

# Converting Colors

YIQ(59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(59.2270, 28.6030,  
37.8110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E1B5C
RGB	110, 27, 92
RGB Percent	43%, 11%, 36%
CMY	0.5684, 0.8942, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.16, 0.57
HSL	313°, 61%, 27%
HSV	313°, 75%, 43%
XYZ	8.7616, 4.8742, 10.6079
YIQ	59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

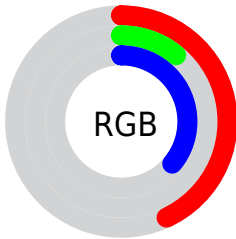
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 27, 92
Decimal	7215964
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.37, 43.22, -18.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 47.203, 336.303
Yxy	4.8742, 0.3614, 0.2010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285406044 (0xFF6E1B5C)
YUV	59.2270, 16.1571, 44.5279
Hunter-Lab	22.0775, 32.2031, -13.0338

# Details

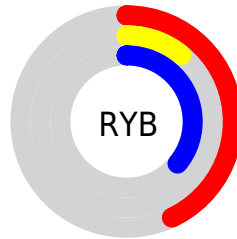
The YIQ color **59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **77.7730, -28.6030, -37.8110**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5970, 30.4370, 37.6130**, and **22.8850, 20.3980, 26.8140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5420, 32.2700, 42.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800**.

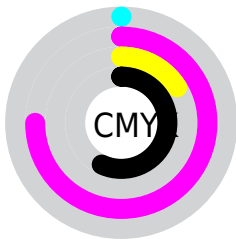
# Distribution



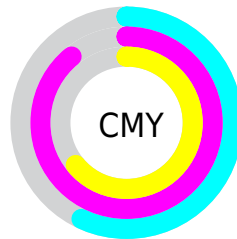
- Red (43%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110 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 59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 59.2270, 28.6030,  
37.8110

■ 59.2270, 28.6030,  
37.8110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 32.8680, 28.2360,  
38.9560

■ 111.5970, 30.4370,  
37.6130

■ 22.8850, 20.3980,  
26.8140

■ 138.3090, 31.3080,  
38.3480

■ 13.6140, 13.4310,  
15.4070

■ 165.9070, 32.5000,  
38.7720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 193.6190, 33.3710,  
39.5070

■ 214.2690, 19.6170,  
35.4650

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,

20.9200

248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

59.2270, 28.6030,  
37.8110

59.2270, 28.6030,  
37.8110

52.5420, 32.2700,  
42.9420

65.9120, 24.9360,  
32.6800

45.7430, 36.2580,  
47.7620

72.7110, 20.9480,  
27.8600

42.6940, 37.9540,  
50.0660

79.3960, 17.2810,  
22.7290

86.1950, 13.2930,  
17.9090

92.8800, 9.6260,  
12.7780

■ 99.5650, 5.9590,  
7.6470

■ 106.3640, 1.9710,  
2.8270

■ 113.0490, -1.6960,  
-2.3040

■ 119.8480, -5.6840,  
-7.1240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7860, -10.0000, 27.0560



59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



51.0910, 52.3530, 36.9050

# Triad

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



59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



58.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970



57.0550, -54.5590, -7.9270

# Complementary

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



59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



77.7730, -28.6030, -37.8110

# 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.



53.6520, -43.5990, -19.3350



59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



51.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840

# Square

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



59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



58.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270



48.1460, -30.8510, -30.1070



58.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170



# Rectangle

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



59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



53.7410, 55.7940, 24.0980



48.1460, -30.8510, -30.1070



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710

# Sweetspot

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



59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



122.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820



41.8440, -15.9150, 29.6290



58.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



63.4980, 44.7380, 59.2820



54.5530, 41.7640, 25.0600



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.5960, 41.3460, 54.6740



95.9690, 84.9380, 112.6980



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



63.4980, 44.7380, 59.2820



82.5610, -42.0850, -24.7490



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.5960, 41.3460, 54.6740

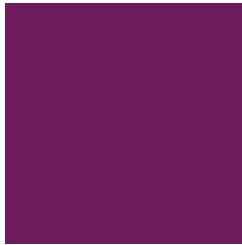


95.9690, 84.9380, 112.6980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

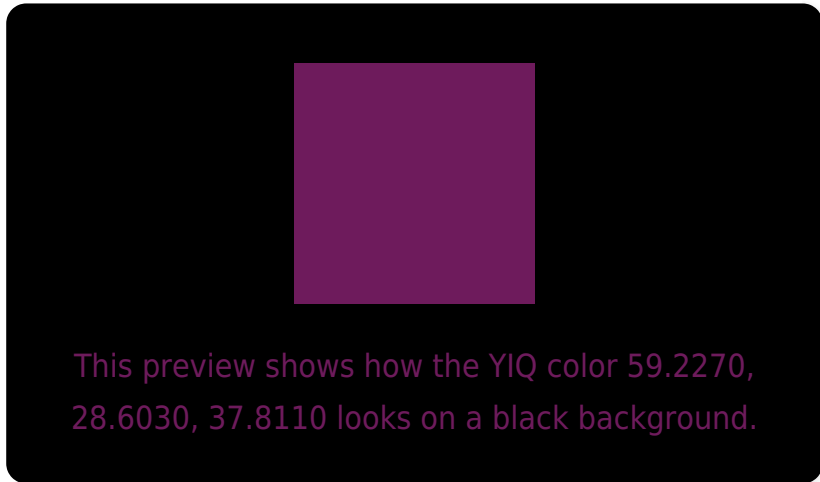
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

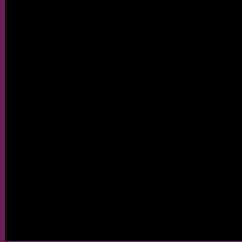
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.2270, 28.6030,



# 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

59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110

### Protanopia

59.4570, -37.4150, 11.7770

### Deuteranopia

63.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



## Tritanopia

62.1790, 36.5850, 14.2890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110

## Protanomaly

59.2430, -13.0250, 21.3030

## Deuteranomaly

62.2200, 2.9770, 17.6410

## Tritanomaly

60.8940, 33.3740, 22.9260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110

## Achromatopsia

59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110 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(110, 27, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 27, 92)  
}
```

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(110, 27, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 27, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110 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(110, 27, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 27, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 27, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 27, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 27, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 27,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 27, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 27,  
92) }
```

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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