

Converting Colors

YIQ(59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(59.9840, 43.9100,
74.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94008A
RGB	148, 0, 138
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 54%
CMY	0.4192, 0.9999, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.07, 0.42
HSL	304°, 100%, 29%
HSV	304°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	16.8216, 8.1418, 24.7362
YIQ	59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

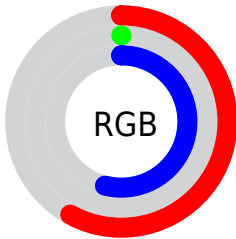
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 0, 138
Decimal	9699466
CIE _{Lab}	34.28, 64.02, -35.35
CIE _{LCh}	34, 73.128, 331.090
Yxy	8.1418, 0.3385, 0.1638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287889546 (0xFF94008A)
YUV	59.9840, 38.4619, 77.1900
Hunter-Lab	28.5338, 55.2975, -31.4253

Details

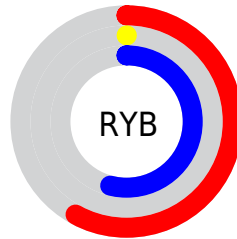
The YIQ color **59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **88.0160, -43.9100, -74.2940**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.6810, 39.9690, 63.1130**, and **37.4260, 26.9050, 46.5610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9030, 39.4640, 66.7600**.

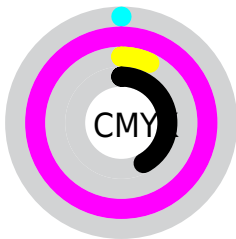
Distribution



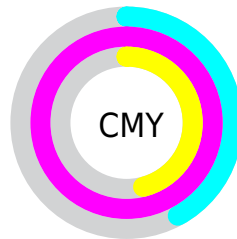
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940 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 59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59.9840, 43.9100,
74.2940

■ 59.9840, 43.9100,
74.2940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.6480, 35.5680,
60.2720

■ 128.6810, 39.9690,
63.1130

■ 37.7250, 27.5010,
46.7730

■ 157.5670, 40.2900,
62.8020

■ 27.0300, 18.7920,
33.8960

■ 183.2890, 35.2010,
61.4170

■ 16.6340, 10.6790,
21.2310

■ 200.4090, 25.5750,
48.6390

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,

18.3050

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

59.9840, 43.9100,
74.2940

68.9030, 39.4640,
66.7600

77.8220, 35.0180,
59.2260

86.1540, 30.8470,
52.2150

95.0730, 26.4010,
44.6810

103.9920, 21.9550,
37.1470

■ 112.9110, 17.5090,
29.6130

■ 121.8300, 13.0630,
22.0790

■ 130.7490, 8.6170,
14.5450

■ 139.0810, 4.4460,
7.5340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.4630, -36.4110, 37.6450



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



61.8580, 78.8950, 62.5030

Triad

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



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



75.3760, 36.0870, -20.7530



76.4210, -73.2650, -10.3290

Complementary

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



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



88.0160, -43.9100, -74.2940

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.



69.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



64.7570, -5.3110, -41.4310

Square

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



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



72.9820, 70.3320, 2.9080



60.2960, -31.9940, -47.9460



79.6760, -86.5640, 4.9240

Rectangle

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



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



57.3410, 90.1760, 50.7840



60.2960, -31.9940, -47.9460



74.2550, -67.1660, -16.2380

Sweetspot

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



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



159.4980, 17.2340, 29.0900



19.8620, -41.5480, 48.1480



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.



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



78.6400, 57.5230, 97.4190



51.5480, 67.6640, 51.2800



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



55.8540, 41.1600, 69.0640



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Inverse Universe

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



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



78.6400, 57.5230, 97.4190



96.4520, -67.6640, -51.2800



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



55.8540, 41.1600, 69.0640



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

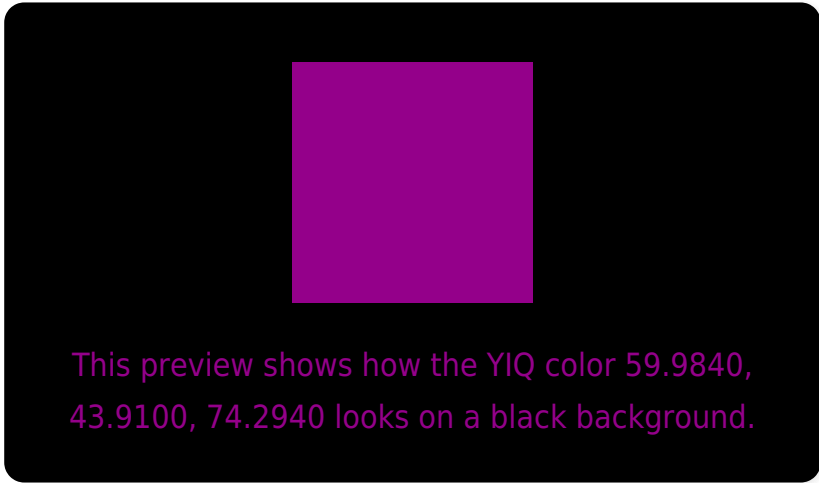
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 59.9840, 43.9100,

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

59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940

Protanopia

67.0410, -77.1660, 10.8180

Deuteranopia

81.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410



Tritanopia

80.1700, 49.9720, 19.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



Protanomaly

64.7960, -33.1550, 33.7010



Deuteranomaly

73.7810, -2.4360, 33.1480



Tritanomaly

72.6330, 47.9510, 39.5910

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



Achromatopsia

60.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

59.8460, 16.1340, 26.9980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940 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(148, 0, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 0, 138)  
}
```

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(148, 0, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 0, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940 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(148, 0, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 0, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 0, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 0, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 0, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 0,  
138) }
```

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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