

# Converting Colors

YIQ(59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(59.7990, 42.9930,  
74.3930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93008B
RGB	147, 0, 139
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 55%
CMY	0.4231, 0.9999, 0.4548
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.06, 0.42
HSL	303°, 100%, 29%
HSV	303°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	16.7140, 8.0779, 25.1105
YIQ	59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

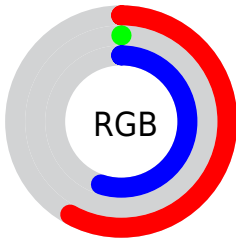
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 0, 139
Decimal	9633931
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.14, 63.98, -36.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 73.510, 330.505
Yxy	8.0779, 0.3349, 0.1619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287824011 (0xFF93008B)
YUV	59.7990, 39.0461, 76.4753
Hunter-Lab	28.4216, 55.2330, -32.4876

# Details

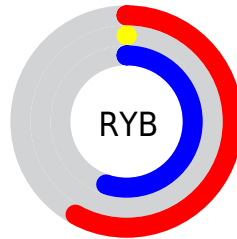
The YIQ color **59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **87.2010, -42.9930, -74.3930**, and the grayscale version is **59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.4960, 39.0520, 63.2120**, and **37.5400, 26.5840, 46.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7180, 38.5470, 66.8590**.

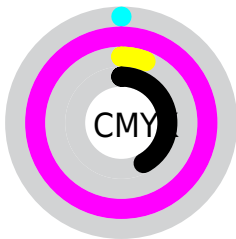
# Distribution



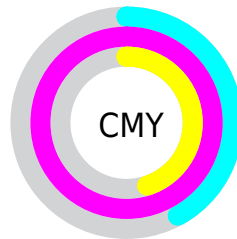
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930 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 59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 59.7990, 42.9930,  
74.3930


 59.7990, 42.9930,  
74.3930


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 48.4630, 34.6510,  
60.3710

 128.4960, 39.0520,  
63.2120


 37.5400, 26.5840,  
46.8720


 157.3820, 39.3730,  
62.9010


 26.7310, 18.1960,  
33.6840

 183.4030, 34.8800,  
61.7280

 16.4490, 9.7620,  
21.3300

 200.4090, 25.5750,  
48.6390

 2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

 217.4320, 17.6000,  
33.4720

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 234.4550, 9.6250,

18.3050

251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

59.7990, 42.9930,  
74.3930

68.7180, 38.5470,  
66.8590

77.0500, 34.3760,  
59.8480

85.8550, 30.2510,  
52.0030

94.7740, 25.8050,  
44.4690

103.6930, 21.3590,  
36.9350

■ 112.0250, 17.1880,  
29.9240

■ 120.9440, 12.7420,  
22.3900

■ 129.7490, 8.6170,  
14.5450

■ 138.0810, 4.4460,  
7.5340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.2670, -38.7950, 36.7970



59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930



61.9720, 78.5740, 62.8140

# Triad

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



59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930



75.6750, 36.6830, -20.5410



76.3070, -72.9440, -10.6400

# Complementary

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



59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930



87.2010, -42.9930, -74.3930

# 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.



68.9940, -53.7300, -28.4660



59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930



65.0560, -4.7150, -41.2190

# Square

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



59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930



72.3950, 70.6070, 3.4310



59.9540, -31.0310, -48.8790



79.5620, -86.2430, 4.6130



# Rectangle

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



59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930



57.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840



59.9540, -31.0310, -48.8790



74.1410, -66.8450, -16.5490

# Sweetspot

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



59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930



157.1990, 16.6380, 28.8780



18.8510, -43.0150, 47.2010



76.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



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.



59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930



77.7430, 55.7350, 96.7830



51.4770, 66.4260, 51.6900



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.0820, 40.5180, 69.6860



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930



77.7430, 55.7350, 96.7830



95.5230, -66.4260, -51.6900



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.0820, 40.5180, 69.6860



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

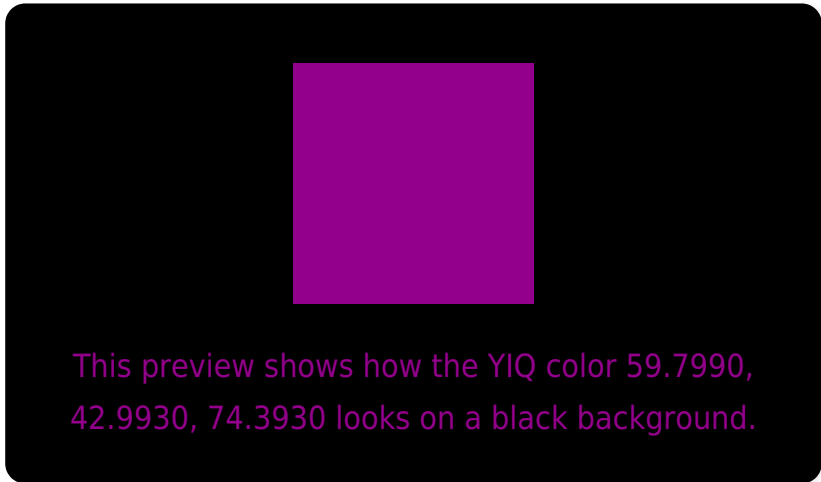
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.7990, 42.9930,



# 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

59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930

### Protanopia

66.3400, -76.5700, 11.0300

### Deuteranopia

80.9970, -30.3080, 9.6280



## Tritanopia

80.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930

## Protanomaly

63.9100, -33.4760, 34.0120

## Deuteranomaly

73.2970, -3.9490, 33.0350

## Tritanomaly

72.9210, 47.0800, 38.8560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

59.9600, 15.8130, 27.3090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930 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(147, 0, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 0, 139)  
}
```

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(147, 0, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 0, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930 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(147, 0, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 0, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 0, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 0, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 0, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 0,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.7990, 42.9930, 74.3930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 0, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 0,  
139) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor