

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.5710, -10.2320,
42.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C238F
RGB	76, 35, 143
RGB Percent	30%, 14%, 56%
CMY	0.7018, 0.8628, 0.4393
CMYK	0.47, 0.76, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	263°, 61%, 35%
HSV	263°, 76%, 56%
XYZ	8.5399, 4.7215, 26.4353
YIQ	59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

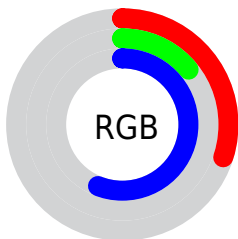
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 35, 143
Decimal	4989839
CIE _{Lab}	25.93, 43.23, -52.48
CIE _{LCh}	26, 67.993, 309.478
Yxy	4.7215, 0.2151, 0.1189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283179919 (0xFF4C238F)
YUV	59.5710, 41.1305, 14.4082
Hunter-Lab	21.7290, 32.1279, -56.9212

Details

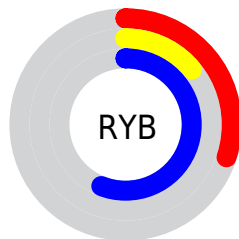
The YIQ color **59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **118.4290, 10.2320, -42.2800**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.0490, -8.5820, 45.4180**, and **14.5600, -20.8670, 31.2690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6620, -11.7460, 47.6940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4800, -8.7180, 36.8660**.

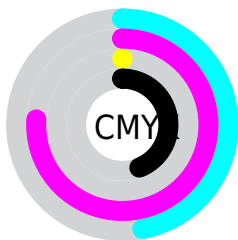
Distribution



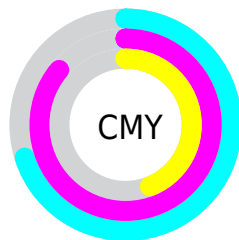
- Red (30%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800 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 59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.5710, -10.2320,
42.2800

■ 59.5710, -10.2320,
42.2800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.3860, -11.1490,
42.3790

■ 111.0490, -8.5820,
45.4180

■ 14.5600, -20.8670,
31.2690

■ 137.2880, -7.7570,
46.9870

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,
20.8370

■ 164.2280, -7.5280,
48.3440

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 188.7480, 2.3310,
40.3710

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 213.5670, 12.7860,
32.6100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,

19.3510

249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

59.5710, -10.2320,
42.2800

59.5710, -10.2320,
42.2800

48.6620, -11.7460,
47.6940

70.4800, -8.7180,
36.8660

37.1660, -12.9850,
53.6310

81.9760, -7.4790,
30.9290

32.4480, -13.7190,
55.9210

92.8850, -5.9650,
25.5150

103.4950, -5.0470,
19.8890

114.4040, -3.5330,
14.4750

■ 125.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 136.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 147.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 159.2140, 1.9730,
-8.2270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4920, -70.8860, 18.1540



59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800



50.4550, 46.2970, 58.5610

Triad

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



59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800



56.9240, 49.8840, -0.9640



55.7380, -46.7170, -17.8930

Complementary

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



59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800



118.4290, 10.2320, -42.2800

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.



48.7670, -28.4660, -34.7860



59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800



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.



59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800



40.0660, 79.8640, 28.4080



44.0250, -20.6250, -39.2250



62.0250, -63.0420, -2.8660

Rectangle

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



59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800



50.4660, 64.9590, 50.7430



44.0250, -20.6250, -39.2250



53.6860, -40.9390, -23.4910

Sweetspot

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



59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800



152.9850, -3.6710, 16.9770



87.2280, -53.3680, -1.9760



73.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



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.



59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800



55.4020, -16.1050, 66.1270



75.4180, 21.3560, 53.5160



65.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



30.6390, -12.9390, 52.7970



1.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Inverse Universe

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



74.9300, 42.8610, 43.7330



79.5010, 67.0190, 68.4830



102.5820, -21.3560, -53.5160



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



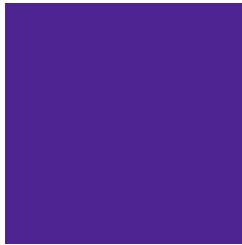
49.9410, 53.4960, 54.7440



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800 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 59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

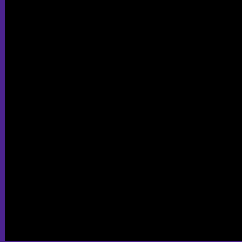
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.5710, -10.2320,

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

59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800

Protanopia

49.5840, -56.9460, 7.8060

Deuteranopia

49.9940, -52.5890, 0.4270



Tritanopia

61.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800

Protanomaly

53.3570, -39.7090, 20.3150

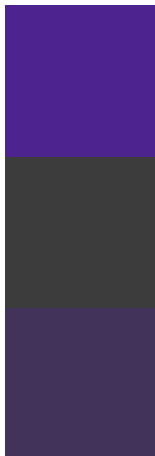
Deuteranomaly

53.2770, -36.7280, 15.8480

Tritanomaly

60.7780, -7.5220, 15.1820

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800

Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

59.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800 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, 35, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 35, 143)  
}
```

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, 35, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 35, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800 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, 35, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 35, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 35, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 35, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 35, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 35,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 35, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 35,  
143) }
```

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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