

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.1570, 53.1280,
61.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	940569
RGB	148, 5, 105
RGB Percent	58%, 2%, 41%
CMY	0.4192, 0.9806, 0.5881
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.29, 0.42
HSL	318°, 94%, 30%
HSV	318°, 97%, 58%
XYZ	14.8365, 7.4333, 14.0266
YIQ	59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

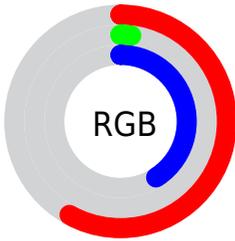
Format	Color
RYB	148, 5, 105
Decimal	9700713
CIELab	32.77, 58.98, -16.92
CIELCh	33, 61.362, 343.997
Yxy	7.4333, 0.4088, 0.2048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287890793 (0xFF940569)
YUV	59.1570, 22.6006, 77.9153
Hunter-Lab	27.2642, 49.4231, -11.4180

Details

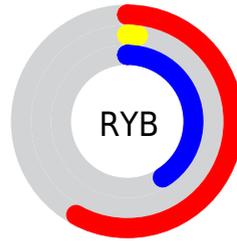
The YIQ color **59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **93.8430, -53.1280, -61.4160**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.5770, 51.5250, 51.9170**, and **34.1200, 36.2140, 37.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1080, 54.8240, 63.7200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4180, 47.7190, 54.8150**.

Distribution



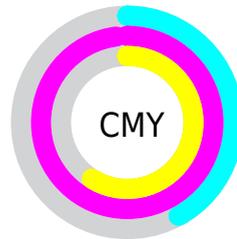
- Red (58%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 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 59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1570, 53.1280,
61.4160

■ 59.1570, 53.1280,
61.4160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.1140, 45.5190,
50.6310

■ 124.5770, 51.5250,
51.9170

■ 34.1200, 36.2140,
37.5420

■ 153.0610, 53.0380,
52.0300

■ 23.8380, 27.7800,
25.1880

■ 178.3700, 47.6740,
50.1220

■ 13.0290, 19.3920,
12.0000

■ 197.9980, 30.9860,
44.1860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,

19.3510

250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

59.1570, 53.1280,
61.4160

59.1570, 53.1280,
61.4160

56.1080, 54.8240,
63.7200

68.4180, 47.7190,
54.8150

77.7930, 41.9890,
48.5250

86.4670, 36.8550,
42.4470

95.8420, 31.1250,
36.1570

105.1030, 25.7160,
29.5560

■ 114.4780, 19.9860,
23.2660

■ 123.7390, 14.5770,
16.6650

■ 132.5270, 9.1220,
10.8980

■ 141.7880, 3.7130,
4.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.6170, 1.3220, 42.1380



59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



54.0390, 76.4670, 51.4350

Triad

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



59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



70.5590, 22.1500, -26.9860



72.7680, -72.6240, -5.4240

Complementary

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



59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



93.8430, -53.1280, -61.4160

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.



68.2250, -58.4540, -19.9420



59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



53.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930

Square

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



59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



72.8390, 51.2610, -9.4030



61.2370, -41.5330, -34.7570



72.3240, -79.6410, 6.1110

Rectangle

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



59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



62.5000, 75.6460, 27.7580



61.2370, -41.5330, -34.7570



71.8730, -68.7260, -9.9900

Sweetspot

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



59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



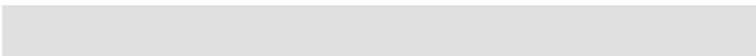
159.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010



34.1590, -20.2750, 53.5890



75.9020, 12.5600, 14.6720



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.



59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



73.3960, 72.2890, 83.1130



51.0630, 75.9190, 39.3350



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



52.2060, 51.4320, 59.1120



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Inverse Universe

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



59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



73.3960, 72.2890, 83.1130



101.9370, -75.9190, -39.3350



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



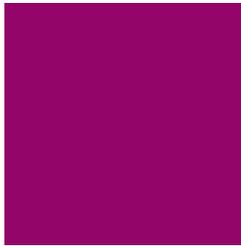
52.2060, 51.4320, 59.1120



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 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 59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.1570, 53.1280,

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

59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160

Protanopia

74.5580, -44.8890, 15.0710

Deuteranopia

80.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200



Tritanopia

72.6120, 60.4710, 21.9350

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160

Protanomaly

69.1330, -9.3590, 31.9610

Deuteranomaly

72.2480, 14.9420, 26.5740

Tritanomaly

67.9020, 57.2590, 36.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 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, 5, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 5, 105)  
}
```

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, 5, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 5, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 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, 5, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 5, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 5, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 5, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 5, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 5,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 5, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 5,  
105) }
```

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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