

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.0320, -9.9120,
47.4960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E1E96
RGB	78, 30, 150
RGB Percent	31%, 12%, 59%
CMY	0.6939, 0.8824, 0.4119
CMYK	0.48, 0.80, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	264°, 67%, 35%
HSV	264°, 80%, 59%
XYZ	9.1119, 4.7502, 29.2766
YIQ	58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

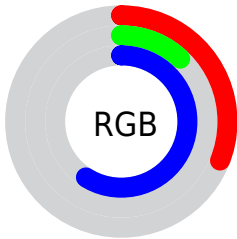
Format	Color
RYB	78, 30, 150
Decimal	5119638
CIELab	26.01, 47.76, -56.65
CIElCh	26, 74.097, 310.129
Yxy	4.7502, 0.2112, 0.1101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283309718 (0xFF4E1E96)
YUV	58.0320, 45.3402, 17.5119
Hunter-Lab	21.7950, 36.4851, -64.3861

Details

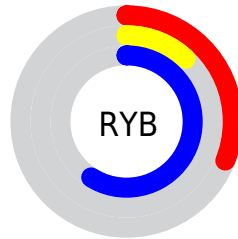
The YIQ color **58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **121.9680, 9.9120, -47.4960**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.3960, -7.9410, 50.3230**, and **14.7600, -24.3060, 33.0220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5360, -11.1510, 53.4330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5280, -8.6730, 41.5590**.

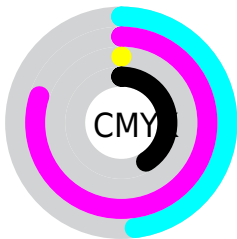
Distribution



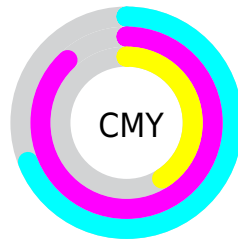
- Red (31%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960 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 58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.0320, -9.9120,
47.4960

■ 58.0320, -9.9120,
47.4960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.6730, -10.2790,
48.6410

■ 110.3960, -7.9410,
50.3230

■ 14.7600, -24.3060,
33.0220

■ 137.3360, -7.7120,
51.6800

■ 8.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030

■ 163.6630, -4.3190,
50.7610

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 188.1830, 5.5400,
42.7880

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 213.0020, 15.9950,
35.0270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,

20.9200

247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

58.0320, -9.9120,
47.4960

58.0320, -9.9120,
47.4960

46.5360, -11.1510,
53.4330

69.5280, -8.6730,
41.5590

35.0400, -12.3900,
59.3700

81.0240, -7.4340,
35.6220

92.5200, -6.1950,
29.6850

104.0160, -4.9560,
23.7480

115.5120, -3.7170,
17.8110

■ 127.0080, -2.4780,
11.8740

■ 138.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 150.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.4960, 1.2390,
-5.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.2190, -74.3710, 20.7410



58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960



52.7760, 49.8270, 60.6670

Triad

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



58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960



56.9350, 51.3510, -0.0170



56.6670, -47.9550, -17.4830

Complementary

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



58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960



121.9680, 9.9120, -47.4960

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.



49.0120, -27.7780, -36.2420



58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960



56.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100

Square

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



58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960



41.5610, 82.8440, 29.4680



44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



63.5240, -65.8850, -0.9010

Rectangle

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



58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960



52.4450, 69.4520, 51.9160



44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



54.3870, -41.5350, -23.7030

Sweetspot

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



58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960



158.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450



85.9440, -58.3200, -0.3360



75.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960



51.3300, -15.6020, 73.5340



75.9720, 25.8480, 60.2160



68.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



32.1770, -11.5180, 54.5780



2.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Inverse Universe

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



74.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



76.2680, 75.2250, 73.9530



104.0280, -25.8480, -60.2160



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



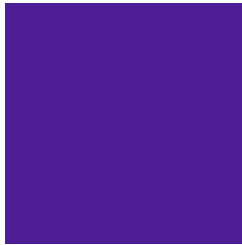
50.7240, 55.6050, 55.0690



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

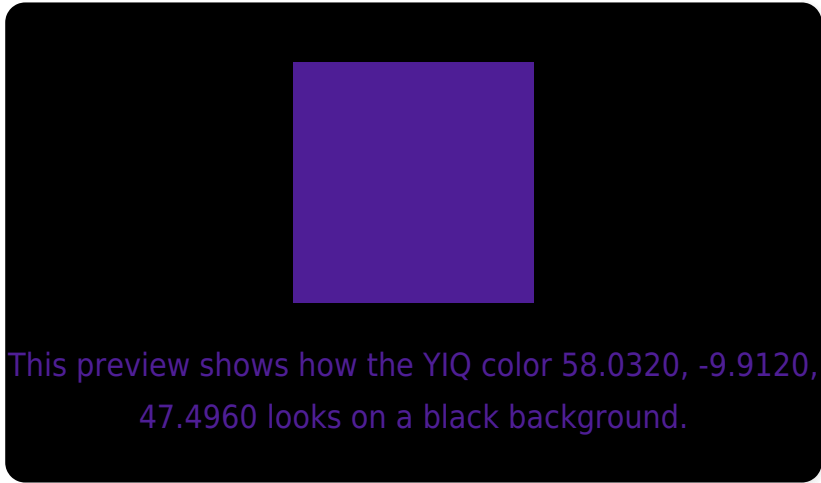
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.0320, -9.9120,

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

58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960

Protanopia

49.6980, -57.2670, 8.1170

Deuteranopia

49.9940, -52.5890, 0.4270



Tritanopia

61.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960

Protanomaly

52.5250, -40.1220, 22.2940

Deuteranomaly

53.0320, -37.4160, 17.3040

Tritanomaly

60.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9850, -3.6710, 16.9770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960 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(78, 30, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 30, 150)  
}
```

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(78, 30, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 30, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960 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(78, 30, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 30, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 30, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 30, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 30, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 30,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.0320, -9.9120, 47.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 30, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 30,  
150) }
```

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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