

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.1850, -31.1910,
75.2170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C13DE
RGB	76, 19, 222
RGB Percent	30%, 7%, 87%
CMY	0.7017, 0.9256, 0.1297
CMYK	0.66, 0.91, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	257°, 84%, 47%
HSV	257°, 91%, 87%
XYZ	16.3935, 7.2743, 69.5969
YIQ	59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

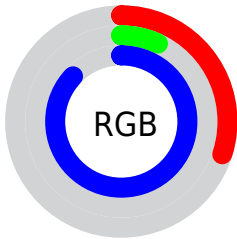
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 19, 222
Decimal	4985822
CIE _{Lab}	32.42, 69.60, -88.79
CIE _{LCh}	32, 112.821, 308.091
Yxy	7.2743, 0.1758, 0.0780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283175902 (0xFF4C13DE)
YUV	59.1850, 80.2678, 14.7468
Hunter-Lab	26.9709, 61.2973, -134.1152

Details

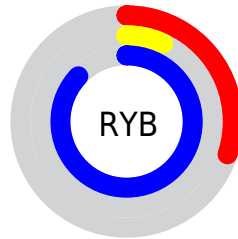
The YIQ color **59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **181.8150, 31.1910, -75.2170**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.4990, -17.7560, 68.5160**, and **18.8100, -52.9650, 51.3150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8460, -34.3100, 82.1860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8830, -27.7050, 67.1030**.

Distribution



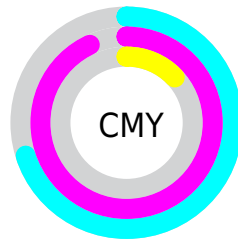
- Red (30%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170 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 59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.1850, -31.1910,
75.2170

■ 59.1850, -31.1910,
75.2170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.3740, -45.2650,
65.9590

■ 118.4990,
-17.7560, 68.5160

■ 18.8100, -52.9650,
51.3150

■ 143.6170, -6.7050,
60.9670

■ 15.7320, -44.2980,
42.9180

■ 169.0340, 4.9420,
53.6300

■ 12.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

■ 194.7390, 15.7180,
45.5580

■ 16.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590

■ 216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330


■ 233.2810, 10.1750,

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,


19.3510


10.2490


 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840


 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 59.1850, -31.1910,
75.2170


 59.1850, -31.1910,
75.2170

 43.8460, -34.3100,
82.1860

 76.8830, -27.7050,
67.1030

 94.5810, -24.2190,
58.9890

 112.8660,
-21.0080, 50.3520

 130.5640,
-17.5220, 42.2380

■ 148.2620,
-14.0360, 34.1240

■ 165.9600,
-10.5500, 26.0100

■ 183.6580, -7.0640,
17.8960

■ 201.9430, -3.8530,
9.2590

■ 219.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.1390, -105.7800, 33.8040



59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170



73.3400, 66.6950, 85.3750

Triad

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



59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170



65.9490, 75.0990, 10.1310



71.8610, -60.4250, -22.7690

Complementary

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



59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170



181.8150, 31.1910, -75.2170

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.



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170



69.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220

Square

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



59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170



58.0060, 115.6240, 41.1280



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



83.6540, -89.4980, 3.0300

Rectangle

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



59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170



73.3060, 98.4250, 72.0010



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



67.6260, -49.8780, -32.1980

Sweetspot

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



59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170



199.8460, -10.2290, 25.6990



129.6050, -106.1380, -14.7940



94.9630, -6.6050, 15.0830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170



50.5980, -38.9430, 94.5690



88.7860, 27.8130, 96.2050



103.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



35.0140, -26.6960, 65.3360



9.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960

Inverse Universe

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



96.3410, 74.1220, 88.4420



97.1070, 93.2370, 110.9730



152.2140, -27.8130, -96.2050



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



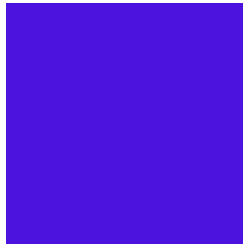
66.9880, 64.4500, 76.4980



18.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

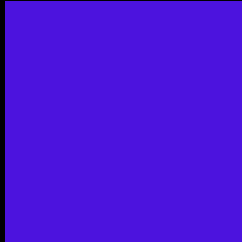
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

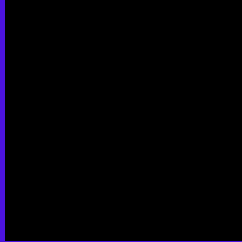
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.1850, -31.1910,

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

59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170

Protanopia

61.1080, -70.1050, 9.5030

Deuteranopia

61.4210, -64.0970, -0.2650



Tritanopia

60.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170

Protanomaly

60.4760, -55.6210, 33.3630

Deuteranomaly

60.6410, -51.9520, 27.4400

Tritanomaly

60.0250, -44.7060, 17.2620

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.7150, -11.2380, 27.4660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170 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(76, 19, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 19, 222)  
}
```

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(76, 19, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 19, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170 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(76, 19, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 19, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 19, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 19, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 19, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 19,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.1850, -31.1910, 75.2170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 19, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 19,  
222) }
```

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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