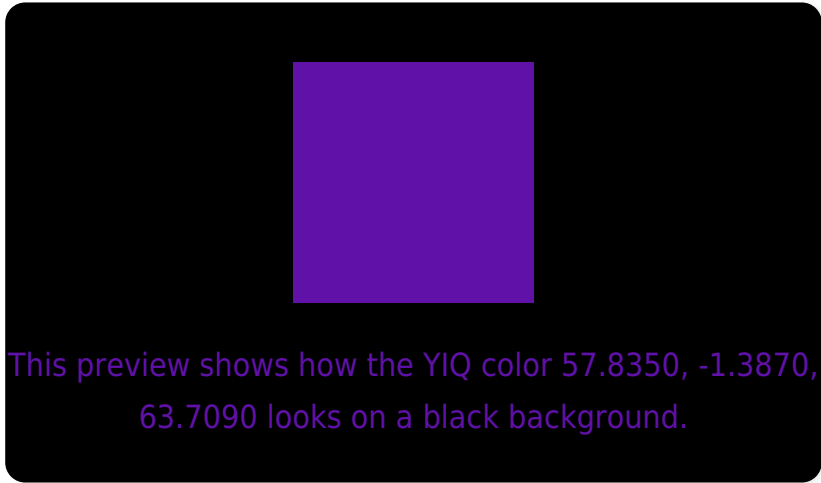
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

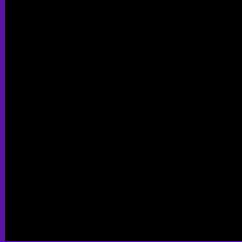
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.8350, -1.3870,

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

57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090

Protanopia

55.2890, -63.3650, 8.4990

Deuteranopia

55.4710, -58.3660, 0.4980



Tritanopia

69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090

Protanomaly

56.3280, -40.7650, 28.4430

Deuteranomaly

56.1340, -37.4630, 23.6650

Tritanomaly

65.4790, 1.0500, 25.0340

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9410, -0.3710, 23.2530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090 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, 17, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 17, 168)  
}
```

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, 17, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 17, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090 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, 17, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 17, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 17, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 17, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 17, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 17,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.8350, -1.3870, 63.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 17, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 17,  
168) }
```

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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