

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360)
contains.

YIQ(58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(58.1490, 30.3840,
77.1360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87009C
RGB	135, 0, 156
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 61%
CMY	0.4702, 1.0000, 0.3882
CMYK	0.13, 1.00, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	292°, 100%, 31%
HSV	292°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	16.0096, 7.5600, 32.0679
YIQ	58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

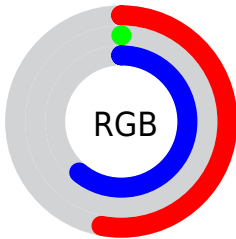
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 0, 156
Decimal	8847516
CIE _{Lab}	33.05, 64.71, -48.50
CIE _{LCh}	33, 80.869, 323.151
Yxy	7.5600, 0.2877, 0.1359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287037596 (0xFF87009C)
YUV	58.1490, 48.2405, 67.3983
Hunter-Lab	27.4955, 55.8165, -49.9027

Details

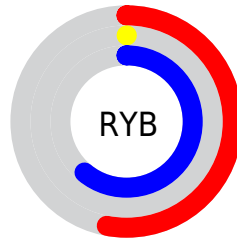
The YIQ color **58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **97.8510, -30.3840, -77.1360**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.0740, 25.8010, 66.5770**, and **35.7760, 14.2960, 49.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1390, 27.1760, 69.1920**.

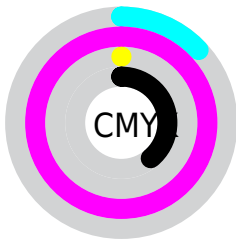
Distribution



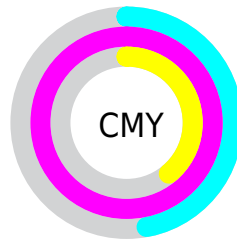
- Red (53%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360 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 58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1490, 30.3840,
77.1360

■ 58.1490, 30.3840,
77.1360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.6990, 22.3630,
62.8030

■ 126.0740, 25.8010,
66.5770

■ 35.7760, 14.2960,
49.3040

■ 154.7860, 26.6720,
67.3120

■ 25.1520, 6.8250,
36.0170

■ 181.6030, 31.4410,
63.4810

■ 13.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050

■ 199.2350, 26.1250,
49.6850

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

19.3510

0.0000

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 58.1490, 30.3840,
77.1360

■ 68.1390, 27.1760,
69.1920

■ 77.5420, 24.2430,
61.7710

■ 87.5320, 21.0350,
53.8270

■ 96.9350, 18.1020,
46.4060

■ 107.2240, 15.4900,
38.6740

■ 117.2140, 12.2820,
30.7300

■ 126.6170, 9.3490,
23.3090

■ 136.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650

■ 146.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.6020, -82.5790, 26.3250



58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360



63.7530, 74.9970, 67.0690

Triad

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



58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360



73.9690, 44.8430, -14.2370



74.3520, -68.8170, -13.8490

Complementary

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



58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360



97.8510, -30.3840, -77.1360

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.



65.6540, -47.0810, -33.3290



58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360



65.6980, 2.3450, -37.0070

Square

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



58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360



62.7700, 83.2130, 17.2690



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



79.4480, -85.9220, 4.3020

Rectangle

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



58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360



60.5740, 91.1380, 55.3780



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



71.2570, -61.4800, -20.1680

Sweetspot

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



58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360



165.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070



31.2850, -56.4010, 36.4870



78.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360



76.1790, 40.0080, 100.9680



58.1580, 60.5550, 64.4830



74.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



53.3780, 28.0010, 70.7610



5.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210

Inverse Universe

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



49.0380, 86.2350, 39.6030



64.0740, 112.9170, 51.6450



97.8420, -60.5550, -64.4830



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.9230, 79.1290, 36.2250



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360 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

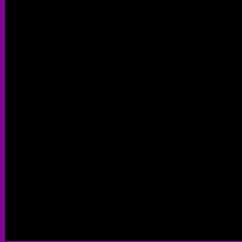
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1490, 30.3840,

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

58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360

Protanopia

64.4820, -74.0940, 10.2100

Deuteranopia

64.6640, -69.0950, 2.2090



Tritanopia

79.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360

Protanomaly

62.3550, -36.2270, 34.3090

Deuteranomaly

62.1610, -32.9250, 29.5310

Tritanomaly

72.0380, 33.5090, 37.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.1490, 10.9070, 28.1150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360 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(135, 0, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 0, 156)  
}
```

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(135, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 0, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360 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(135, 0, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 0, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 0, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 0, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 0,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.1490, 30.3840, 77.1360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 0, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 0,  
156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor