

Converting Colors

YIQ(57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(57.9430, 15.6240,
58.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D108C
RGB	109, 16, 140
RGB Percent	43%, 6%, 55%
CMY	0.5722, 0.9374, 0.4510
CMYK	0.22, 0.89, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	285°, 80%, 31%
HSV	285°, 89%, 55%
XYZ	11.2337, 5.5187, 25.2807
YIQ	57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

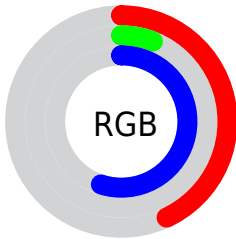
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 16, 140
Decimal	7147660
CIE _{Lab}	28.16, 55.01, -46.78
CIE _{LCh}	28, 72.214, 319.624
Yxy	5.5187, 0.2673, 0.1313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285337740 (0xFF6D108C)
YUV	57.9430, 40.4541, 44.7770
Hunter-Lab	23.4918, 44.2475, -47.3605

Details

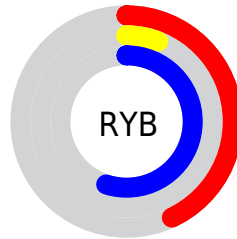
The YIQ color **57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **98.0570, -15.6240, -58.2800**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1770, 14.8450, 55.8770**, and **26.5910, 4.2110, 39.3390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8280, 17.6860, 64.9660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3570, 14.1580, 51.8060**.

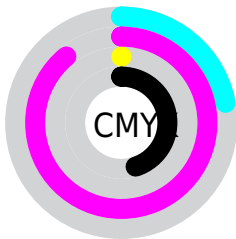
Distribution



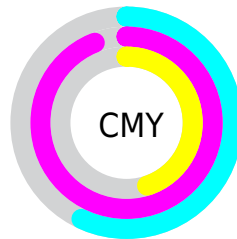
- Red (43%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800 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 57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.9430, 15.6240,
58.2800

■ 57.9430, 15.6240,
58.2800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.5140, 12.2780,
52.8380

■ 115.1770, 14.8450,
55.8770

■ 26.5910, 4.2110,
39.3390

■ 143.0030, 15.3950,
56.9230

■ 16.6790, -2.3890,
26.7870

■ 170.8290, 15.9450,
57.9690

■ 4.6740, -13.1610,
12.7510

■ 195.9900, 25.4370,
51.1410

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860


■ 213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 230.3460, 11.5500,


21.9660


 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990


 57.9430, 15.6240,
58.2800


 57.9430, 15.6240,
58.2800


 48.8280, 17.6860,
64.9660


 67.3570, 14.1580,
51.8060

 47.3550, 17.6400,
65.8000

 76.4720, 12.0960,
45.1200

 85.8860, 10.6300,
38.6460

 95.0010, 8.5680,
31.9600

 104.4150, 7.1020,
25.4860

■ 113.5300, 5.0400,
18.8000

■ 122.9440, 3.5740,
12.3260

■ 132.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 141.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.2300, -72.9040, 21.6880



57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800



54.8820, 61.1520, 59.1680

Triad

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



57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800



62.7610, 42.7330, -9.0350



62.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680

Complementary

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



57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800



98.0570, -15.6240, -58.2800

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.



55.4980, -37.7740, -31.2940



57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800



58.0780, 7.3870, -29.2610

Square

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



57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800



49.7570, 76.0600, 20.2520



48.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860



68.3970, -72.7170, 1.7710

Rectangle

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



57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800



52.8710, 76.8800, 49.4560



48.1340, -22.5500, -42.8860



60.6450, -50.8890, -19.3770

Sweetspot

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



57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800



148.6490, 6.3230, 23.0830



48.3330, -48.3290, 22.3510



71.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800



61.2980, 22.9550, 85.1230



63.6780, 44.0510, 55.2110



64.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



45.0620, 16.9070, 62.5630



1.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Inverse Universe

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



56.6100, 63.9530, 35.9290



59.2490, 93.4310, 52.3670



92.3220, -44.0510, -55.2110



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



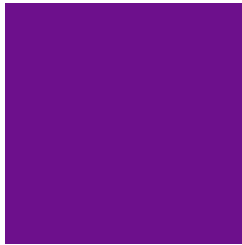
43.5290, 68.6750, 38.4590



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

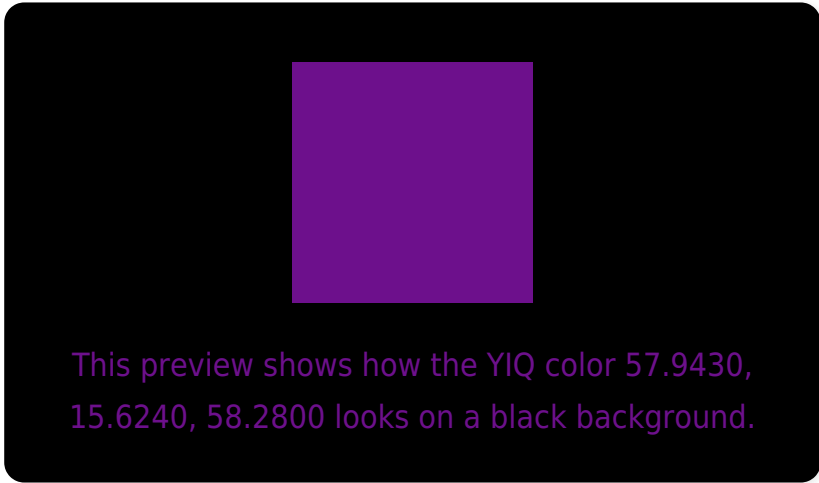
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

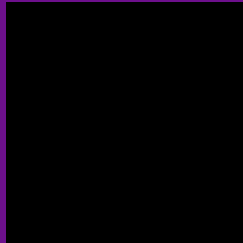
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 57.9430, 15.6240,

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

57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800

Protanopia

54.5880, -62.7690, 8.7110

Deuteranopia

54.9980, -58.4120, 1.3320



Tritanopia

68.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800

Protanomaly

55.9820, -33.9790, 26.6050

Deuteranomaly

56.0160, -31.3190, 22.4490

Tritanomaly

64.4120, 20.3520, 27.6480

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.2960, 5.8190, 21.2030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800 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(109, 16, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 16, 140)  
}
```

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(109, 16, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 16, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800 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(109, 16, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 16, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 16, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 16, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 16, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 16,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 57.9430, 15.6240, 58.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 16, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 16,  
140) }
```

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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