

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(58.5170, 43.7270,
72.1030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	910085
RGB	145, 0, 133
RGB Percent	57%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.4309, 0.9999, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.08, 0.43
HSL	305°, 100%, 28%
HSV	305°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	15.9312, 7.7236, 22.8480
YIQ	58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

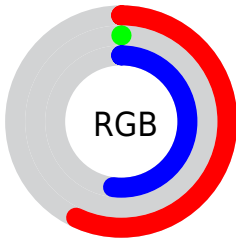
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 0, 133
Decimal	9502853
CIE _{Lab}	33.40, 62.75, -33.67
CIE _{LCh}	33, 71.213, 331.779
Yxy	7.7236, 0.3426, 0.1661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287692933 (0xFF910085)
YUV	58.5170, 36.7201, 75.8456
Hunter-Lab	27.7914, 53.6887, -29.2897

Details

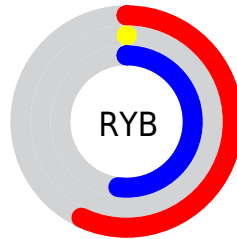
The YIQ color **58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **86.4830, -43.7270, -72.1030**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.3280, 39.4650, 61.2330**, and **36.3720, 26.9970, 44.8930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4360, 39.2810, 64.5690**.

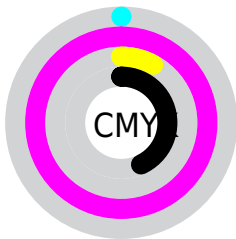
Distribution



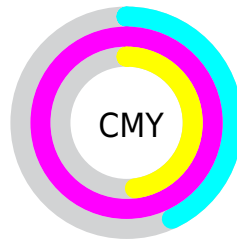
- Red (57%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030 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 58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.5170, 43.7270,
72.1030

■ 58.5170, 43.7270,
72.1030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.1810, 35.3850,
58.0810

■ 126.6270, 40.0610,
61.4450

■ 36.3720, 26.9970,
44.8930

■ 155.5130, 40.3820,
61.1340

■ 25.8620, 19.2050,
31.9170

■ 182.0180, 37.4020,
60.0740

■ 15.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 199.8220, 25.8500,
49.1620

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,

18.8280

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

58.5170, 43.7270,
72.1030

67.4360, 39.2810,
64.5690

75.7680, 35.1100,
57.5580

84.8010, 30.3430,
50.3350

93.1330, 26.1720,
43.3240

102.0520, 21.7260,
35.7900

■ 110.3840, 17.5550,
28.7790

■ 119.3030, 13.1090,
21.2450

■ 127.7490, 8.6170,
14.5450

■ 136.6680, 4.1710,
7.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.2030, -32.7430, 37.2490



58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030



60.0210, 76.8780, 60.5100

Triad

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



58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030



73.8920, 34.5740, -20.8660



74.9050, -71.7520, -10.2160

Complementary

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



58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030



86.4830, -43.7270, -72.1030

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.



67.9340, -53.5010, -27.1090



58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030



62.9850, -5.9530, -40.8090

Square

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



58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030



71.4870, 67.3520, 1.8480



58.7630, -31.8110, -45.7550



77.3450, -84.1340, 4.9380

Rectangle

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



58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030



55.5040, 88.1590, 48.7910



58.7630, -31.8110, -45.7550



72.8530, -65.9740, -15.8140

Sweetspot

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



58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030



154.9710, 17.2800, 28.2560



20.1180, -39.3930, 47.6390



73.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030



76.2330, 57.1110, 93.8710



50.1950, 67.1600, 49.4000



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.5010, 40.6560, 67.1840



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Inverse Universe

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



58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030



76.2330, 57.1110, 93.8710



94.8050, -67.1600, -49.4000



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.5010, 40.6560, 67.1840



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

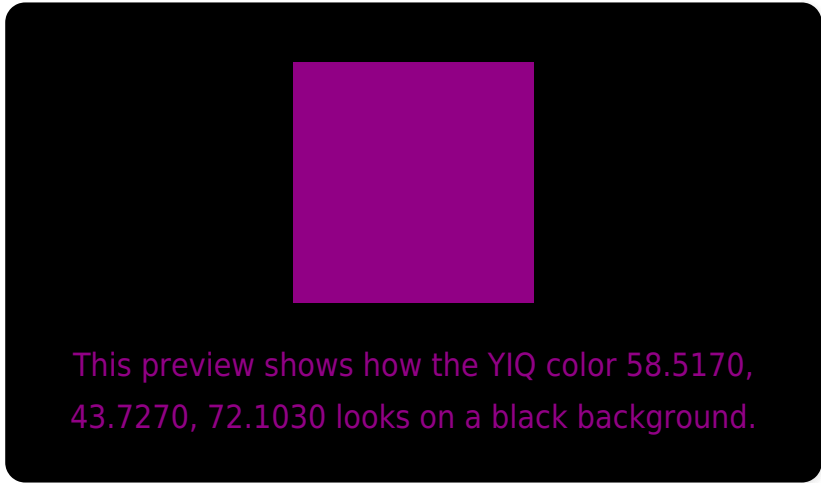
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

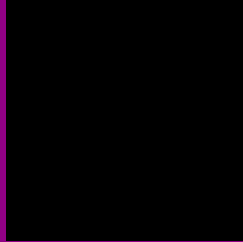
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.5170, 43.7270,

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

58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030

Deuteranopia

79.7370, -26.6400, 9.2320

Tritanopia

78.1700, 49.9720, 19.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030

Deuteranomaly

72.3250, -1.1520, 31.9040

Tritanomaly

71.1060, 47.9970, 38.7570

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.0200, 15.5840, 25.9520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030 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(145, 0, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 0, 133)  
}
```

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(145, 0, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 0, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030 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(145, 0, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 0, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 0, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 0, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 0, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 0,  
133) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.5170, 43.7270, 72.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 0, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 0,  
133) }
```

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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