

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.3750, -3.4480,
51.4960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D209C
RGB	93, 32, 156
RGB Percent	36%, 13%, 61%
CMY	0.6351, 0.8746, 0.3883
CMYK	0.40, 0.79, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	270°, 66%, 37%
HSV	270°, 79%, 61%
XYZ	11.0342, 5.7611, 31.9705
YIQ	64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

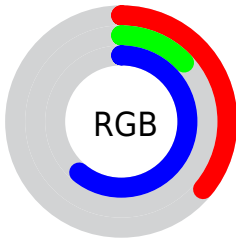
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 32, 156
Decimal	6103196
CIE _{Lab}	28.80, 50.80, -55.69
CIE _{LCh}	29, 75.379, 312.374
Yxy	5.7611, 0.2263, 0.1181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284293276 (0xFF5D209C)
YUV	64.3750, 45.1711, 25.1041
Hunter-Lab	24.0024, 40.0544, -62.1711

Details

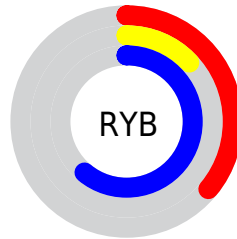
The YIQ color **64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **123.6250, 3.4480, -51.4960**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.0270, -2.3480, 53.5880**, and **22.2070, -12.2030, 39.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5910, -3.8160, 58.1680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1590, -3.0800, 44.8240**.

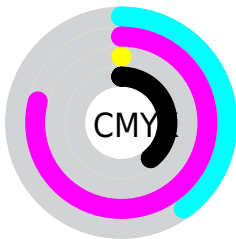
Distribution



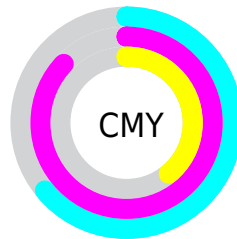
- Red (36%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960 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 64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.3750, -3.4480,
51.4960

64.3750, -3.4480,
51.4960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

34.1410, -2.6690,
53.8990

117.9130, -2.0270,
53.2770

22.2070, -12.2030,
39.4530

144.8530, -1.7980,
54.6340

9.6040, -24.1670,
24.9930

170.4960, 3.5210,
51.8490

8.0310, -18.4800,
15.5360

195.9020, 13.7010,
43.5650

4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

234.4550, 9.6250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

18.3050

0.0000

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

64.3750, -3.4480,
51.4960

64.3750, -3.4480,
51.4960

52.5910, -3.8160,
58.1680

76.1590, -3.0800,
44.8240

41.3940, -4.4590,
64.3170

87.3560, -2.4370,
38.6750

40.8070, -4.1840,
64.8400

99.1400, -2.0690,
32.0030

110.3370, -1.4260,
25.8540

122.1210, -1.0580,
19.1820

■ 133.9050, -0.6900,
12.5100

■ 144.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 156.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 167.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5930, -78.3600, 21.4480



64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960



56.5210, 55.0990, 64.2430

Triad

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



64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960



63.7130, 51.8560, -3.6640



62.7310, -54.0070, -17.9350

Complementary

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



64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960



123.6250, 3.4480, -51.4960

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.



54.3750, -33.2340, -36.4820



64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960



61.3890, 16.8770, -25.0350

Square

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



64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960



43.9530, 87.6120, 31.1640



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



69.0010, -71.6620, -0.8300

Rectangle

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



64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960



55.9620, 75.3660, 54.8700



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



60.3370, -47.2660, -24.4660

Sweetspot

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



64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960



167.7620, -1.4250, 20.3270



83.7040, -57.4040, 5.0920



79.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960



60.8200, -5.0580, 80.6860



82.6140, 32.9080, 64.4280



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



37.2320, -4.1830, 59.3130



4.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Inverse Universe

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



76.2580, 53.6810, 45.8810



79.2920, 83.8450, 71.9170



105.3860, -32.9080, -64.4280



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.9650, 62.1160, 52.7080



5.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

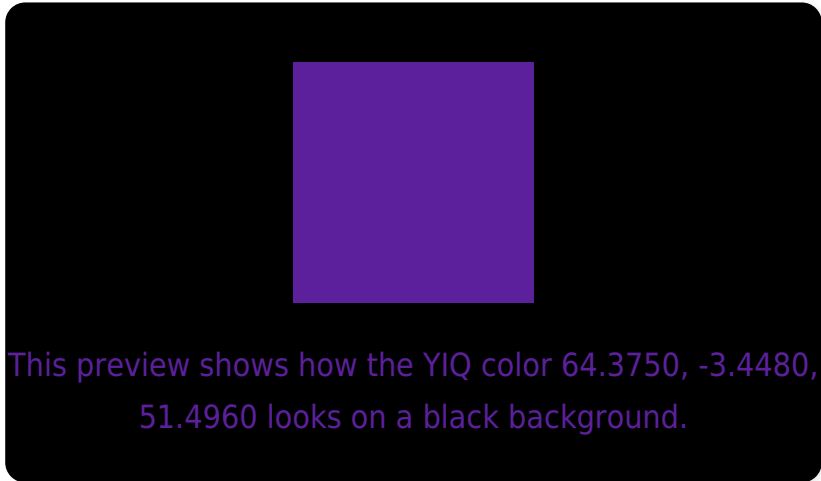
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3750, -3.4480,

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

64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960

Protanopia

54.7020, -63.0900, 9.0220

Deuteranopia

55.4710, -58.3660, 0.4980



Tritanopia

69.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960

Protanomaly

58.5080, -41.4520, 24.3720

Deuteranomaly

58.9010, -38.4250, 19.0710

Tritanomaly

67.8440, 1.2800, 20.8640

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0070, -0.7370, 18.8710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960 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(93, 32, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 32, 156)  
}
```

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(93, 32, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 32, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960 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(93, 32, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 32, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 32, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 32, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 32, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 32,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.3750, -3.4480, 51.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 32, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 32,  
156) }
```

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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