

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.0650, 2.5160,
31.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	532870
RGB	83, 40, 112
RGB Percent	33%, 16%, 44%
CMY	0.6744, 0.8432, 0.5608
CMYK	0.26, 0.64, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	276°, 47%, 30%
HSV	276°, 64%, 44%
XYZ	7.2528, 4.5267, 15.8173
YIQ	61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

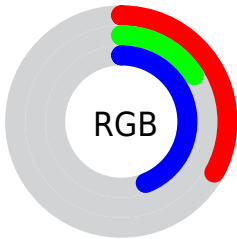
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 40, 112
Decimal	5449840
CIE Lab	25.34, 33.88, -33.86
CIE LCh	25, 47.899, 315.019
Yxy	4.5267, 0.2628, 0.1640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283639920 (0xFF532870)
YUV	61.0650, 25.1110, 19.2370
Hunter-Lab	21.2760, 23.6158, -29.1850

Details

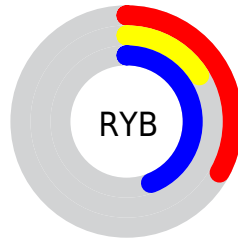
The YIQ color **61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **90.9350, -2.5160, -31.5080**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.7170, 3.6160, 33.6000**, and **17.3480, 0.0410, 26.8010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4120, 3.1570, 36.4130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0170, 2.4710, 26.8150**.

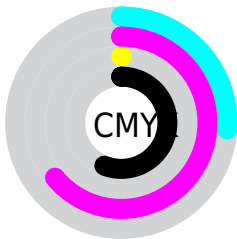
Distribution



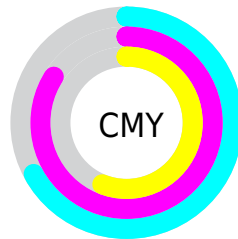
- Red (33%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080 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 61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.0650, 2.5160,
31.5080

61.0650, 2.5160,
31.5080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

36.6520, 2.2410,
30.9850

110.7170, 3.6160,
33.6000

17.3480, 0.0410,
26.8010

136.6570, 3.8450,
34.9570

5.2720, -11.9690,
13.1750

163.4830, 4.3950,
36.0030

2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

190.8960, 4.6700,
36.5260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.2140, 12.2820,
30.7300

235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

61.0650, 2.5160,
31.5080

61.0650, 2.5160,
31.5080

53.4120, 3.1570,
36.4130

69.0170, 2.4710,
26.8150

45.4600, 3.2020,
41.1060

76.6700, 1.8300,
21.9100

37.2200, 4.1180,
46.5340

85.2090, 1.5100,
16.6940

32.8010, 3.9800,
49.0360

92.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

100.8140, 0.8240,
7.0960

■ 108.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 116.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 124.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 132.6110, -0.8230,
-12.6230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5670, -58.2760, 9.8840



61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080



52.0110, 38.1390, 41.2030

Triad

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



61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080



57.1350, 38.7440, -8.3280



52.9170, -45.6630, -14.9670

Complementary

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



61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080



90.9350, -2.5160, -31.5080

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.



47.9980, -33.1900, -26.2620



61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080



54.9100, 16.9680, -21.1760

Square

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



61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080



53.6570, 55.4300, 8.6620



42.5740, -17.7370, -36.4970



56.0920, -55.9810, -4.1810

Rectangle

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



61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080



46.3840, 53.0860, 40.1420



42.5740, -17.7370, -36.4970



51.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100

Sweetspot

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



61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080



125.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890



65.8180, -31.3620, 6.7020



61.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080



65.8010, 3.9800, 49.0360



69.0520, 21.7260, 35.7900



51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



35.2080, 4.3920, 52.5840



72.4100, 8.9210, 108.1930

Inverse Universe

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



64.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



71.6180, 52.3070, 37.7390



82.9480, -21.7260, -35.7900



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680



85.1390, 115.4330, 83.1530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

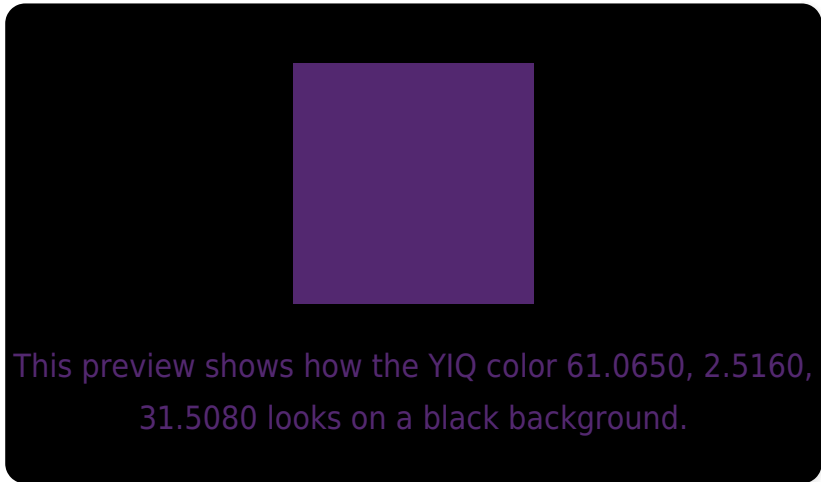
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

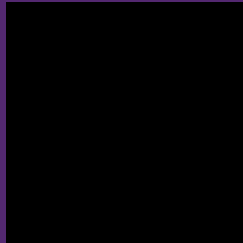
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.0650, 2.5160,

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

61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080

Deuteranopia

54.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780

Tritanopia

61.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080

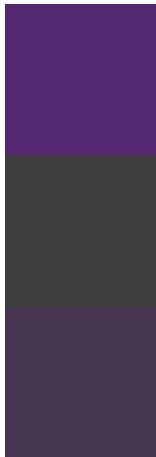
Deuteranomaly

56.6820, -24.8070, 14.5610

Tritanomaly

61.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080 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(83, 40, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 40, 112)  
}
```

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(83, 40, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 40, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080 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(83, 40, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 40, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 40, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 40, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 40, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 40,  
112) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.0650, 2.5160, 31.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 40, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 40,  
112) }
```

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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