

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.1020, 10.2620,
45.3180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	611B7D
RGB	97, 27, 125
RGB Percent	38%, 11%, 49%
CMY	0.6194, 0.8942, 0.5098
CMYK	0.22, 0.78, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	283°, 65%, 30%
HSV	283°, 78%, 49%
XYZ	9.0283, 4.8075, 19.8511
YIQ	59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

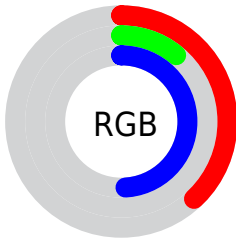
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 27, 125
Decimal	6364029
CIE _{Lab}	26.18, 46.33, -40.68
CIE _{LCh}	26, 61.656, 318.712
Yxy	4.8075, 0.2680, 0.1427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284554109 (0xFF611B7D)
YUV	59.1020, 32.4877, 33.2365
Hunter-Lab	21.9261, 35.1286, -38.3308

Details

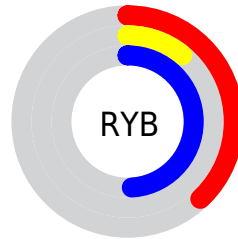
The YIQ color **59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **92.8980, -10.2620, -45.3180**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.8140, 11.1330, 46.0530**, and **22.0050, 2.7450, 32.8650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2750, 11.4530, 51.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3420, 9.3460, 39.8900**.

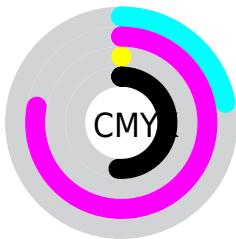
Distribution



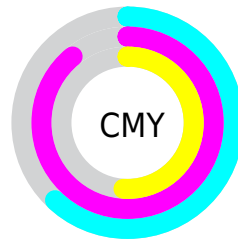
- Red (38%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180 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 59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1020, 10.2620,
45.3180

■ 59.1020, 10.2620,
45.3180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.6290, 10.2160,
46.1520

■ 111.8140, 11.1330,
46.0530

■ 22.0050, 2.7450,
32.8650

■ 138.6400, 11.6830,
47.0990

■ 12.2070, -4.1760,
20.6240

■ 165.5800, 11.9120,
48.4560

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 192.3800, 15.3510,
46.7030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.4970, 18.9750,
36.0870

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,

21.4430

247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

59.1020, 10.2620,
45.3180

59.1020, 10.2620,
45.3180

50.2750, 11.4530,
51.2690

67.3420, 9.3460,
39.8900

42.3340, 12.9650,
56.9090

75.8700, 7.5590,
33.7270

40.8610, 12.9190,
57.7430

84.1100, 6.6430,
28.2990

92.6380, 4.8560,
22.1360

100.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 109.4060, 2.1530,
10.5450

■ 117.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 126.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 134.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4880, -65.0630, 17.2490



59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180



49.1150, 52.9460, 53.6980

Triad

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



59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180



58.9070, 39.3860, -8.9500



57.3340, -51.2110, -13.5390

Complementary

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



59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180



92.8980, -10.2620, -45.3180

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.



51.1610, -35.2070, -28.2550



59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180



55.1540, 10.2290, -25.6990

Square

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



59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180



50.8650, 66.7080, 13.5240



44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



61.5350, -64.4180, 0.0460

Rectangle

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



59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180



47.6740, 67.0690, 45.5410



44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



55.5100, -46.0750, -18.5150

Sweetspot

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



59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180



136.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650



55.1950, -39.4330, 15.3110



65.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180



60.0330, 15.8510, 70.6910



65.1940, 33.3700, 45.0340



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



41.8010, 13.1480, 59.1000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



59.4940, 49.4200, 29.4840



60.7630, 77.0640, 46.1200



86.8060, -33.3700, -45.0340



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



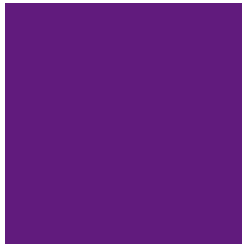
42.3760, 64.7320, 38.3320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

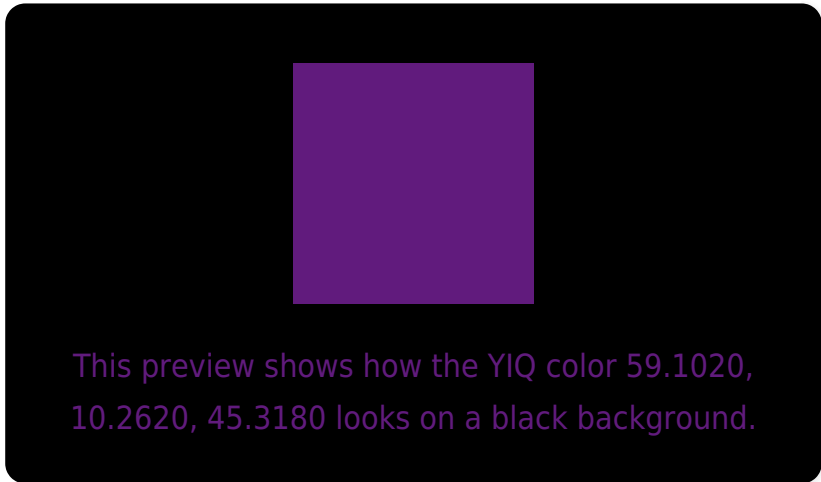
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

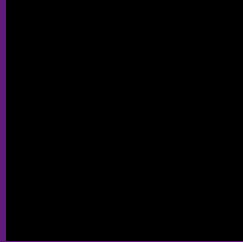
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.1020, 10.2620,

45.3180.

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

59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180

Protanopia

50.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160

Deuteranopia

51.0370, -54.1480, 1.1480



Tritanopia

64.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180

Protanomaly

53.8200, -33.7030, 21.6010

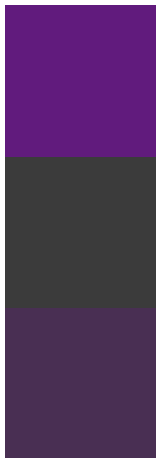
Deuteranomaly

53.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340

Tritanomaly

62.3850, 15.8140, 21.7820

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180 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(97, 27, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 27, 125)  
}
```

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(97, 27, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 27, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180 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(97, 27, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 27, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 27, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 27, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 27, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 27,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.1020, 10.2620, 45.3180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 27, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 27,  
125) }
```

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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