

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580)
contains.

YIQ(61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(61.6310, 6.7340,
32.1580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58276D
RGB	88, 39, 109
RGB Percent	35%, 15%, 43%
CMY	0.6547, 0.8471, 0.5726
CMYK	0.19, 0.64, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	282°, 47%, 29%
HSV	282°, 64%, 43%
XYZ	7.5132, 4.6304, 14.9638
YIQ	61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

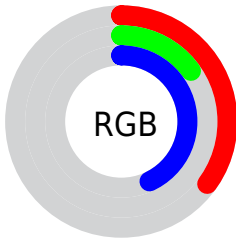
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 39, 109
Decimal	5777261
CIE _{Lab}	25.65, 35.04, -31.39
CIE _{LCh}	26, 47.044, 318.142
Yxy	4.6304, 0.2772, 0.1708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283967341 (0xFF58276D)
YUV	61.6310, 23.3529, 23.1256
Hunter-Lab	21.5183, 24.6666, -26.1673

Details

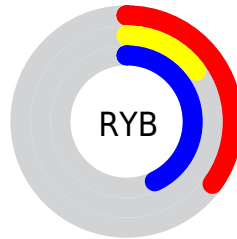
The YIQ color **61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **86.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.2830, 7.8340, 34.2500**, and **18.6150, 3.6630, 27.2390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2770, 7.9710, 37.2750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9850, 5.4970, 27.0410**.

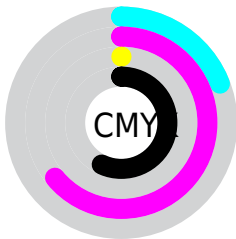
Distribution



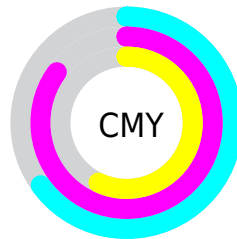
- Red (35%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 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 61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.6310, 6.7340,
32.1580

61.6310, 6.7340,
32.1580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

36.6310, 6.7340,
32.1580

111.2830, 7.8340,
34.2500

18.6150, 3.6630,
27.2390

137.1090, 8.3840,
35.2960

8.0340, -5.3670,
14.6730

163.9350, 8.9340,
36.3420

2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

191.4620, 8.8880,
37.1760

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.7090, 15.2620,
31.7900

235.0420, 9.3500,

17.7820

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

61.6310, 6.7340,
32.1580

61.6310, 6.7340,
32.1580

54.2770, 7.9710,
37.2750

68.9850, 5.4970,
27.0410

46.9230, 9.2080,
42.3920

76.6380, 4.8560,
22.1360

39.2700, 9.8490,
47.2970

83.9920, 3.6190,
17.0190

35.1500, 10.3070,
50.0110

91.3460, 2.3820,
11.9020

98.1130, 1.4200,
7.3080

■ 105.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 113.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 120.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 127.8280, -2.9320,
-12.9480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5460, -53.7830, 11.0570



61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



52.8540, 40.0190, 40.1710

Triad

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



61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



57.7110, 37.0020, -9.7980



53.9600, -47.2220, -14.2460

Complementary

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



61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



86.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580

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.



49.1550, -35.0700, -25.2300



61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



55.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460

Square

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



61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



54.4780, 54.3760, 5.7360



42.7200, -21.0840, -36.4120



57.0210, -57.2190, -3.7710

Rectangle

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



61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



48.9770, 52.6740, 36.5940



42.7200, -21.0840, -36.4120



52.5920, -43.3700, -17.9780

Sweetspot

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



61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



124.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



59.3070, -28.2450, 10.7870



60.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



68.5630, 10.5820, 50.5340



66.3140, 23.7440, 32.2560



49.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



37.8560, 11.3150, 53.7710



79.3580, 23.8670, 112.6590

Inverse Universe

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



62.3240, 34.9790, 21.3710



69.6520, 54.9670, 33.5830



81.6860, -23.7440, -32.2560



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



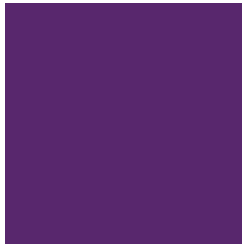
38.9730, 58.4970, 35.6890



81.5770, 122.5870, 74.6430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 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

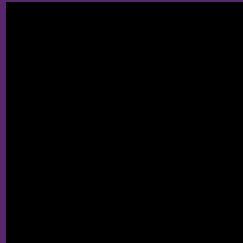
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.6310, 6.7340,

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

61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

Deuteranopia

57.3340, -32.8750, 6.5890

Tritanopia

62.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

Deuteranomaly

59.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360

Tritanomaly

62.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 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(88, 39, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 39, 109)  
}
```

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(88, 39, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 39, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 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(88, 39, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 39, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 39, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 39, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 39, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 39,  
109) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 39, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 39,  
109) }
```

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