

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.5550, 3.8920,
28.5960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	562D6D
RGB	86, 45, 109
RGB Percent	34%, 18%, 43%
CMY	0.6626, 0.8236, 0.5726
CMYK	0.21, 0.59, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	278°, 42%, 30%
HSV	278°, 59%, 43%
XYZ	7.5386, 4.9595, 15.0255
YIQ	64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

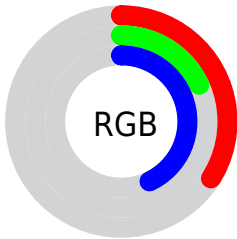
Format	Color
RYB	86, 45, 109
Decimal	5647725
CIELab	26.62, 31.12, -29.87
CIELCh	27, 43.138, 316.176
Yxy	4.9595, 0.2739, 0.1802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283837805 (0xFF562D6D)
YUV	64.5550, 21.9114, 18.8073
Hunter-Lab	22.2700, 21.4513, -24.4139

Details

The YIQ color **64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **89.4450, -3.8920, -28.5960**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.2070, 4.9920, 30.6880**, and **18.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9020, 4.5330, 33.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2080, 3.2510, 23.6910**.

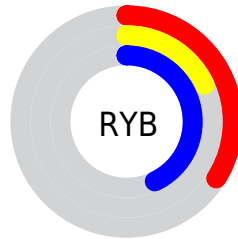
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (18%)

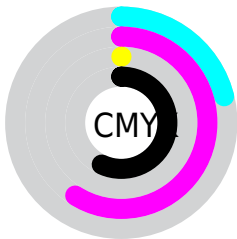
Blue (43%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (43%)

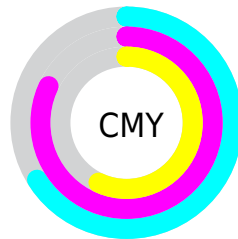


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960 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 64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.5550, 3.8920,
28.5960

■ 64.5550, 3.8920,
28.5960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.7290, 3.3420,
27.5500

■ 114.2070, 4.9920,
30.6880

■ 18.3160, 3.0670,
27.0270

■ 140.0330, 5.5420,
31.7340

■ 8.0340, -5.3670,
14.6730

■ 166.5600, 5.4960,
32.5680

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 194.0870, 5.4500,
33.4020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.7470, 12.0990,
28.5390

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,

14.6440

■ 64.5550, 3.8920,
28.5960

■ 64.5550, 3.8920,
28.5960

■ 56.9020, 4.5330,
33.5010

■ 72.2080, 3.2510,
23.6910

■ 49.2490, 5.1740,
38.4060

■ 79.8610, 2.6100,
18.7860

■ 41.5960, 5.8150,
43.3110

■ 87.5140, 1.9690,
13.8810

■ 33.9430, 6.4560,
48.2160

■ 95.1670, 1.3280,
8.9760

■ 33.3560, 6.7310,
48.7390

■ 102.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 109.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 117.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 124.8930, -1.5570,
-10.3330

■ 132.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.3680, -47.4100, 11.1980



64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960



59.6420, 34.5640, 34.4040

Triad

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



64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960



59.7820, 38.2400, -10.2080



54.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140

Complementary

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



64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960



89.4450, -3.8920, -28.5960

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.



50.4430, -35.9410, -25.9650



64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960



57.5680, 17.9310, -22.1090

Square

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



64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960



58.3790, 50.3410, 7.2770



49.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540



57.1520, -56.2100, -5.5380

Rectangle

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



64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960



56.5800, 46.3020, 30.9260



49.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540



53.0650, -43.3240, -18.8120

Sweetspot

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



64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960



125.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



65.7970, -26.8690, 7.8750



60.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



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.



64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960



73.5360, 6.0440, 44.6680



70.4060, 20.4890, 30.6730



49.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



35.7630, 7.1430, 52.2870



74.8730, 14.9270, 109.4790

Inverse Universe

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



66.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210



77.0040, 48.0440, 32.3960



83.5940, -20.4890, -30.6730



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



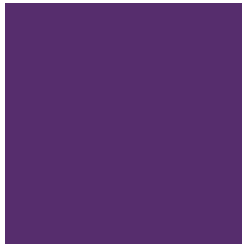
39.7710, 56.2500, 37.8660



83.2870, 117.7720, 79.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

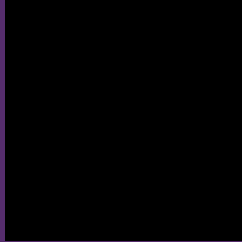
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.5550, 3.8920,

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

64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960

Protanopia

56.9340, -43.1920, 11.8480

Deuteranopia

60.3020, -29.8490, 6.8150



Tritanopia

64.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960

Protanomaly

59.6050, -25.9080, 17.9960

Deuteranomaly

61.6890, -17.5170, 14.6030

Tritanomaly

64.6350, 8.9380, 14.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960 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(86, 45, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 45, 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(86, 45, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 45, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960 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(86, 45, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 45, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 45, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 45, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 45, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 45,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 45, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 45,  
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](#).

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