

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.2860, 11.7790,
23.3230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	572B58
RGB	87, 43, 88
RGB Percent	34%, 17%, 35%
CMY	0.6587, 0.8314, 0.6549
CMYK	0.01, 0.51, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	299°, 34%, 26%
HSV	299°, 51%, 35%
XYZ	6.5584, 4.4589, 9.7482
YIQ	61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

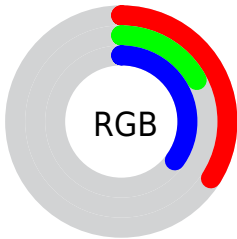
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 43, 88
Decimal	5712728
CIE Lab	25.13, 27.78, -18.55
CIE LCh	25, 33.403, 326.265
Yxy	4.4589, 0.3158, 0.2147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283902808 (0xFF572B58)
YUV	61.2860, 13.1700, 22.5512
Hunter-Lab	21.1161, 18.4868, -12.5896

Details

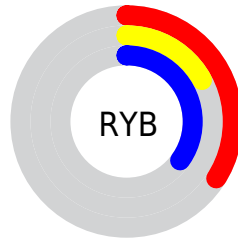
The YIQ color **61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **69.7140, -11.7790, -23.3230**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040**, and **16.7480, 10.3580, 21.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0030, 14.2540, 28.0300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160**.

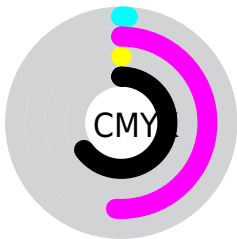
Distribution



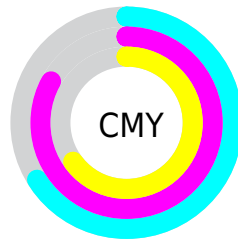
- Red (34%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230 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 61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.2860, 11.7790,
23.3230

61.2860, 11.7790,
23.3230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

37.9870, 11.1830,
23.1110

109.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

16.7480, 10.3580,
21.5420

135.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

4.1880, -3.1650,
7.8030

162.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

189.7750, 14.8960,
27.4080

217.7750, 14.8960,
27.4080

236.8030, 8.5250,

16.2130

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

61.2860, 11.7790,
23.3230

61.2860, 11.7790,
23.3230

56.0030, 14.2540,
28.0300

66.5690, 9.3040,
18.6160

50.7200, 16.7290,
32.7370

71.8520, 6.8290,
13.9090

45.7250, 18.3330,
36.7090

76.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

40.4420, 20.8080,
41.4160

82.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

35.7460, 23.0080,
45.6000

87.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 92.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 97.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 102.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

■ 108.2570, -8.7540,
-17.5700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.8140, -16.3710, 15.8610



61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



58.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350

Triad

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



61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



56.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890



50.9110, -45.5260, -11.9420

Complementary

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



61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



69.7140, -11.7790, -23.3230

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.



48.0610, -37.5010, -19.7170



61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



54.4300, 9.6320, -20.3840

Square

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



61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



57.6330, 37.6420, 0.6340



47.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



52.0170, -51.3960, -4.6760

Rectangle

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



61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



57.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490



47.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



50.5860, -43.2330, -14.9530

Sweetspot

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



61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



104.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



48.7170, -14.7200, 13.4720



52.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



73.3120, 18.0580, 36.1860



59.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.5930, 28.2330, 55.5370



95.5600, 61.6450, 121.8450

Inverse Universe

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



56.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510



66.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510



71.8090, -19.1160, -17.0040



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



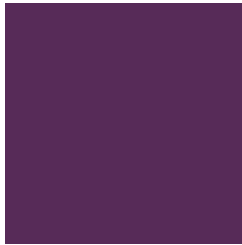
32.2210, 63.1300, 23.3060



70.8350, 138.4550, 51.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

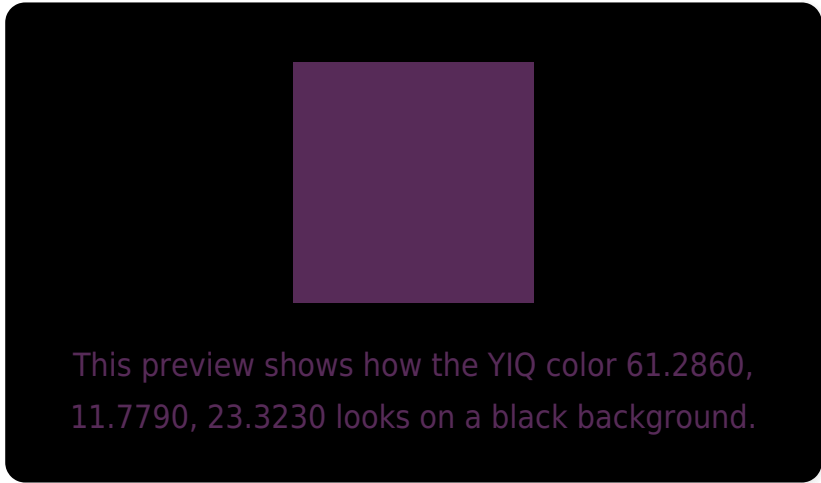
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

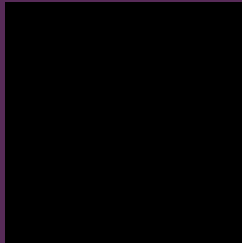
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.2860, 11.7790,

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

61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230

Protanopia

58.8190, -23.9350, 9.7690

Deuteranopia

60.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670



Tritanopia

61.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230

Protanomaly

59.5110, -11.1440, 14.7440

Deuteranomaly

60.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720

Tritanomaly

60.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230 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(87, 43, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 43, 88)  
}
```

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(87, 43, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 43, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230 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(87, 43, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 43, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 43, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 43, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 43, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 43, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 43, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 43,  
88) }
```

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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