

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.0720, 46.4780,
71.8060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	940082
RGB	148, 0, 130
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 51%
CMY	0.4192, 0.9999, 0.4901
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.12, 0.42
HSL	307°, 100%, 29%
HSV	307°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	16.2634, 7.9185, 21.7979
YIQ	59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

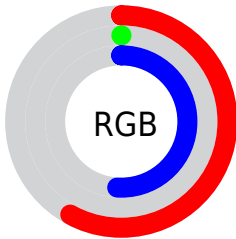
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 0, 130
Decimal	9699458
CIE _{Lab}	33.81, 62.87, -31.12
CIE _{LCh}	34, 70.153, 333.670
Yxy	7.9185, 0.3537, 0.1722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287889538 (0xFF940082)
YUV	59.0720, 34.9675, 77.9899
Hunter-Lab	28.1398, 53.9196, -26.2298

Details

The YIQ color **59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **88.9280, -46.4780, -71.8060**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.6550, 42.8580, 60.3140**, and **36.9270, 29.7480, 44.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1050, 41.7110, 64.5830**.

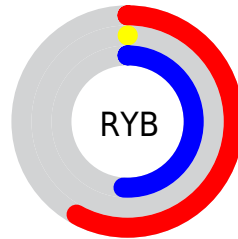
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (0%)

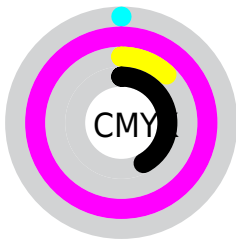
Blue (51%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (51%)

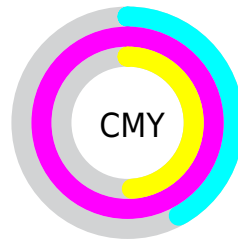


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060 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 59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.0720, 46.4780,
71.8060

■ 59.0720, 46.4780,
71.8060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.8500, 37.8150,
58.0950

■ 127.6550, 42.8580,
60.3140

■ 36.9270, 29.7480,
44.5960

■ 155.9540, 43.4540,
60.5260

■ 26.2320, 21.0390,
31.7190

■ 181.6760, 38.3650,
59.1410

■ 15.9500, 12.6050,
19.3650

■ 200.4090, 25.5750,
48.6390

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 216.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,

18.8280

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

59.0720, 46.4780,
71.8060

68.1050, 41.7110,
64.5830

77.1380, 36.9440,
57.3600

85.4700, 32.7730,
50.3490

94.5030, 28.0060,
43.1260

103.5360, 23.2390,
35.9030

■ 112.5690, 18.4720,
28.6800

■ 121.6020, 13.7050,
21.4570

■ 130.5210, 9.2590,
13.9230

■ 138.9670, 4.7670,
7.2230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3780, -25.8660, 39.2700



59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060



59.9780, 78.4370, 59.7890

Triad

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



59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060



74.4680, 32.8320, -22.3360



75.3610, -73.0360, -8.9720

Complementary

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



59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060



88.9280, -46.4780, -71.8060

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.



68.9770, -55.0600, -26.3880



59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060



63.2620, -8.2910, -42.4910

Square

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



59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060



73.5360, 65.6560, -0.4560



60.8490, -34.9290, -44.3130



78.1600, -85.0510, 5.0370

Rectangle

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



59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060



55.2760, 88.8010, 48.1690



60.8490, -34.9290, -44.3130



73.8960, -67.5330, -15.0930

Sweetspot

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



59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060



159.1560, 18.1970, 28.1570



21.9550, -37.3760, 49.6320



75.9990, 10.9090, 17.0610



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.



59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060



77.3860, 61.0540, 93.9980



50.7500, 69.9110, 49.1030



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



55.0560, 43.4070, 66.8870



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Inverse Universe

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



59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060



77.3860, 61.0540, 93.9980



97.2500, -69.9110, -49.1030



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



55.0560, 43.4070, 66.8870



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

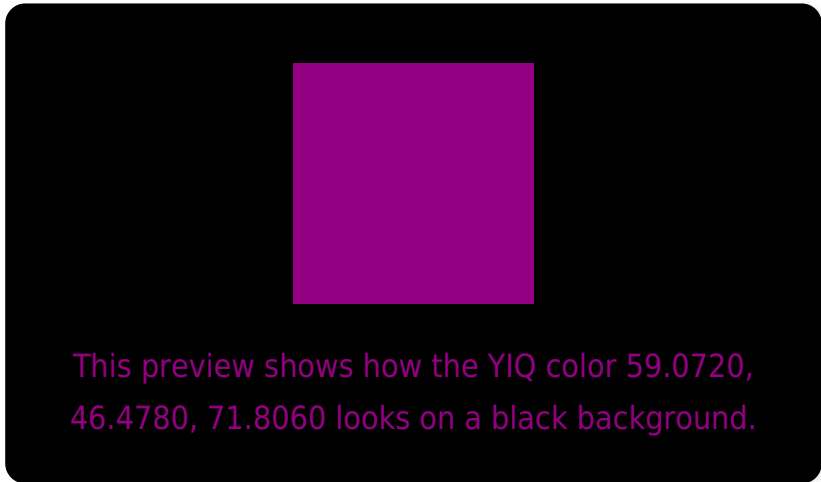
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

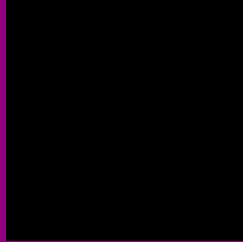
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.0720, 46.4780,

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

59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060

Protanopia

66.2260, -76.2490, 10.7190

Deuteranopia

81.4770, -22.9720, 8.8360



Tritanopia

78.2520, 52.6770, 20.0130

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060

Protanomaly

63.7530, -31.5960, 32.9800

Deuteranomaly

73.1790, 2.1950, 31.8190

Tritanomaly

71.1880, 50.7020, 39.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.2050, 16.5010, 25.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060 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(148, 0, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 0, 130)  
}
```

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(148, 0, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 0, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060 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(148, 0, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 0, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 0, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 0, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 0, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 0,  
130) }
```

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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