

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.2010, -12.0660,
42.4780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A2391
RGB	74, 35, 145
RGB Percent	29%, 14%, 57%
CMY	0.7096, 0.8628, 0.4315
CMYK	0.49, 0.76, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	261°, 61%, 35%
HSV	261°, 76%, 57%
XYZ	8.5360, 4.7019, 27.2320
YIQ	59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

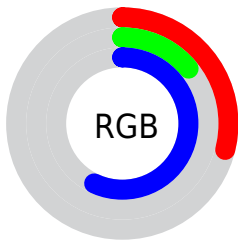
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 35, 145
Decimal	4858769
CIE _{Lab}	25.87, 43.45, -53.82
CIE _{LCh}	26, 69.170, 308.910
Yxy	4.7019, 0.2109, 0.1162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283048849 (0xFF4A2391)
YUV	59.2010, 42.2989, 12.9787
Hunter-Lab	21.6838, 32.3210, -59.2817

Details

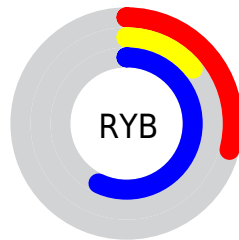
The YIQ color **59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **120.7990, 12.0660, -42.4780**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.6790, -10.4160, 45.6160**, and **12.9940, -25.0850, 30.6190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7050, -13.3050, 48.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1100, -10.5520, 37.0640**.

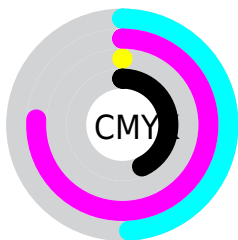
Distribution



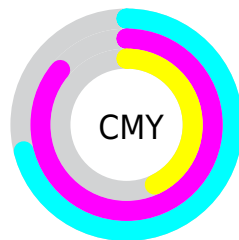
- Red (29%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780 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 59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.2010, -12.0660,
42.4780

■ 59.2010, -12.0660,
42.4780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.3040, -13.8540,
41.8420

■ 110.6790,
-10.4160, 45.6160

■ 12.9940, -25.0850,
30.6190

■ 136.9180, -9.5910,
47.1850

■ 7.8660, -22.1490,
21.4590

■ 163.9290, -8.1240,
48.1320

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 188.4490, 1.7350,
40.1590

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 212.9690, 11.5940,
32.1860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,

19.8740

249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

59.2010, -12.0660,
42.4780

59.2010, -12.0660,
42.4780

47.7050, -13.3050,
48.4150

70.1100, -10.5520,
37.0640

36.4970, -15.4150,
53.6170

81.9050, -8.7170,
31.3390

31.7790, -16.1490,
55.9070

92.8140, -7.2030,
25.9250

104.3100, -5.9640,
19.9880

115.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860

■ 127.0140, -2.6150,
8.8490

■ 137.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 149.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 160.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3070, -71.8030, 18.2530



59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780



50.5690, 45.9760, 58.8720

Triad

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



59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780



56.6360, 50.7550, -0.2290



55.6240, -46.3960, -18.2040

Complementary

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



59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780



120.7990, 12.0660, -42.4780

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.



48.5390, -27.8240, -35.4080



59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780



56.6930, 19.0770, -20.8510

Square

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



59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780



40.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



43.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020



62.0250, -63.0420, -2.8660

Rectangle

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



59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780



50.8790, 65.2340, 51.2660



43.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020



53.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020

Sweetspot

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



59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780



154.8000, -4.5880, 17.0760



89.2170, -54.8350, -2.9230



73.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780



54.8470, -18.8560, 66.4240



75.3470, 20.1180, 53.9260



65.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



29.7420, -14.7270, 52.1610



1.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Inverse Universe

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



75.9840, 42.7690, 45.4010



81.0820, 66.8810, 70.9850



104.3540, -20.7140, -54.1380



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



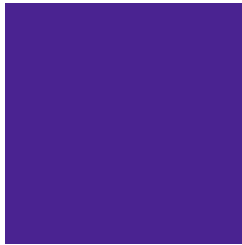
50.2830, 52.5330, 55.6770



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780 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 59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

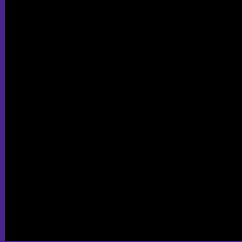
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.2010, -12.0660,

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

59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780

Protanopia

49.5840, -56.9460, 7.8060

Deuteranopia

49.8800, -52.2680, 0.1160



Tritanopia

61.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780

Protanomaly

53.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140

Deuteranomaly

52.9780, -37.3240, 15.6360

Tritanomaly

60.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780

Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.7460, -4.4960, 15.4080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780 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(74, 35, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 35, 145)  
}
```

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(74, 35, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 35, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780 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(74, 35, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 35, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 35, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 35, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 35, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 35,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 35, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 35,  
145) }
```

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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