

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.3530, 46.3440,
52.2000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A0F63
RGB	138, 15, 99
RGB Percent	54%, 6%, 39%
CMY	0.4585, 0.9413, 0.6116
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.28, 0.46
HSL	319°, 80%, 30%
HSV	319°, 89%, 54%
XYZ	12.9195, 6.6524, 12.4151
YIQ	61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

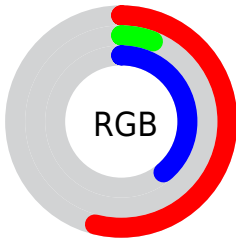
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 15, 99
Decimal	9047907
CIE _{Lab}	31.00, 54.49, -15.94
CIE _{LCh}	31, 56.772, 343.689
Yxy	6.6524, 0.4039, 0.2080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287237987 (0xFF8A0F63)
YUV	61.3530, 18.5600, 67.2194
Hunter-Lab	25.7923, 44.2751, -10.4846

Details

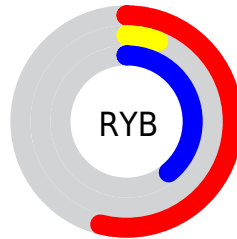
The YIQ color **61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **91.6470, -46.3440, -52.2000**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.1910, 46.6200, 47.1960**, and **30.7450, 32.7760, 33.7680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6790, 51.4780, 58.2780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0270, 41.2100, 46.1220**.

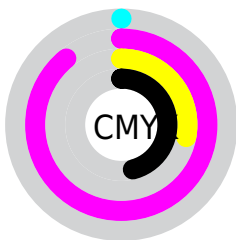
Distribution



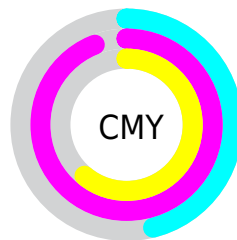
- Red (54%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000 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 61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.3530, 46.3440,
52.2000

61.3530, 46.3440,
52.2000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.4400, 41.4850,
46.6450

121.1910, 46.6200,
47.1960

30.7450, 32.7760,
33.7680

148.7890, 47.8120,
47.6200

21.1750, 25.2130,
22.1490

177.2730, 49.3250,
47.7330

8.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700

196.6130, 33.5080,
42.5320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

233.2810, 10.1750,

19.3510

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

61.3530, 46.3440,
52.2000

61.3530, 46.3440,
52.2000

52.6790, 51.4780,
58.2780

70.0270, 41.2100,
46.1220

51.9780, 52.0740,
58.4900

78.8150, 35.7550,
40.3550

86.9020, 30.8960,
34.8000

95.6900, 25.4410,
29.0330

104.3640, 20.3070,
22.9550

■ 113.0380, 15.1730,
16.8770

■ 121.8260, 9.7180,
11.1100

■ 129.9130, 4.8590,
5.5550

■ 138.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.7970, 0.6350, 38.0670



61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000



51.4080, 70.8740, 48.1700

Triad

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



61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000



66.7270, 21.7370, -25.0070



68.6930, -68.0390, -5.9190

Complementary

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



61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000



91.6470, -46.3440, -52.2000

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.



64.6060, -55.1530, -19.1930



61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000



51.3790, -21.8620, -44.3420

Square

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



61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000



69.2840, 48.5100, -9.1060



58.0740, -39.5160, -32.7640



68.0210, -74.4140, 4.9940

Rectangle

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



61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000



60.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



58.0740, -39.5160, -32.7640



67.3250, -64.1870, -9.6510

Sweetspot

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



61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000



148.4130, 18.6110, 20.6510



40.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210



71.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000



67.4290, 67.5220, 75.8900



54.3990, 65.9250, 33.2290



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.1410, 50.0570, 56.4970



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Inverse Universe

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



61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000



67.4290, 67.5220, 75.8900



98.7150, -66.2460, -32.9180



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



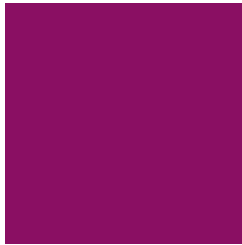
50.1410, 50.0570, 56.4970



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

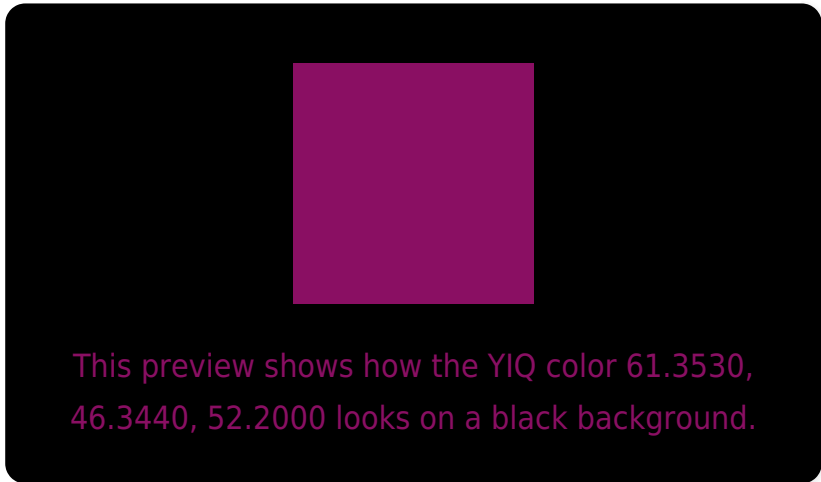
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

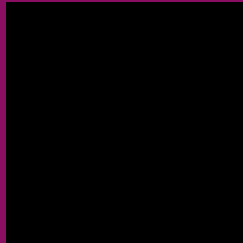
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.3530, 46.3440,

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

61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000

Protanopia

70.9560, -40.2580, 13.7420

Deuteranopia

75.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



Tritanopia

69.0350, 54.7860, 20.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000

Protanomaly

67.3840, -8.8080, 27.4800

Deuteranomaly

70.9440, 12.7420, 22.3900

Tritanomaly

66.3310, 51.4370, 31.4770

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.9890, 16.8690, 19.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000 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(138, 15, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 15, 99)  
}
```

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(138, 15, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 15, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000 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(138, 15, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 15, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 15, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 15, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 15, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 15,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 15, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 15,  
99) }
```

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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