

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.5170, 7.0550,
31.8470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B2A6F
RGB	91, 42, 111
RGB Percent	36%, 16%, 44%
CMY	0.6430, 0.8354, 0.5647
CMYK	0.18, 0.62, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	283°, 45%, 30%
HSV	283°, 62%, 44%
XYZ	8.0145, 5.0283, 15.5852
YIQ	64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

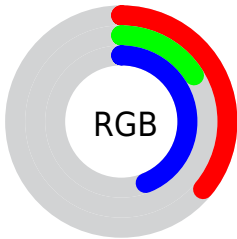
Format	Color
RYB	91, 42, 111
Decimal	5974639
CIELab	26.82, 34.71, -30.80
CIElCh	27, 46.403, 318.413
Yxy	5.0283, 0.2800, 0.1756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284164719 (0xFF5B2A6F)
YUV	64.5170, 22.9161, 23.2256
Hunter-Lab	22.4238, 24.5565, -25.5117

Details

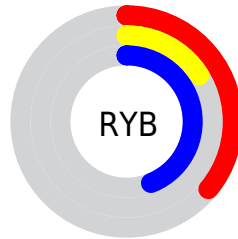
The YIQ color **64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **88.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.1690, 8.1550, 33.9390**, and **19.7400, 4.8090, 28.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1630, 8.2920, 36.9640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300**.

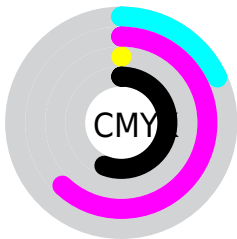
Distribution



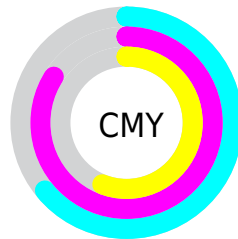
- Red (36%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470 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 64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.5170, 7.0550,
31.8470

64.5170, 7.0550,
31.8470

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.1040, 6.7800,
31.3240

114.1690, 8.1550,
33.9390

19.7400, 4.8090,
28.4970

140.5820, 8.4300,
34.4620

10.2410, -1.5160,
16.4680

167.4080, 8.9800,
35.5080

2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

195.2340, 9.5300,
36.5540

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

236.8030, 8.5250,

16.2130

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 64.5170, 7.0550,
31.8470

■ 64.5170, 7.0550,
31.8470

■ 57.1630, 8.2920,
36.9640

■ 71.8710, 5.8180,
26.7300

■ 49.8090, 9.5290,
42.0810

■ 79.2250, 4.5810,
21.6130

■ 42.1560, 10.1700,
46.9860

■ 86.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 36.2750, 11.4530,
51.2690

■ 94.2320, 2.7030,
11.5910

■ 101.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

■ 109.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 117.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 124.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 131.8880, -3.1610,
-14.3050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8350, -47.2270, 13.3890



64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470



57.5010, 39.5150, 38.2910

Triad

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



64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470



60.3690, 37.9650, -10.7310



56.0630, -49.0100, -14.8820

Complementary

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



64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470



88.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

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.



51.2580, -36.8580, -25.8660



64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470



57.2580, 15.8680, -23.2680

Square

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



64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470



58.1790, 53.7800, 5.5240



45.3500, -22.9180, -36.2140



58.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950

Rectangle

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



64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470



54.2110, 51.8950, 34.1910



45.3500, -22.9180, -36.2140



54.6950, -45.1580, -18.6140

Sweetspot

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



64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470



126.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



62.1930, -27.9240, 10.4760



62.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470



71.7480, 11.4990, 50.4350



68.9010, 23.4690, 31.7330



51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



39.0950, 12.1400, 55.3400



80.7820, 25.6090, 114.1290

Inverse Universe

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



64.9110, 34.7040, 20.8480



72.2390, 54.6920, 33.0600



84.0990, -23.4690, -31.7330



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.8700, 60.2850, 36.3250



82.0610, 124.1000, 74.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

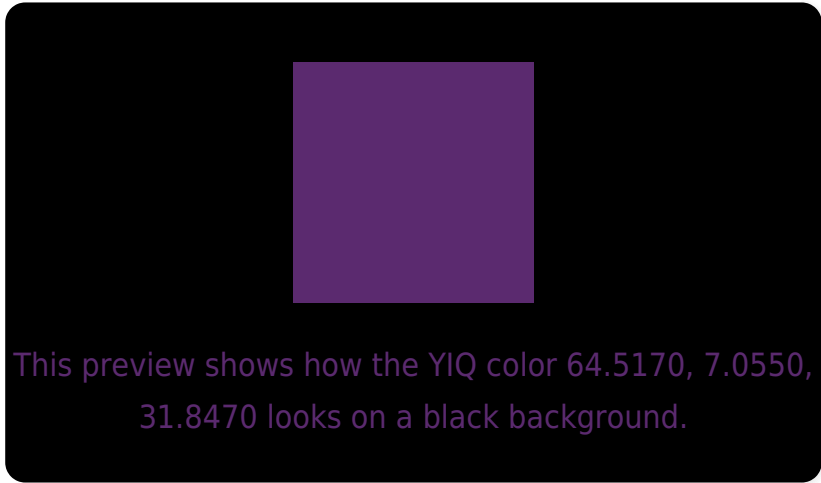
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

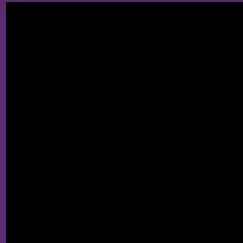
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.5170, 7.0550,

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

64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470

Protanopia

53.7200, -54.3330, 10.0110

Deuteranopia

61.1170, -30.7660, 6.9140



Tritanopia

65.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470

Protanomaly

57.7830, -32.2810, 17.8550

Deuteranomaly

62.5150, -16.9670, 15.6490

Tritanomaly

65.5430, 12.1930, 15.8170

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470 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(91, 42, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 42, 111)  
}
```

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(91, 42, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 42, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470 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(91, 42, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 42, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 42, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 42, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 42, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 42,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 42, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 42,  
111) }
```

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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