

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.9810, 11.3200,
26.1360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	592A5E
RGB	89, 42, 94
RGB Percent	35%, 16%, 37%
CMY	0.6508, 0.8354, 0.6314
CMYK	0.05, 0.55, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	294°, 38%, 27%
HSV	294°, 55%, 37%
XYZ	6.9711, 4.5884, 11.1082
YIQ	61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

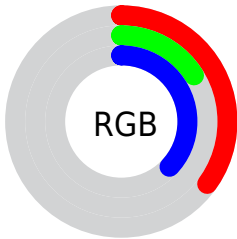
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 42, 94
Decimal	5843550
CIE _{Lab}	25.53, 30.29, -21.85
CIE _{LCh}	26, 37.352, 324.195
Yxy	4.5884, 0.3075, 0.2024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284033630 (0xFF592A5E)
YUV	61.9810, 15.7854, 23.6957
Hunter-Lab	21.4205, 20.6049, -15.7521

Details

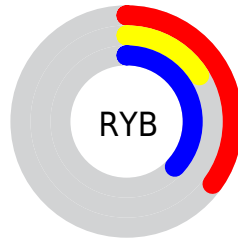
The YIQ color **61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **74.0190, -11.3200, -26.1360**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.2200, 12.1450, 27.7050**, and **17.7310, 9.0280, 23.6200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3990, 13.1990, 30.6310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410**.

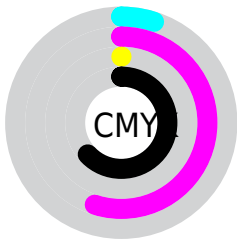
Distribution



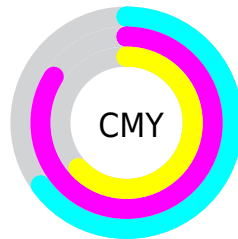
- Red (35%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360 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 61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.9810, 11.3200,
26.1360

61.9810, 11.3200,
26.1360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

38.5680, 11.0450,
25.6130

111.5190, 12.7410,
27.9170

17.7310, 9.0280,
23.6200

136.9320, 13.0160,
28.4400

6.5520, -1.1940,
10.6300

163.7580, 13.5660,
29.4860

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

191.1710, 13.8410,
30.0090

218.8830, 14.7120,
30.7440

236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

61.9810, 11.3200,
26.1360

61.9810, 11.3200,
26.1360

56.3990, 13.1990,
30.6310

67.5630, 9.4410,
21.6410

50.2300, 15.3530,
35.6490

73.7320, 7.2870,
16.6230

44.6480, 17.2320,
40.1440

79.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280

38.4790, 19.3860,
45.1620

85.4830, 3.2540,
7.1100

36.1310, 20.4860,
47.2540

91.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 96.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 102.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 108.0990, -5.1330,
-11.6050

■ 114.2680, -7.2870,
-16.6230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7040, -21.8730, 16.4550



61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360



58.7140, 34.0610, 26.9970

Triad

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



61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360



57.0800, 31.4090, -13.0630



52.3130, -46.7180, -12.3660

Complementary

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



61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360



74.0190, -11.3200, -26.1360

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.



49.0070, -37.4090, -21.3850



61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360



54.2900, 12.8420, -23.4940

Square

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



61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360



57.6120, 42.1350, 1.8070



46.6200, -23.3780, -27.8740



53.7610, -53.5510, -4.1670

Rectangle

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



61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360



56.8580, 42.2230, 22.2470



46.6200, -23.3780, -27.8740



51.8740, -44.1040, -15.6880

Sweetspot

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



61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360



109.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



50.8630, -18.0670, 13.5570



53.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360



72.9470, 17.8280, 40.3560



61.0820, 21.0410, 20.6650



42.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



42.1410, 23.6940, 55.1980



91.3030, 52.0630, 119.2870

Inverse Universe

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



58.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



66.7180, 45.4330, 19.1370



74.9180, -21.0410, -20.6650



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



34.0300, 62.3500, 26.4300



73.4850, 133.8690, 57.3970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

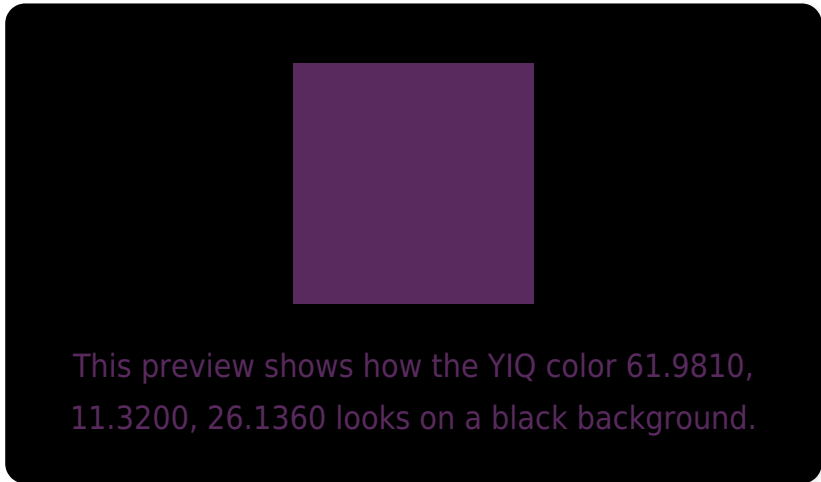
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.9810, 11.3200,

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

61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360

Protanopia

58.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740

Deuteranopia

60.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740



Tritanopia

62.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360

Protanomaly

59.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970

Deuteranomaly

61.0230, -6.8340, 13.7260

Tritanomaly

61.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360 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(89, 42, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 42, 94)  
}
```

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(89, 42, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 42, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360 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(89, 42, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 42, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 42, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 42, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 42, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 42, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 42, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 42,  
94) }
```

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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