

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.0610, 26.6750,
50.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	741374
RGB	116, 19, 116
RGB Percent	45%, 7%, 45%
CMY	0.5448, 0.9256, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	300°, 72%, 26%
HSV	300°, 84%, 46%
XYZ	10.5974, 5.4436, 17.0176
YIQ	59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

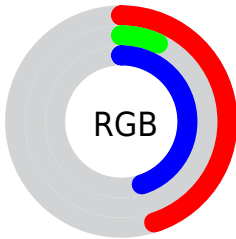
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 19, 116
Decimal	7607156
CIE _{Lab}	27.96, 51.16, -31.93
CIE _{LCh}	28, 60.305, 328.027
Yxy	5.4436, 0.3206, 0.1647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285797236 (0xFF741374)
YUV	59.0610, 28.0709, 49.9355
Hunter-Lab	23.3315, 40.2459, -26.9129

Details

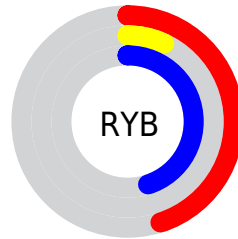
The YIQ color **59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **75.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.5940, 26.4920, 48.5400**, and **26.4750, 16.0410, 34.1930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0170, 29.9750, 57.0070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1050, 23.3750, 44.4550**.

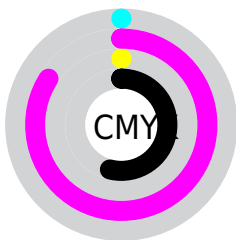
Distribution



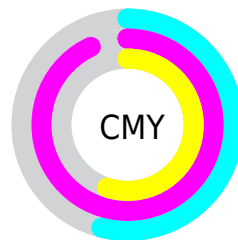
- Red (45%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310 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 59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.0610, 26.6750,
50.7310

■ 59.0610, 26.6750,
50.7310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.2840, 24.4290,
47.3810

■ 115.5940, 26.4920,
48.5400

■ 26.7740, 16.6370,
34.4050

■ 142.3060, 27.3630,
49.2750

■ 17.3890, 9.9910,
22.6870

■ 170.0180, 28.2340,
50.0100

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190


■ 197.2460, 27.5920,
50.6320


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 213.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100


■ 230.9330, 11.2750,


21.4430


 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760


 59.0610, 26.6750,
50.7310


 59.0610, 26.6750,
50.7310


 52.0170, 29.9750,
57.0070


 66.1050, 23.3750,
44.4550

 47.9080, 31.9000,
60.6680

 72.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

 79.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

 86.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

 93.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 100.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 106.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 113.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 120.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.4270, -36.7300, 26.9020



59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



50.2530, 61.2450, 51.9730

Triad

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



59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



62.0970, 32.7390, -15.1410



62.3210, -58.3640, -10.5560

Complementary

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



59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



75.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310

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.



56.3760, -43.0020, -24.6500



59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



55.3870, 2.0230, -31.1690

Square

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



59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



59.6480, 59.6490, 3.7850



48.3450, -24.5220, -40.1860



64.6640, -69.0950, 2.2090

Rectangle

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



59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



47.4310, 72.0670, 43.0670



48.3450, -24.5220, -40.1860



60.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210

Sweetspot

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



59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



128.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



30.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



63.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



61.9500, 41.2500, 78.4500



53.5890, 42.0830, 35.8030



55.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.3860, 33.5500, 63.8060



103.2500, 68.7500, 130.7500

Inverse Universe

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



59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



61.9500, 41.2500, 78.4500



81.5250, -42.4040, -35.4920



55.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.3860, 33.5500, 63.8060



103.2500, 68.7500, 130.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

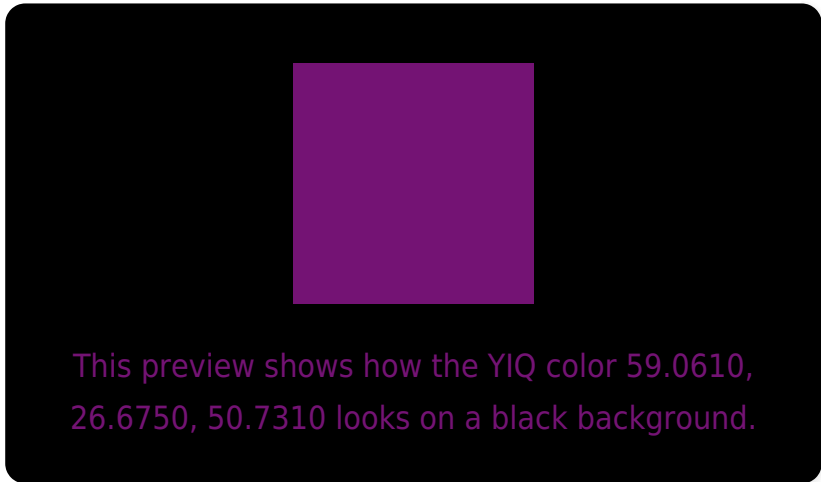
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.0610, 26.6750,

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

59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310

Protanopia

54.5880, -62.7690, 8.7110

Deuteranopia

65.1990, -28.0610, 7.4510



Tritanopia

66.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310

Protanomaly

56.2550, -30.4940, 24.0180

Deuteranomaly

63.0480, -7.9820, 23.5220

Tritanomaly

63.7570, 32.5020, 27.7180

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310 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(116, 19, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 19, 116)  
}
```

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(116, 19, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 19, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310 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(116, 19, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 19, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 19, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 19, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 19, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 19,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 19, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 19,  
116) }
```

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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