

# Converting Colors

YIQ(58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(58.4390, -0.3320,  
61.1080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6013A3
RGB	96, 19, 163
RGB Percent	38%, 7%, 64%
CMY	0.6232, 0.9256, 0.3609
CMYK	0.41, 0.88, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	272°, 79%, 36%
HSV	272°, 88%, 64%
XYZ	11.6718, 5.5985, 35.1023
YIQ	58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

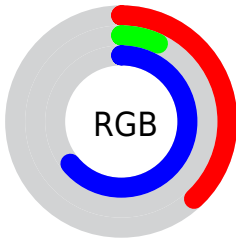
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 19, 163
Decimal	6296483
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.38, 57.25, -60.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 83.384, 313.358
Yxy	5.5985, 0.2229, 0.1069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284486563 (0xFF6013A3)
YUV	58.4390, 51.5486, 32.9410
Hunter-Lab	23.6612, 46.6447, -71.3959

# Details

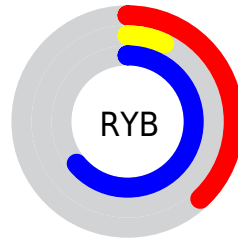
The YIQ color **58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **123.5610, 0.3320, -61.1080**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.3250, -0.0110, 60.7970**, and **23.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9540, -0.1040, 67.9920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2230, 0.0360, 54.4360**.

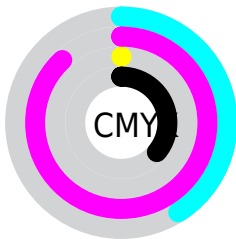
# Distribution



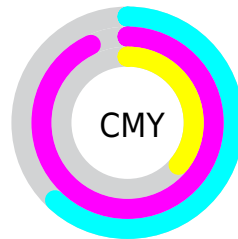
- Red (38%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080 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 58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.4390, -0.3320,  
61.1080

■ 58.4390, -0.3320,  
61.1080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 35.5370, -3.7240,  
56.5000

■ 115.3250, -0.0110,  
60.7970

■ 23.3040, -13.8540,  
41.8420

■ 143.1510, 0.5390,  
61.8430

■ 9.6900, -27.2850,  
26.4350

■ 168.4690, 8.1510,  
56.0470

■ 6.8400, -19.2600,  
18.6600

■ 193.2880, 18.6060,  
48.2860

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,  
10.7720

■ 213.9100, 19.2500,  
36.6100

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,  
3.8310


■ 230.3460, 11.5500,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


21.9660

0.0000


 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990


 58.4390, -0.3320,  
61.1080


 58.4390, -0.3320,  
61.1080

 46.9540, -0.1040,  
67.9920

 70.2230, 0.0360,  
54.4360

 44.5950, -0.4710,  
69.1370

 82.2950, -0.4670,  
47.0290

 94.0790, -0.0990,  
40.3570

 105.5640, -0.3270,  
33.4730

 117.3480, 0.0410,  
26.8010

■ 129.4200, -0.4620,  
19.3940

■ 141.2040, -0.0940,  
12.7220

■ 152.9880, 0.2740,  
6.0500

■ 165.0600, -0.2290,  
-1.3570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3740, -81.9370, 25.7030



58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080



58.9130, 59.8670, 65.9390

# Triad

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



58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080



62.5390, 52.4060, -2.6180



63.0730, -54.9700, -17.0020

# Complementary

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



58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080



123.5610, 0.3320, -61.1080

# 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.



54.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080



59.5950, 13.3010, -26.3070

# Square

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



58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080



45.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



70.6140, -74.8260, 1.4460



# Rectangle

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



58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080



57.7130, 80.5010, 55.4210



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



60.5650, -47.9080, -23.8440

# Sweetspot

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



58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080



170.4680, -0.4170, 24.0870



74.7450, -64.6490, 9.7430



82.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080



57.9550, -0.7040, 89.8880



77.9020, 41.2050, 73.7570



75.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



39.8520, -0.0570, 61.6310



5.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180



# Inverse Universe

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



69.6940, 64.3170, 51.3650



74.5600, 94.8940, 75.4220



104.0980, -41.2050, -73.7570



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.1070, 64.5920, 51.8880



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

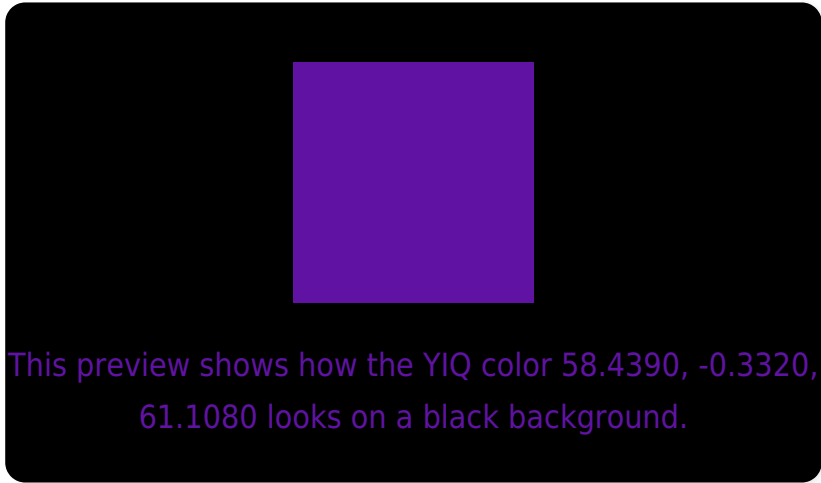
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

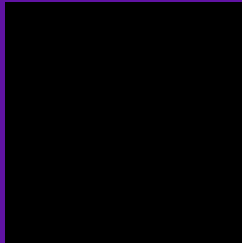
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.4390, -0.3320,



# 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

58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080

### Protanopia

54.5880, -62.7690, 8.7110

### Deuteranopia

54.6560, -57.4490, 0.3990



## Tritanopia

68.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080

## Protanomaly

56.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210

## Deuteranomaly

55.7920, -36.5000, 22.7320

## Tritanomaly

64.8490, 2.8840, 24.8360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080

## Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

58.3000, -0.0040, 22.1080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080 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, 19, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 19, 163)  
}
```

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, 19, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 19, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080 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, 19, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 19, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 19, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 19, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 19, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 19,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.4390, -0.3320, 61.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 19, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 19,  
163) }
```

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